

Chapter 4

Threads

Images from Silberschatz

pipeBug.c

```
pipe(thePipe);
childPid = fork();
if (childPid == 0) {

    /* I AM A CHILD */

    while (read(thePipe[READ], data, MAXSIZE) > 0) {
        printf("CHILD> %s\n", data);
    }
    close(thePipe[READ]);
} else {

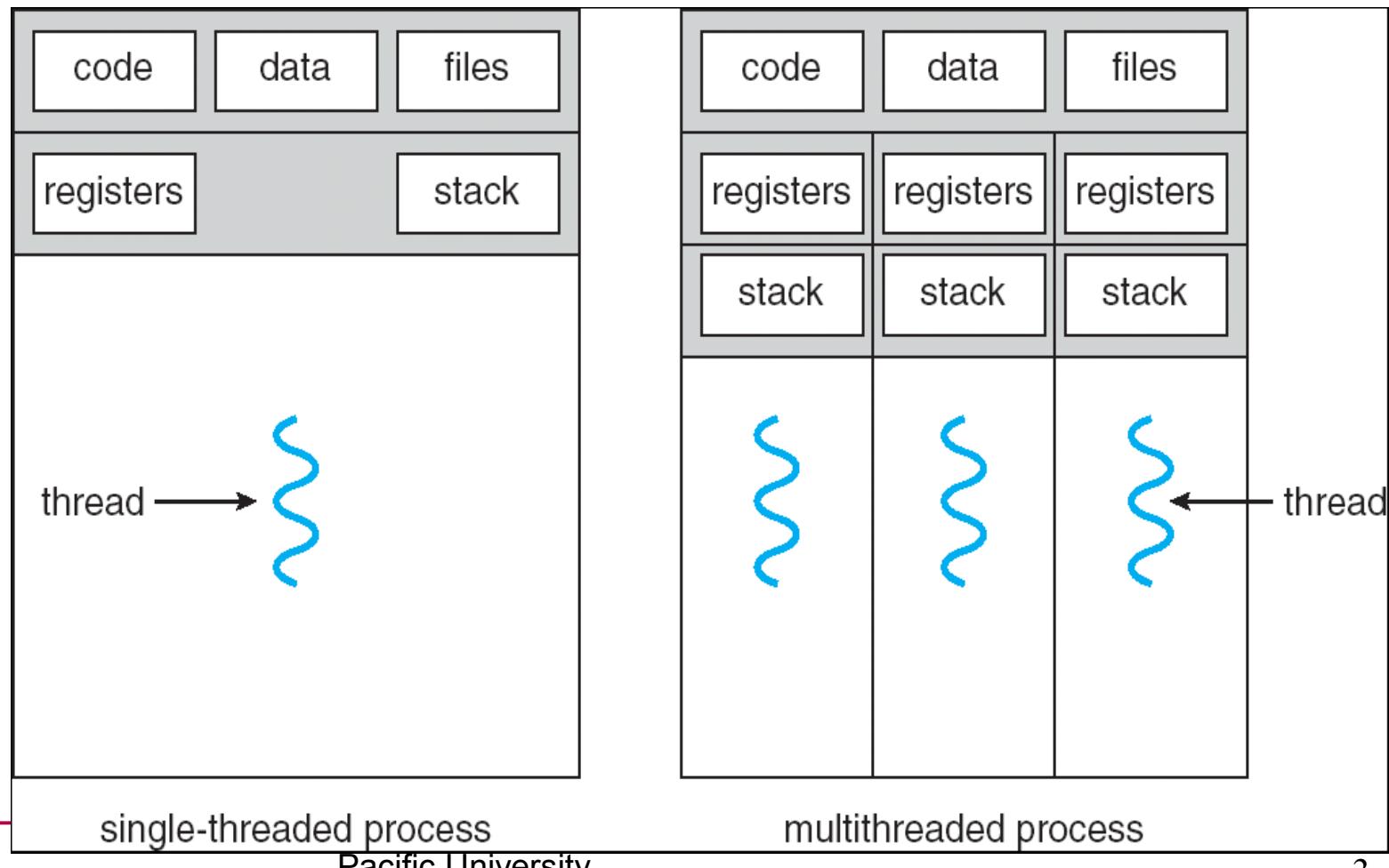
    /* parent */

    readFromCommandLine(data, MAXSIZE);
    while (strncmp(data, "STOP", 4) != 0)
    {
        write(thePipe[WRITE], data, strlen(data)+1);
        readFromCommandLine(data, MAXSIZE);
    }
    close(thePipe[WRITE]);
    waitpid(childPid, &status, 0);
}
```

