#### **NAME**

pthread\_mutex\_timedlock - lock a mutex without blocking indefinitely

#### **LIBRARY**

POSIX Threads Library (libpthread, -lpthread)

### **SYNOPSIS**

#### DESCRIPTION

The **pthread\_mutex\_timedlock**() function will lock *mutex*. If it is already locked the calling thread will block until the mutex becomes available or the timeout, specified by abs\_timeout, expires. The time of the timeout is an absolute time and is not relative to the current time.

# **RETURN VALUES**

If successful, **pthread\_mutex\_timedlock()** will return zero, otherwise an error number will be returned to indicate the error.

### **ERRORS**

The pthread\_mutex\_timedlock() function will fail if:

### [Er ENOTRECOVERABLE]

The *mutex* was created with the protocol attribute having the value

PTHREAD\_PRIO\_PROTECT and the calling thread's priority is higher than the

mutex's current priority ceiling.

[EINVAL] The process or thread would have blocked, and abs\_timeout specified a

nanosecond value less than zero or greater than or equal to 1 billion.

[EINVAL] The *mutex* parameter is invalid.

[ETIMEDOUT] The *mutex* could not be locked before the timeout expired.

[EAGAIN] The *mutex* could not be acquired because the maximum number of recursive

locks for the *mutex* has been exceeded.

[EDEADLK] The current thread already owns the *mutex*.

[EOWNERDEAD] The argument *mutex* points to a robust mutex and the process containing the

previous owning thread terminated while holding the mutex lock. The lock was granted to the caller and it is up to the new owner to make the state consistent.

# [ENOTRECOVERABLE]

The state protected by the *mutex* is not recoverable.

# **SEE ALSO**

```
pthread_mutex_consistent(3), pthread_mutex_destroy(3), pthread_mutex_init(3), pthread_mutex_lock(3), pthread_mutex_trylock(3), pthread_mutex_unlock(3)
```

### **STANDARDS**

The pthread\_mutex\_timedlock() function is expected to conform to ISO/IEC 9945-1:1996 ("POSIX.1").