

# Boost.Asio

## (Asynchronous Input and Output)

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Concurrent Programming

# Introduction

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- What is Boost library?
- What is Boost.Asio?
- Installing Boost library
- Practice

# What is Boost library?

- Set of libraries for the C++ programming language that provide support for tasks and structures such as
  - String and text processing
  - Containers
  - Iterators
  - Algorithms
  - Function objects and higher-order programming
  - Generic Programming
  - Template Metaprogramming
  - Preprocessor Metaprogramming
  - **Concurrent Programming**
  - Math and numerics
  - Correctness and testing
  - Data structures
  - Domain Specific
  - Input/Output
  - Inter-language support
  - Language Features Emulation
  - Memory
  - Parsing
  - Patterns and Idioms
  - Programming Interfaces
  - State Machines
  - System
  - Miscellaneous
  - Broken compiler workarounds

# What is Boost library?

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- Concurrent Programming

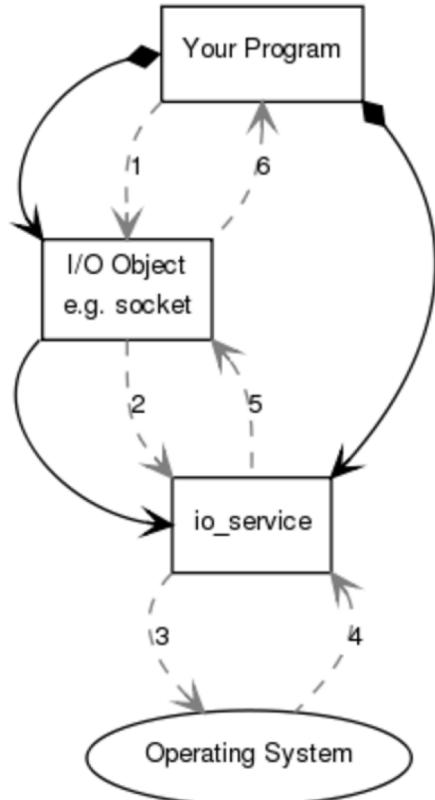
- Asio
- Atomic
- Compute
- Context
- Coroutine
- Coroutine2
- Fiber
- Interprocess
- Lockfree
- MPI
- Thread

# What is Boost.Asio?

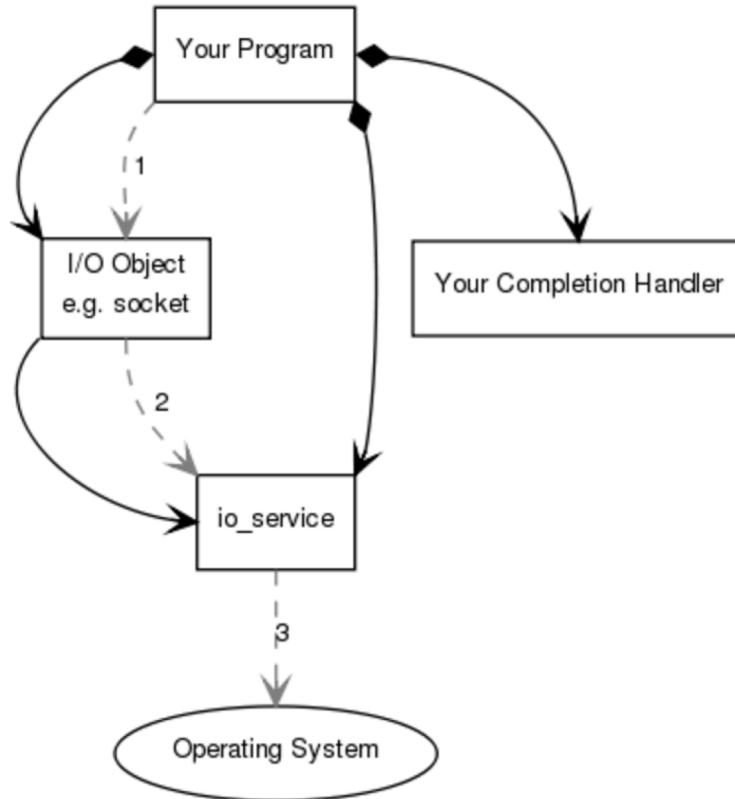
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- Cross-platform C++ library for network and low-level I/O programming that provides developers with a **consistent asynchronous model** using a modern C++ approach
  - Portability
  - Scalability
  - Efficiency
  - Model concepts from established APIs, such as BSD sockets
  - Ease of use
  - Basis for further abstraction