Threads

- Multiple lines of control *inside one process*
 - Faster to create a thread than spawn a process
 - Why?
- Each has its own registers & stack

- Shared code & data
- How many PCBs?



Typical Usages

- Word Processor
- Web Server

Benefits

- Why multithread?

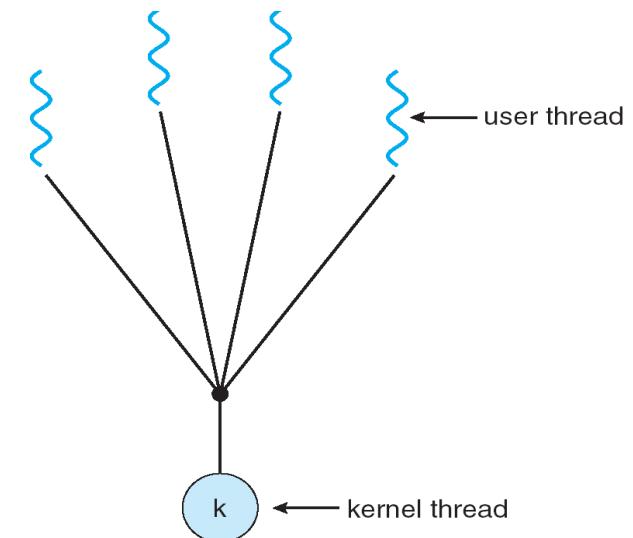
User vs Kernel Threads

- User:

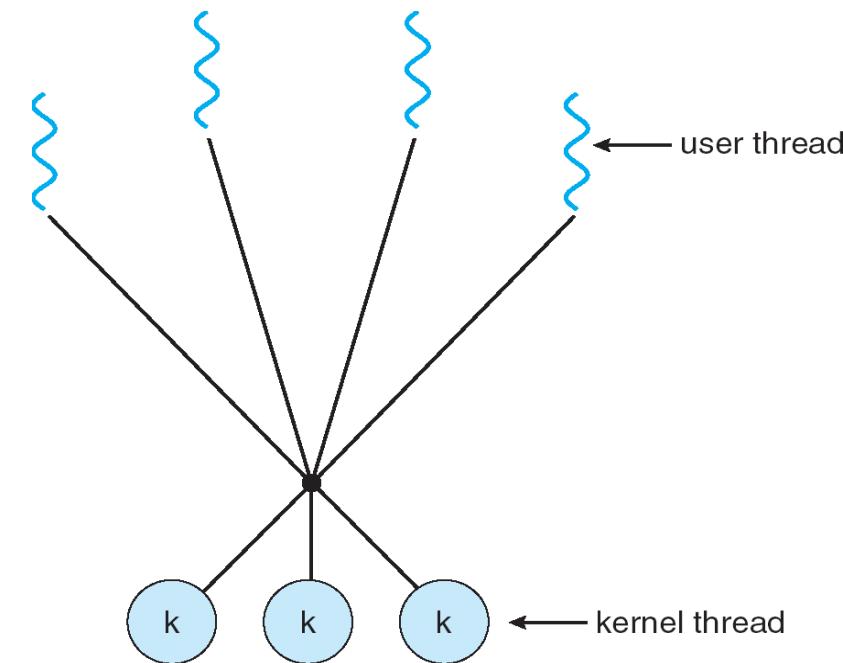
- Kernel:

Models

- Many-to-One



- One-to-One



- Many-to-Many

blocking system call?

