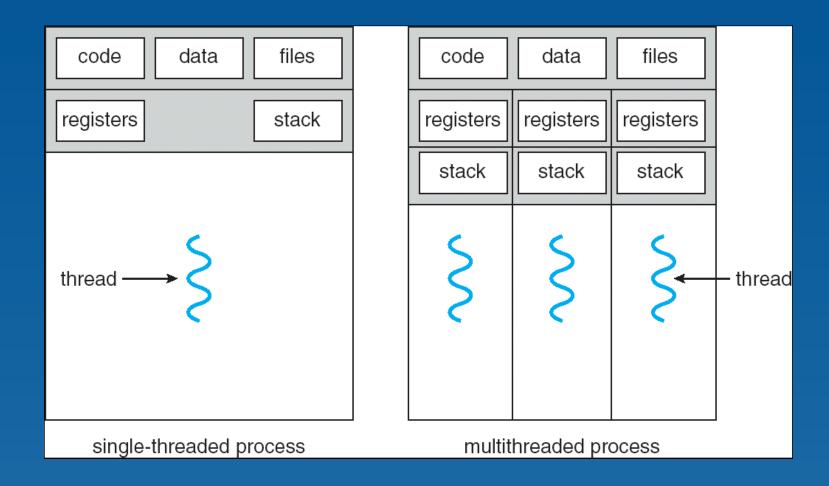


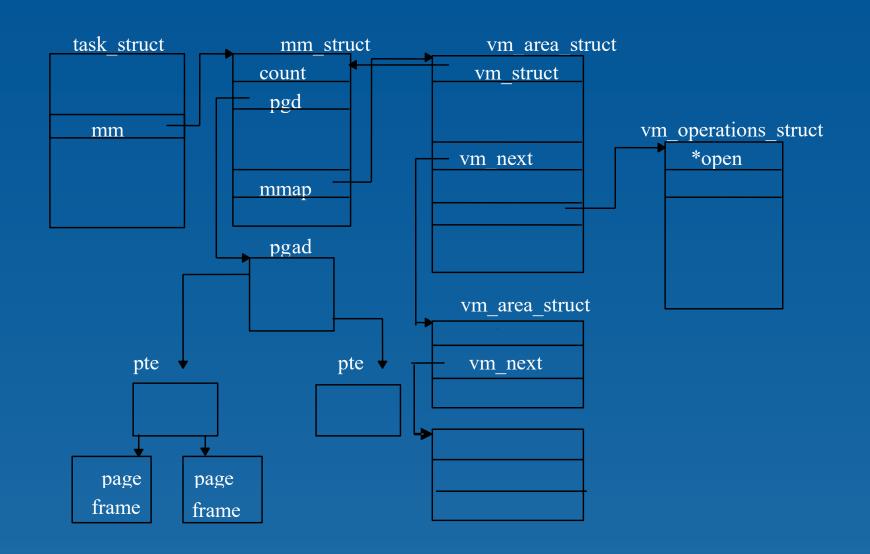
举例: 从 fork() 看线程

```
main()
int pid = 0;
printf("the parent is going to fork\n");
if ((pid = fork()) != 0)
 printf("I am the father of %d\n", pid);
  printf("I am the child\n");
```

Single-threaded vs Multi-threaded (单线程 vs 多线程)



线程间共享内存空间



线程相对于进程的优势

◆Responsiveness (e.g. Web 应用前端)

◆ Resource Sharing (e.g. shared variable)

◆ Economy (e.g. save memory)

◆ Utilization of MP Architectures

用户级线程 (User Threads)

- ◆线程管理(创建、资源申请、调度、通信等)由 user-level threads library"一手包办",不靠 OS 内核
- ◆ 举例, Three primary thread libraries:
 - Java threads
 - POSIX pthreads
 - Win32 threads

内核级 (Kernel Threads)

- ◆ 线程管理由操作系统内核的 kernel-level threads 实现
- ◆ 举例
 - ◆ Windows XP/2000
 - ◆ Solaris

多线程 (Multithreading) 模型

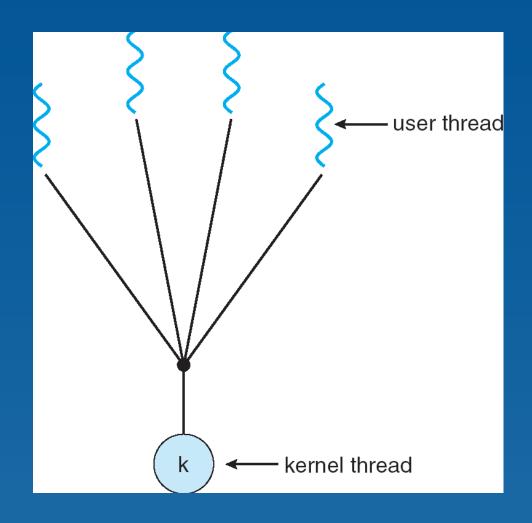
- ◆ Many-to-One
- ◆ One-to-One

◆ Many-to-Many

Many-to-One 模型

- ◆这种模型将多个 user-level threads 映射至同一个 kernel thread。构成一组对应关系。
- ◆操作系统运行环境里,可以存在很多<mark>组</mark>。
- ◆举例
 - **◆**Linux
 - ◆GNU Portable Threads, 即 GNU pth
 - ◆凡是不支持线程的 OS 内核,都可以用这个模型

