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Debugging Concurrency

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http://www.gamasutra.com/features/20050606/paquet_01.shtml

1.

2000 7 (Apple) (PowerMac)
, (SMP) 가 .
4 (Intel) " (Hyperthreading)"
IA-32 (SMT)
가 (Intel), AMD
(Microsoft)가 (multi-core)
(bug)
(thread)
(distributed system)

GPU

2.

(thread)가 (temporal ordering) (thread)가 (race hazard) (behavior)

(assignment) , g_iResult 가 :

- 2(ThreadTwo)가 g_iResult 150 () ,
1(ThreadOne) g_iResult 50 () , g_iResult
150 .
- 1(ThreadOne) g_iResult 50 () ,
2(ThreadTwo)가 g_iResult 150 () , g_iResult
50 .

1(ThreadOne) 2(ThreadTwo)가
가 (unpredictability)
(race)

```
//  
// Race.cpp  
//  
// Example of a race condition  
//  
//
```

```
#include <windows.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <process.h>
```

```
int g_iResult = 100;
bool g_bThreadOneFinished = false;
bool g_bThreadTwoFinished = false;

void ThreadOne(void*)
{
    // Wait some random amount of time
    Sleep(rand());

    // Set the result
    g_iResult = 50;

    // Finished
    g_bThread One Finished = true ;
    _end thread();
}

void Thread Two(void*)
{
    // Wait some random amount of time
    Sleep(rand());

    // Set the result
    g_iResult = 150;

    // Finished
    g_bThreadTwoFinished = true ;
    _end thread();
}

int main()
{
    // Start the threads
    _beginthread(Thread One, 0, NULL);
    _beginthread(Thread Two, 0, NULL);

    // Wait for the threads to finish
    while (( false == g_bThreadOneFinished)
```

```

|| ( false == g_bThread Two Finished))
{
    Sleep(1);
}

// Print the result
printf("Result: %i\n", g_iResult);
}

```

, 가
() .

(Symptom)
() 가 가
(Heisenberg)
(HeisenBug)

- ()
,
() 가 ,
가 가
" 가 가 "
, " 가 가
" (inter-thread communication)

3. ()

가 가 가 (locked)
가 (lock)
(livelock)
가


```

print f("ThreadOne ask for g_hMutexOne\n");
Wait For Single Object(g_hMutexOne, INFINITE);
print f("ThreadOne gets g_hMutexOne\n");

// Wait some time, so the second thread can get the second mutex
Sleep(100);

// Try to get the second mutex. We will wait indefinitely here as
// the second mutex is already owned by ThreadTwo
printf("ThreadOne ask for g_hMutexTwo\n");
Wait For Single Object(g_hMutexTwo, INFINITE);
printf("ThreadOne gets g_hMutexTwo\n");

// Release the two mutex
Release Mutex(g_hMutexTwo);
Release Mutex(g_hMutexOne);

// Finished
g_bThreadOneFinished = true ;
_end thread();
}

void Thread Two(void*)
{
// Get the second mutex
printf("ThreadTwo ask for g_hMutexTwo\n");
Wait For Single Object(g_hMutexTwo, INFINITE);
printf("ThreadTwo gets g_hMutexTwo\n");

// Wait some time, so the first thread can get the first mutex
Sleep(100);

// Try to get the first mutex. We will wait indefinitely here as
// the first mutex is already owned by ThreadOne
printf("ThreadTwo ask for g_hMutexOne\n");
Wait For Single Object(g_hMutexOne, INFINITE);
printf("ThreadTwo gets g_hMutexOne\n");
}

```

```

// Release the two mutex
ReleaseMutex(g_hMutexOne);
ReleaseMutex(g_hMutexTwo);

// Finished
g_bThreadTwoFinished = true;
_endthread();
}

int main()
{
// Create the two mutex
g_hMutexOne = CreateMutex(NULL, FALSE, NULL);
g_hMutexTwo = CreateMutex(NULL, FALSE, NULL);

// Start the threads
_beginthread(ThreadOne, 0, NULL);
_beginthread(ThreadTwo, 0, NULL);

// Wait for the threads to finish
while (( false == g_bThreadOneFinished)
|| ( false == g_bThreadTwoFinished))
{
Sleep(1);
}

// Free the two mutex
CloseHandle(g_hMutexTwo);
CloseHandle(g_hMutexOne);
}

```

가 (crash) .