Thread Libraries

- User vs Kernel
- POSIX Pthreads
- Win32
- Java

Pthreads

- Linux, cygwin, Solaris, etc.
 - libpthread.so
 - gcc -g -o appName appName.c -lpthread

```
/* This code works on Zeus!
 * link with -lpthread
 * gcc -o app -g app.o -lpthread
 */
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int sum; /* this data is shared by the thread(s) */

void *runner(void *param); /* the thread */

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pthread_t tid; /* the thread identifier */
    pthread_attr_t attr; /* set of attributes for the thread */

    if (argc != 2)
    {
        fprintf(stderr,"usage: a.out <integer value>\n");
        /*exit(1);*/
        return -1;
    }

    /* page 133 of Silberschatz */
```

```
if (atoi(argv[1]) < 0)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Argument %d must be nonneg\n",atoi(argv[1]));
    /*exit(1);*/
    return -1;
}

/* get the default attributes */
pthread_attr_init(&attr);

/* create the thread */
pthread_create(&tid,&attr,runner,argv[1]);

/* now wait for the thread to exit */
pthread_join(tid,NULL);

printf("sum = %d\n",sum);
}
/* page 133 of Silberschatz */
```

```
/**  
 * The thread will begin control in this function  
 */  
void *runner(void *param)  
{  
    int i, upper = atoi(param);  
    sum = 0;  
  
    if (upper > 0)  
    {  
        for (i = 1; i <= upper; i++)  
        {  
            sum += i;  
        }  
    }  
  
    pthread_exit(0);  
}  
/* page 133 of Silberschatz */
```

Mutex!

```
/* This code works on Zeus!
 * link with -lpthread
 * gcc -o app -g app.o -lpthread
 */
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10

int sum; /* this data is shared by the thread(s) */
pthread_mutex_t gMutex;

void *runner(void *param); /* the thread */

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pthread_t tid1, tid2; /* the thread identifier */
    pthread_attr_t attr; /* set of attributes for the thread */
    int threadParamOne=5;
    int threadParamTwo=6;

    /* adapted from page 133 of Silberschatz */
```

```
/* init the mutex */
pthread_mutex_init(&gMutex, NULL);

/* get the default attributes */
pthread_attr_init(&attr);

/* create the threads */
pthread_create(&tid1,&attr,runner,&threadParamOne);
pthread_create(&tid2,&attr,runner,&threadParamTwo);

/* now wait for the threads to exit */
pthread_join(tid1,NULL);
pthread_join(tid2,NULL);

pthread_mutex_destroy(&gMutex);
pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);

printf("sum = %d\n",sum);
}

/* adapted from page 133 of Silberschatz */
```

```
/**  
 * The thread will begin control in this function  
 */  
void *runner(void *param)  
{  
    int i;  
    sum = 0;  
  
    for (i = 1; i <= *(int*)param; i++)  
    {  
        pthread_mutex_lock(&gMutex) ;  
        sum += i;  
        //sleep(1);  
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&gMutex) ;  
    }  
  
    pthread_exit(0) ;  
}  
/* page 133 of Silberschatz */
```

Java Threads

- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/essential/concurrency/index.html>

Pthread Functions

- `pthread_create`
- `pthread_cond_init`
- `pthread_mutex_init`
- `pthread_attr_init`
- `pthread_mutex_lock / unlock`
- `pthread_cond_wait / pthread_cond_timedwait`
- `pthread_cond_signal / pthread_cond_broadcast`
- `pthread_mutex_destroy`
- `pthread_attr_destroy`
- `pthread_cond_destroy`
- `pthread_exit/pthread_join`
- `pthread_kill / pthread_detach`
- `pthread_setaffinity_np` `sched_setaffinity`