

Condition Variable

used to signal between threads. [thread(s)
block until signaled)

overview

bool isReady = false; // global

T1 (waiting on isReady == true) ← blocked in meantime

T2 (sets isReady = true & then notifies any other threads waiting)

std::condition_variable

Notifying

notify_one → os wakes 1 thread (can't tell which one)

notify_all → os wakes them all (I will acquire mutex & continue) the rest wait until they get mutex & continue

waiting

wait wait until notified

wait_for } timed versions of
wait_until } above ignore for now

```
# include <mutex>
# include <condition-variable>
```

```
mutex m;
condition_variable c;
bool ready = false;
void get() {
```

```
    unique_lock<mutex> lock(m); ← acquire
    while (!ready)
        c.wait(lock) ← release & wait for signal
}
```

```
void set() {
```

```
    unique_lock<mutex> lock(m);
    ready = true; // all access to ready protected
    cv.notify_all; // wake up all other threads.
}
```

unique-lock verses
lockguard?

lockguard is locked
until destruct

unique-lock is
all that can unlock,
create unlocked then
lock

unique-lock a little
heavier, always use
lockguard unless

you need
unique lock
abilities