

# CSC 452 Review 3

<https://github.com/Jon-Davis/CSC452>

# Threads and Processes

# Threads

```
void * myThread(void *vargp){  
    // Do something  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    pthread_t thread_id;  
    pthread_create(&thread_id, NULL, myThread, NULL);  
    pthread_join(thread_id, NULL);  
}
```

# Processes

```
Int main() {  
    pid_t pid;  
    fork();  
    pid = getpid();  
    If (pid == 0){  
        // I am the newly created process  
    } else {  
        // I am the parent process  
    }  
}
```

# Communication

## Threads

Threads share a common address space.

If one thread creates a variable, all other threads are capable of seeing it.

## Processes

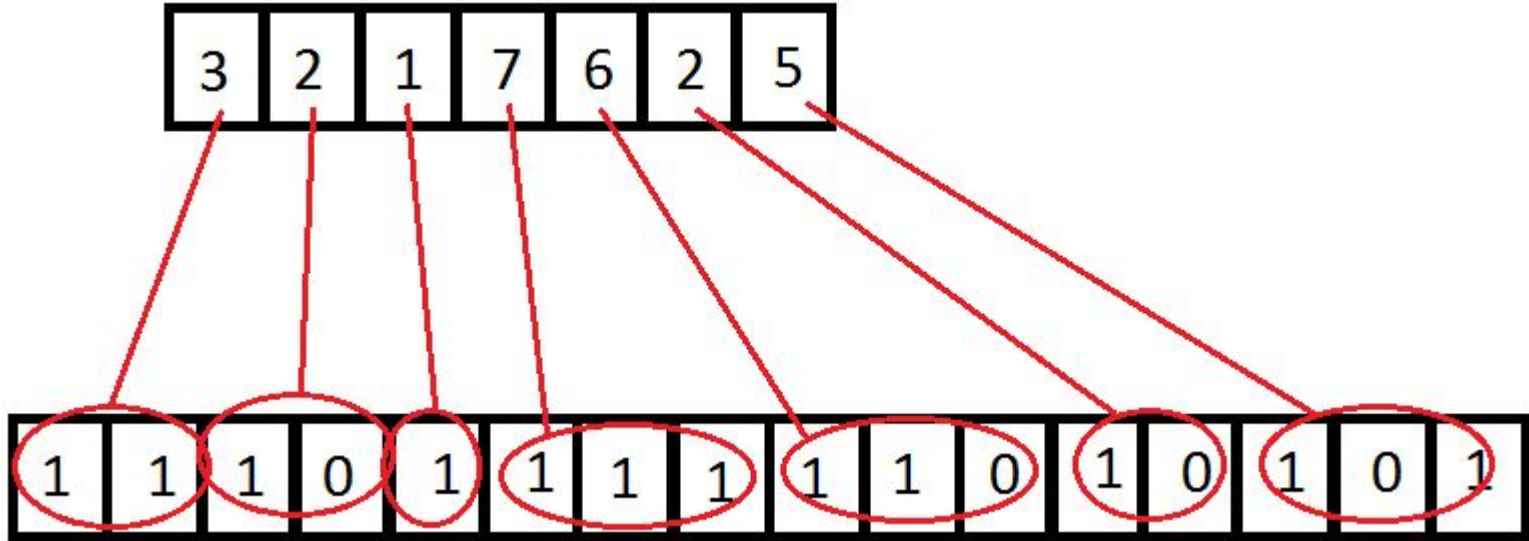
Processes have their own address spaces.

In order to share memory, processes use memory maps. This can be achieved by using functions like `mmap`.

# Integers as Arrays

If we have a short with the value 1110,1111,1101,0101, we could interpret it as 61,397

Or we can interpret it as a struct or array of lesser values.



# Static

A Static global variable can only be accessed within the file it is declared. Similar to the private keyword found in other languages.

A Static variable declared in a function saves its state between calls.

```
static int private_int = 0;
void iterate() {
    static int value = 0;
    printf("%d\n", value++);
}
```

```
int main() {
    iterate(); // prints 0
    iterate(); // prints 1
    iterate(); // prints 2
}
```