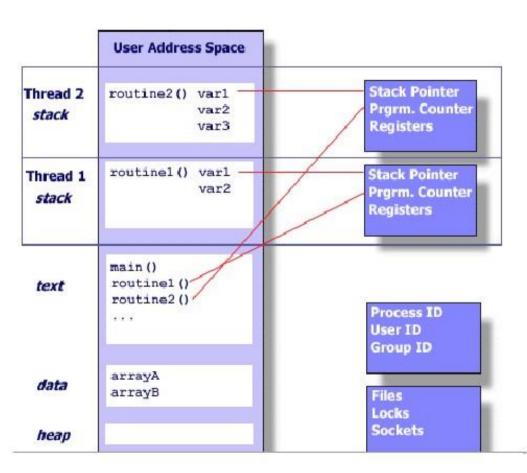
Project hy335b Computer Networks Threads examples by Alexmil 8/3/2017

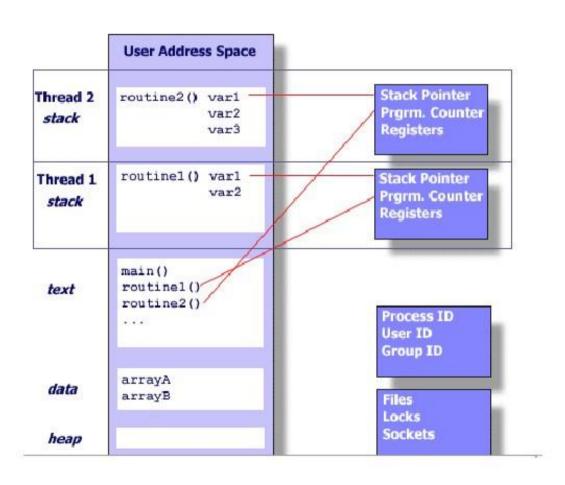
What is a thread(1/3)

A "procedure" that runs independently from its main program



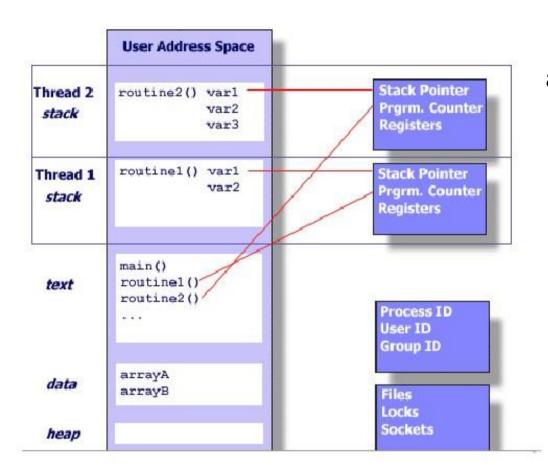
- Can be considered as lightweight processes
- Threads use and exist within these process resources, yet are able to be scheduled by the operating system and run as independent entities
- They duplicate only the bare essential resources that enable them to exist as executable code.

What is a thread(2/3)