(lock) , 가 (lock) , 가

- () 가 , (lock)
 가 (lock) 가
 가 ,
 , (trace)
 (lock) 가 ,
 (locking) 가 가
 , :
 • 가 (lock)
 • 가 () (lock)
 가

4. ()

()
 가
 () (deadlock)
 () , CPU,
 API ()
 () 가
 , 1 2
 가 (main thread) " 1:OK(ThreadOne: OK)"
 가 1 1
 2 " 2:OK(ThreadTwo: OK)"
 , 2 " 2:OK(ThreadTwo: OK)" 가 "
 2:NOTOK(ThreadTwo: NOTOK)"
 2(ThreadTwo)


```

//
// Mistmatched.cpp
//
// Show mismatched communication
//
//

#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <process.h>

HANDLE    g_hMutex;
char      g_achMessage[64];
bool      g_bThreadOneFinished = false ;
bool      g_bThreadTwoFinished = false ;

void ThreadOne( void *)
{
    do
    {
        // Wait some time
        Sleep(1);

        // Get access to the message
        WaitForSingleObject(g_hMutex, INFINITE);

        // If we get an OK message, send an OK message to ThreadTwo
        if (0 == strcmp(g_achMessage, "ThreadOne: OK"))
        {
            printf("ThreadOne received a message\n");
            printf("ThreadOne send a message to ThreadTwo\n");
            strcpy(g_achMessage, "ThreadTwo: OK");
            g_bThreadOneFinished = true ;
        }

        // Free access to the message
        ReleaseMutex(g_hMutex);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    while ( false == g_bThreadOneFinished);

    // Clean up
    _endthread();
}

void ThreadTwo(void*)
{
    do
    {
        // Wait some time
        Sleep(1);

        // Get access to the message
        WaitForSingleObject(g_hMutex, INFINITE);

        // If we get an OK message, finish the thread.
        // Unfortunately, the message we are waiting for
        // is not the right one
        if (0 == strcmp(g_achMessage, "ThreadTwo: NOTOK"))
        {
            printf("ThreadTwo received a message\n");
            g_bThreadTwoFinished = true ;
        }

        // Free access to the message
        ReleaseMutex(g_hMutex);
    }
    while ( false == g_bThreadTwoFinished);

    // Clean up
    _endthread();
}

int main()
{

```

```

// Initialize the message
strcpy(g_achMessage, "");

// Create the mutex
g_hMutex = CreateMutex(NULL, FALSE, NULL);

// Start the threads
_beginthread(ThreadOne, 0, NULL);
_beginthread(ThreadTwo, 0, NULL);

// Send a message to ThreadOne
printf("Main send a message to ThreadOne\n");
WaitForSingleObject(g_hMutex, INFINITE);
strcpy(g_achMessage, "ThreadOne: OK");
ReleaseMutex(g_hMutex);

// Wait for the threads to finish
while (( false == g_bThreadOneFinished)
|| ( false == g_bThreadTwoFinished))
{
Sleep(1);
}

// Free the mutex
CloseHandle(g_hMutex);
}

```

() 가 (freeze) .

가 , - () 가 ,

,
. ()

, (debugging)

가 가 :

(code facilities)

...

가

가

가

(queue)

(queue)

(queue)

. API

(pending sends),

(pending receives),

(unexpected messages)

가

(queue)

5.

가

(debugging)

(concurrency bugs)

(code)

가

(debug)

가

가

()

. API

"

"

(application) n

(thread) 가

()

(serial debugging)

(debug)

가

"

"

가

(concurrency bugs)

가