During process termination, slim reader/writer locks are now also electrified

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Some time ago I mentioned that <u>during process termination, the gates are now electrified</u>: If you attempt to enter a critical section that is owned by a thread that was terminated by an earlier phase of process termination, the entire process is forcibly terminated. Windows Vista introduced a new lightweight synchronization pseudo-object known as the <u>slim reader/writer</u> <u>lock</u>. And if you tried to enter a slim reader/writer lock during process termination and found yourself waiting for the current owner to release it, <u>you ended up waiting forever</u> since the current owner was terminated by an earlier phase of process termination. The sentence "<u>As</u> <u>for the home-grown stuff, well, you're on your own</u>" applies here. Even though the slim reader/writer lock functions are exported from <u>kernel32.dll</u>, they don't have any special kernel powers with respect to process termination. From the standpoint of process termination, they may as well be some home-grown synchronization primitive.

In Windows 7, the kernel folks decided to bring slim reader/writer locks into the fold of *objects which are electrified during process termination*. Starting in Windows 7, if you attempt to acquire a slim reader/writer lock during process termination, and the lock cannot be immediately acquired, then the process is forcibly terminated.

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