



Embedded Operating Systems

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Multi-Threading

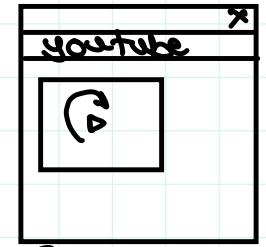
Problem: to perform multiple tasks concurrently.
a.k.a. multi-tasking

Solving: ① process based multi-tasking

- Create new processes to perform multiple tasks concurrently.

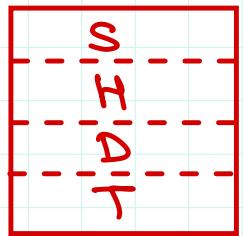
② thread based multi-tasking
a.k.a. multi-threading.

- Create new threads to perform multiple tasks concurrently within same process.

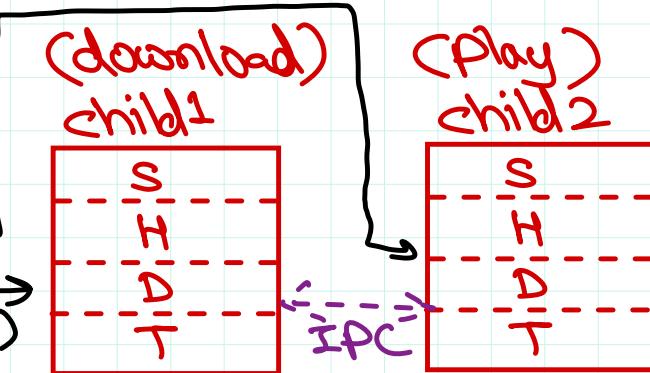


- ① browser ui
- ② video download
- ③ video play

(browser)
parent



fork()



PCB(P)



PCB(C1)



PCB(C2)



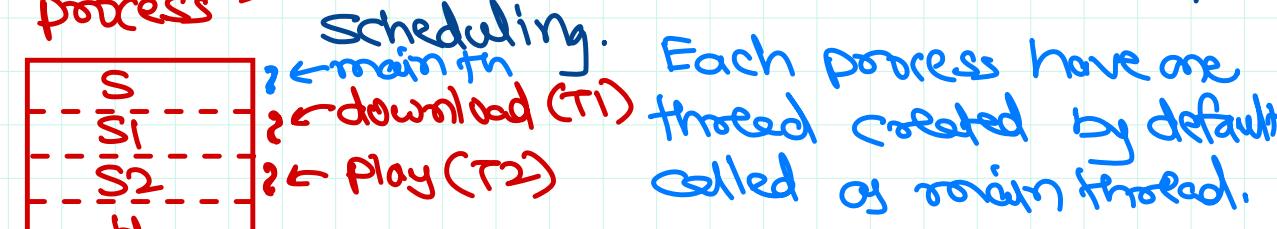
* process based multi-tasking

* Thread is a light weight process.

① For each thread only a new stack & control block is created. Other sections are shared with parent process.

② Inter-thread Comm' is more efficient than IPC.

In modern OS, process is a container that holds resources required for exec. (browser) and thread is unit of execution



> ps -A -o pid, rtprio, cmd
PCB contains - info about resources.
e.g. memory (base/limit or pagetbl), files (OFDT), IPC (signals),

PCB(P)



TCB1



TCB2



* thread based multi-tasking

TCB contains - info abt exec
e.g. tid, sched info (state, time quantum), kernel stack (exec ctx)

POSIX - Standard for UNIX OS

- Portable Operating System Interface for X-windows (i.e. UNIX).
- Commands, syscalls, ...
- Libraries: C std, thread lib, ...

POSIX Thread Library

Step 1: implement a thread func i.e. fn to be executed by the thread.

```
void * thread_func(void * param) {
```

```
//...
```

```
}
```

Step 2: create a thread - pthread_create()

```
pthread_t tid;  
ret = pthread_create(&tid, attr, thread_func, args);
```

Attributes: ① stack size ② priority

③ sched policy ④ ...

- NULL → default attr

void* rangesum(void * param){

//...

// sum of range of nums calculated
& kept in "sum" local var.

✓ int * res=(int*) malloc(4);
✓ res = sum;
✓ return res;

}

int main() {

//...

pthread_create(&H, NULL, rangesum, &res1);

int * res1;

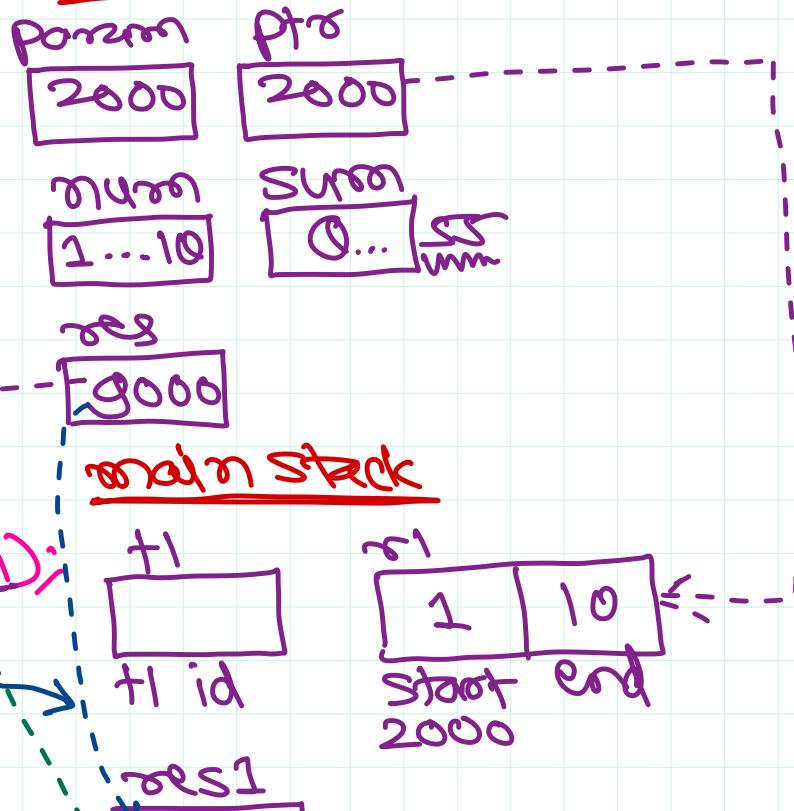
pthread_join(H, (void**)&res1);

printf("res = %.d\n", res1);

free(res1);

//...

+1 thread stack





Thank you!

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