```
1 /*
 2 CPSC 457
3 Thread examples and pair examples
4 */
5 // Example 1: Creating a thread using <thread>
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <thread>
8 #include <unistd.h>
10 using namespace std;
11
12 void hello(){
13
       cout<<"Hi! I'm thread #" << this_thread::get_id() << endl;</pre>
14 }
15
16 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
17
       cout<<"About to create a thread \n";</pre>
18
19
       thread t1(hello);
20
       // wait for thread to finish
21
22
       t1.join();
23
24
       cout<<"Thread finished\n";</pre>
25
26
       return 0;
27 }
28
30 // Example 2: Using multiple threads to sum and store result into an array
31 #include <iostream>
32 #include <thread>
33 #include <unistd.h>
34 #include <math.h>
36 //using namespace std;
37
38 long result[10];
39
40 void sum(long first, long end, int id)
41 {
42
43 //
         std::cout << "Thread #" << id << std::endl;</pre>
44
       long s=0;
45
       for (long i=first; i<end; i++) s+=i;</pre>
46
       // Store result
47
48
       result[id] = s;
49 }
50
51 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
52 | {
53
       std::cout << "Hello!" << std::endl;</pre>
54
55
       int nThreads = atoi(argv[1]);
56
       long number = 1000000000;
57
58
       long partitionSize = floor(number/nThreads);
59
       std::thread threadPool[nThreads];
60
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < nThreads; i++)
 61
 62
 63
            // in case partitioning is not perfectly even
            if (i == nThreads - 1)
 64
                 threadPool[i] = std::thread(sum, i*partitionSize, number, i);
 65
 66
 67
                 threadPool[i] = std::thread(sum, i*partitionSize,
    (i+1)*partitionSize, i);
 68
        }
 69
 70
 71
        // wait for every thread to finish
 72
        for (int i = 0; i < nThreads; i++)
 73
 74
            threadPool[i].join();
 75
        }
 76
 77
        // Add up result array
 78
        long total = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < nThreads; i++)
 79
 80
            total += result[i];
 81
 82
        std::cout<<"Sum = "<<total << std::endl;</pre>
 83
        return 0;
 84 }
 85
 86
 87 // ======
 88 /*
 89 Example 3: Create a vector of pairs
 90 */
 91
 92 #include <iostream>
 93 #include <vector>
 94 #include <utility>
                            // pair
 95 #include <string>
 96
 97 using namespace std;
 98
 99
100 int main()
101 {
102
        vector <pair <string, int> > classList;
103
        pair <string, int> student1 ("Alice", 123456);
104
        pair <string, int> student2 ("Bob", 24127);
105
106
        pair <string, int> student3;
107
108
        // use make_pair function
        student3 = make_pair("Eve", 87654);
109
110
111
        classList.push_back(student1);
112
        classList.push_back(student2);
113
        classList.push_back(student3);
114
115
        cout << "Class list: " << endl;</pre>
116
        for (const auto &s: classList)
117
118
            cout << "Student name: " << s.first << ", Student ID: " << s.second</pre>
    << endl;
```

```
119 }
120
121 return 0;
122 }
```

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