

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#define MAXPAROLA 30
#define MAXRIGA 80
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int freq[MAXPAROLA]; /* vettore di contatori
delle frequenze delle lunghezze delle parole */
    char riga[MAXRIGA];
    int i, inizio, lunghezza;
    FILE *f;
```

```
for(i=0; i<MAXPAROLA; i++)
    freq[i]=0;
```

```
if(argc != 2)
```

```
{
    fprintf(stderr, "ERRORE, serve un parametro con il nome del file\n");
    exit(1);
}
```

```
f = fopen(argv[1], "r");
if(f==NULL)
```

```
{
    fprintf(stderr, "ERRORE, impossibile aprire il file %s\n", argv[1]);
    exit(1);
}
```

```
while( fgets( riga, MAXRIGA, f ) != NULL )
```



Multi-Threading

Multi-Threading in C

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Threads

- ❖ The C11 standard introduces concurrency in C
 - Very similar to POSIX (Portable Operating System Interface for UNIX)
 - Defined in **threads.h**, i.e., insert in all *.c files
 - `#include <threads.h>`
 - The type **thrd_t** is the type of an object identifying a thread
 - All functions start with the prefix **thrd_**

POSIX versus C

For more detail see the
reference documentation

POSIX	C
pthread_equal	int thrd_equal (thrd_t, thrd_t);
pthread_self	thrd_t thrd_current (void);
pthread_create	int thrd_create (thrd_t *, thrd_start_t, void *);
pthread_exit	_Noreturn void thrd_exit (int);
pthread_join	int thrd_join (thrd_t, int *);
pthread_yield	int thrd_yield (void);
pthread_detach	int thrd_detach (thrd_t);
pthread_cancel	-
sleep	int thrd_sleep (const struct timespec *, struct timespec *);