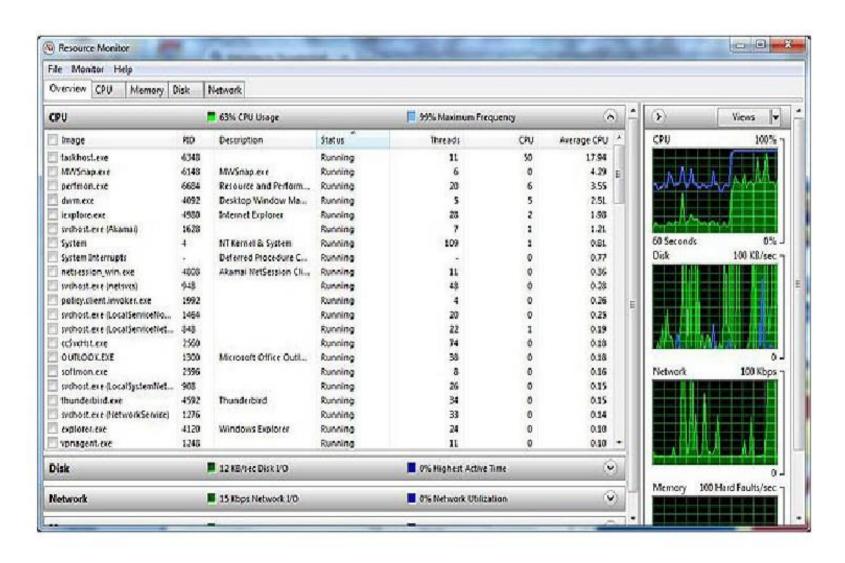
- a thread maintains its own:
 - Stack pointer
 - » Registers
 - Scheduling properties (such as policy or priority)
 - Set of pending and blocked signals
 - > Thread specific data.

What is a thread(3/3)

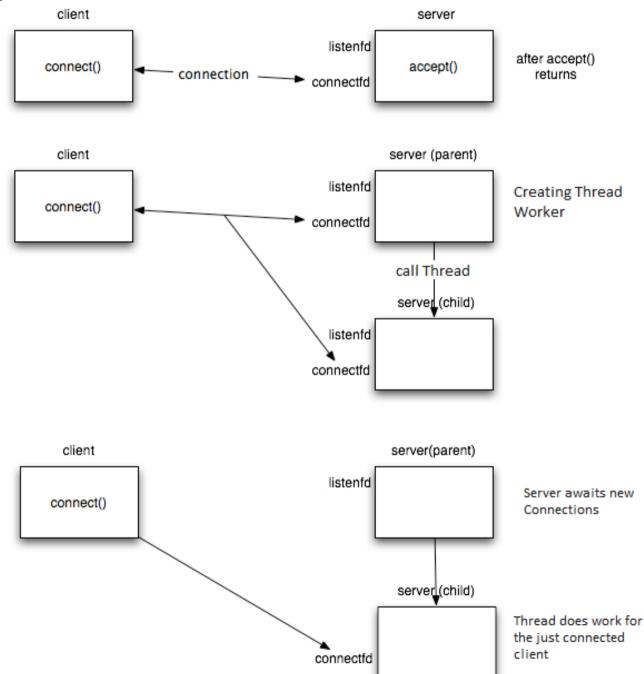


- in summary, in the UNIX environment a thread:
 - Exists within a process and uses the process resources
 - Has its own independent flow of control as long as its parent process exists and the OS supports it
 - Duplicates only the essential resources it needs to be independently schedulable
 - May share the process resources with other threads that act equally independently (and dependently)
 - > Dies if the parent process dies or something similar
 - Is "lightweight" because most of the overhead has already been accomplished through the creation of its process.

MS windows using threads



Why use Client – Server use threads



Server Thread example.c

```
2 * void *conn handler(void *sock){
 3
         char sendBuff[100], client message[2000];
         while((n=recv(sock,client_message,2000,0))>0){
 4 -
 5
             send(sock,client message,n,0);
 6
       int listenfd;
9
10
       socklen t clilen;
       struct sockaddr in cliaddr;
11
12
13
       clilen = sizeof(cliaddr);
       connfd = accept (listenfd, (struct sockaddr *) &cliaddr, &clilen);
14
15
       if( pthread create( &thread , NULL , conn handler,(void*) connfd) <0){
16 -
           perror("could not create thread");
17
           return 0:
18
19
```

- Due to Recv been a blocking function in order to keep the server functioning and accepting new connections an independent thread is created to serve the client which just connected.
- More thread examples and various problems on the .c and python files. Look both.

Server thread python example

```
while 1:
    # accept connections from outside
    ( clientsocket,address ) = serversocket.accept()
    # now do something with the clientsocket
    ct = thread(connection_handler)
    ct.run()

def connection_handler:
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