# Boost.Asio Anatomy



Synchronous operation



Asynchronous operation

# Installing Boost library

## 1. Download latest version (boost\_1\_70\_0.tar.bz2)

- <https://sourceforge.net/projects/boost/files/boost/1.70.0/>

## 2. Extract it

```
$ tar --bzip2 -xf ./boost_1_70_0.tar.bz2
```

## 3. Move to the extracted directory

```
$ cd boost_1_70_0
```

# Installing Boost library

## 4. Run script files to install

```
$ ./bootstrap.sh  
$ sudo ./b2 install
```

Default header files path : /usr/local/include/boost/

Default library files path : /usr/local/lib

# Installing Boost library

## 5. Add boost library path to linux system library path

```
$ sudo vi /etc/ld.so.conf
```

```
1 include /etc/ld.so.conf.d/*.conf  
2 include /usr/local/lib
```

```
$ sudo ldconfig
```

# Practice

## (Using a timer synchronously)

[ timer\_sync.cpp ]

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <boost/asio.hpp>
3 #include <boost/date_time posix_time posix_time.hpp>
4
5 int main(void) {
6     boost::asio::io_service io;
7
8     boost::asio::deadline_timer t(io, boost::posix_time::seconds(5));
9     t.wait();
10
11    std::cout << "Hello, world!" << std::endl;
12
13    return 0;
14 }
```

```
$ g++ -o timer_sync timer_sync.cpp -lboost_system -lpthread
```

# Practice

## (Using a timer asynchronously)

[ timer\_async.cpp ]

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <boost/asio.hpp>
3 #include <boost/date_time posix_time posix_time.hpp>
4
5 void Print(const boost::system::error_code& e) {
6     std::cout << "Hello, world!" << std::endl;
7 }
8
9 int main(void) {
10    boost::asio::io_service io;
11
12    boost::asio::deadline_timer t(io, boost::posix_time::seconds(2));
13    t.async_wait(&Print);
14    std::cout << "after async_wait" << std::endl;
15
16    io.run();
17    std::cout << "after io.run()" << std::endl;
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

# Practice

## (Binding arguments to a handler)

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <boost/asio.hpp>
3 #include <boost/bind.hpp>
4 #include <boost/date_time posix_time posix_time.hpp>
5
6 void Print(const boost::system::error_code& /*e*/,
7             boost::asio::deadline_timer* t,
8             int* count) {
9     if (*count < 5) {
10         std::cout << *count << std::endl;
11         ++(*count);
12
13         t->expires_at(t->expires_at() + boost::posix_time::seconds(1));
14         t->async_wait(boost::bind(Print,
15                               boost::asio::placeholders::error, t, count));
16     }
17 }
18
19 int main(void) {
20     boost::asio::io_service io;
21
22     int count = 0;
23     boost::asio::deadline_timer t(io, boost::posix_time::seconds(1));
24     t.async_wait(boost::bind(Print,
25                           boost::asio::placeholders::error, &t, &count));
26
27     io.run();
28     std::cout << "Final count is " << count << std::endl;
29
30     return 0;
31 }
```

[ timer\_async\_arg.cpp ]

# Practice

## (io\_service event processing with multi-thread)

- Download **timer\_2thread.cpp** from Piazza resources page

```
$ g++ timer_2thread.cpp -lboost_system -lboost_thread -lpthread
```

```
0  
0  
2  
3  
4  
4  
6  
7  
8  
8  
Final count is 10
```

# Boost.Asio - Strand

- To synchronize callback handler in multi-threaded program
- It guarantees that, for those handlers that are dispatched through it, an executing handler will be allowed to complete before the next one is started

## *Member Functions*

Name	Description
<a href="#">dispatch</a>	Request the strand to invoke the given handler.
<a href="#">get_io_service</a>	Get the io_service associated with the strand.
<a href="#">post</a>	Request the strand to invoke the given handler and return immediately.
<a href="#">running_in_this_thread</a>	Determine whether the strand is running in the current thread.
<a href="#">strand</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">wrap</a>	Create a new handler that automatically dispatches the wrapped handler on the strand.
<a href="#">~strand</a>	Destructor.

# Practice

(Task: fix race condition)

- Download `timer_fix_race.cpp` from Piazza resources page

```
$ g++ timer_fix_race.cpp -lboost_system -lboost_thread
```

```
Timer 1: Timer 2: 00  
Timer 1: 2  
Timer 2: 2  
Timer 1: 4  
Timer 2: 4  
Timer 1: 6  
Timer 2: 6  
Timer 1: 8  
Timer 2: 9  
Final count is 10
```

Before

```
Timer 1: 0  
Timer 2: 1  
Timer 1: 2  
Timer 2: 3  
Timer 1: 4  
Timer 2: 5  
Timer 1: 6  
Timer 2: 7  
Timer 1: 8  
Timer 2: 9  
Final count is 10
```

After

# Thank You