## CS460\_Life

- "Your code must contain a comment explaining how you will divide up the work among the N threads. The plurality of points for M1 will be given to the comment."
- How will you divide the work among the threads?
- What data will be shared by multiple threads?
- What data will need to be synchronized/protected across threads?
- What happens to each thread at the end of a generation?
- Clarification: 4 threads means you can have 4 threads and main() (really 5 threads) active at any one time.

## CondWaitThread.c

```
// all threads share one struct
typedef struct ThreadArgs
   // data, mutex, and cond to signal a thread to start
   int startFlag;
   pthread mutex t sStartMutex;
   pthread cond t sStartWaitCond;
   // data, mutex, and cond to signal that all threads have finished
   int finishedFlag; // initialize to zero
   pthread mutex t sFinishedMutex;
   pthread cond t sFinishedWaitCond;
} ThreadArgs;
```

Thread One - the waiting thread -- wait for 2 other threads to finish

```
pthread mutex lock(&sThreadArg.sFinishedMutex);
while(2 != sThreadArg.finishedFlag)
  // only one thread should call pthread cond wait
  // per pthread cond t
  pthread_cond_wait(&sThreadArg.sFinishedWaitCond,
                    &sThreadArg.sFinishedMutex);
sThreadArg.finishedFlag = 0;
pthread_mutex_unlock(&sThreadArg.sFinishedMutex);
```

```
Thread Two and Three - the finishing threads
// psThreadArg is a pointer to sThreadArg
pthread mutex lock(&psThreadArg->sFinishedMutex);
psThreadArg->finishedFlag ++;
pthread mutex unlock(&psThreadArg->sFinishedMutex);
// many threads may call pthread_cond_signal
// for each pthread cond t
pthread_cond_signal(&psThreadArg->sFinishedWaitCond);
```