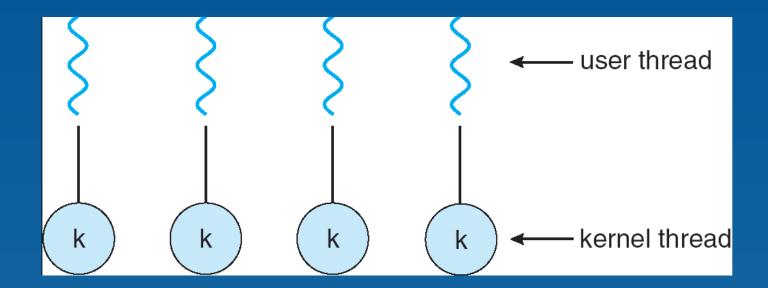
Many-to-One 模型



One-to-One 模型

- ◆这种模型将每个 user-level thread 映射至一个 kernel thread
- ◆举例
 - ♦ Windows NT/XP/2000
 - ◆Solaris 9 and later

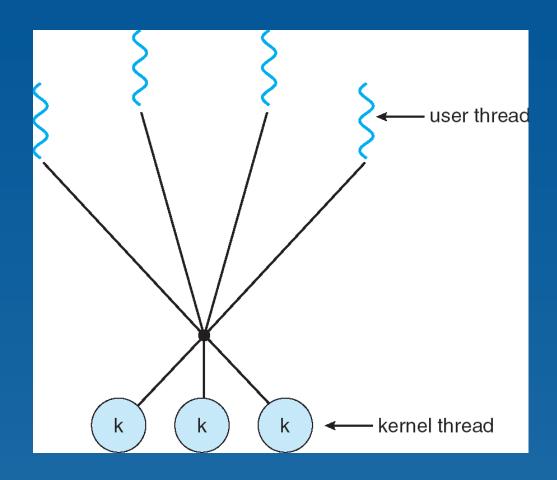
One-to-one 模型



Many-to-Many 模型

- ◆ 这种模型将 m 个 user-level threads 映射至 n 个 kernel threads
- ◆操作系统既可以一对一支持线程,又可以 让一个 kernel level thread 兼顾多个用户级 线程
- ◆OS 内核相对较复杂
- ◆举例
- Solaris prior to version 9
- Windows NT/2000 with the ThreadFiber package

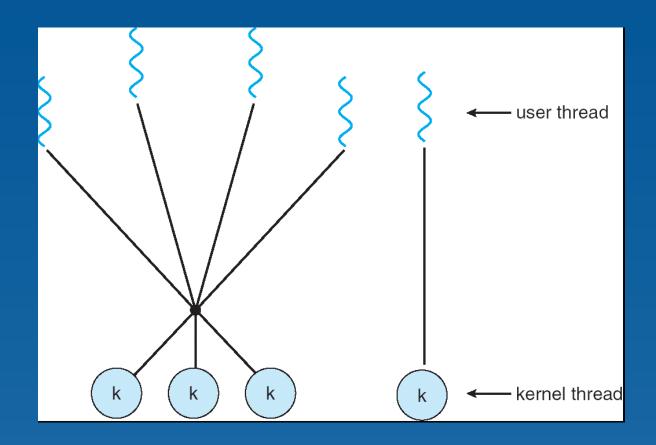
Many-to-Many 模型



Two-level 模型

- ◆与 m:n 的 Many-to-Many 模型相似, 突出了 n=1 的情形
- ◆举例
 - **◆IRIX**
 - ◆HP-UX
 - ◆Tru64 UNIX
 - ◆Solaris 8 and earlier

Two-level 模型



线程管理相对于进程管理,带米的新问 题

- ◆fork() 操作和 exec() 操作的语义有变
- ◆ 撤销线程 (Thread cancellation)
- Signal handling
- ◆Thread pools
- Thread specific data
- Scheduler activations

fork() 操作和 exec() 操作的语义

◆某个线程调用了fork(),那么,这次fork()操作仅仅复制调用线程呢?还是复制(与调用线程同属于一个task的)所有线程?

撤销线程 (Thread Cancellation)

- ◆语义: 在线程正常完成操作前,终止它
- ◆至少有"撤销"语义:
 - ◆异步 (Asynchrous) 撤销: terminates the target thread immediately
 - ◆延后 (Deferred) 撤销: allows the target thread to periodically check if it should be cancelled

