

**NAME**

**mtx\_timedlock** - attempt acquire a mutex with timeout

**SYNOPSIS**

library "threads"

**#include** <threads.h>

*int*

**mtx\_timedlock**(*mtx\_t* \**mtx*, *const struct timespec* \**ts*);

**DESCRIPTION**

The function **mtx\_timedlock**() will attempt to acquire a mutex *mtx*, if the mutex is already acquired by an other thread the function will wait for the amount specified by *ts*. The timeout *ts* is absolute and derived from CLOCK\_REALTIME.

If the mutex is already being held by the current thread and locking recursion was not specified to **mtx\_init**(3) the thread will be in a deadlock. If recursion is enabled the thread will acquire an additional instance of the mutex. In this case to unlock the mutex **mtx\_unlock**(3) must be called an equal number of times as **mtx\_timedlock**(), **mtx\_trylock**(3) or **mtx\_lock**(3) have been called from the same thread on the same mutex, in order to unlock the mutex for other threads.

**RETURN VALUES**

Upon success **mtx\_timedlock**() will return *thrd\_success* if the mutex has been acquired, if the mutex could not be acquired within the timeout *thrd\_timedout* will be returned. In case of error *thrd\_error* will be returned.

**SEE ALSO**

**mtx\_init**(3) **mtx\_destroy**(3) **mtx\_unlock**(3) **mtx\_trylock**(3) **mtx\_lock**(3)

**HISTORY**

The **mtx\_timedlock**() function first appeared in the C11 standard ISO/IEC 9899:2011.

**AUTHORS**

Jan Adelsbach <jan@jadelsbach.de>