

MULTI THREADING

MODELS

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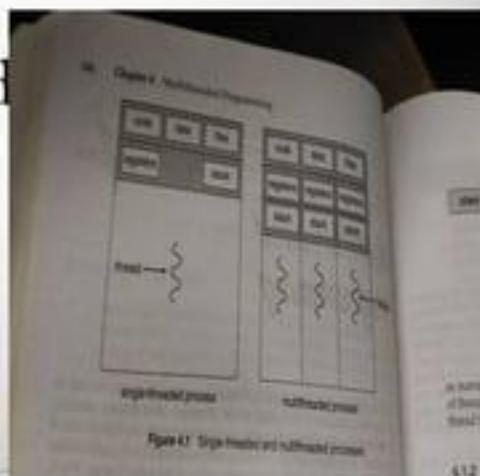
THREAD

- 1.A thread is a basic utilisation of cpu ,
actually thread is a program.
- 2.It shares with other threads belonging to
the same process its operating systems,such
as open files & signals

TYPES

There are two types of thread

- .Single-threaded process
- Multi-Threaded process



multi-threaded process

Threads may be provided either at user level for USER
THREADS or by kernel for KERNEL USERS.

MULTITHREADING MODELS

There are three dominant models for thread libraries.

1. many-to-one
2. one-to-one
3. many-to-many

MANY-TO-ONE

It maps **MANY USER THREADS** to **ONE KERNEL THREAD**

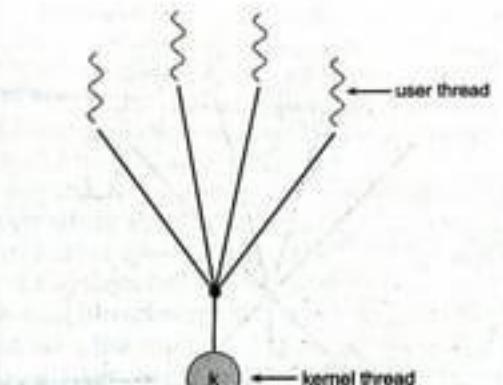


Figure 4.5 Many-to-one model.

ONE-TO-ONE

One-to-one model ,maps each **user** thread to each **kernal** thread .

Chapter 4 Multithreaded Programming

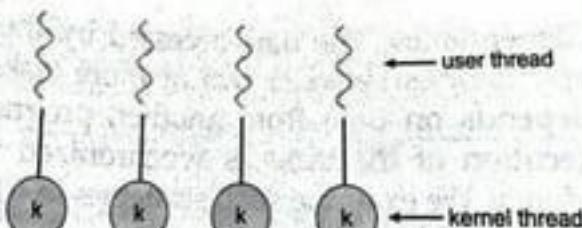


Figure 4.6 One-to-one model.

one to one model is more concurrent than **many to one** ,it allows another thread to run when a thread makes blocking call.

the only drawback is that creating a user thread requires creating the kernal thread.

“Because creating kernal thread is burden for the application”);

MANY-TO-MANY

- Many-to-many model is many user threads to many (equal) kernel threads.

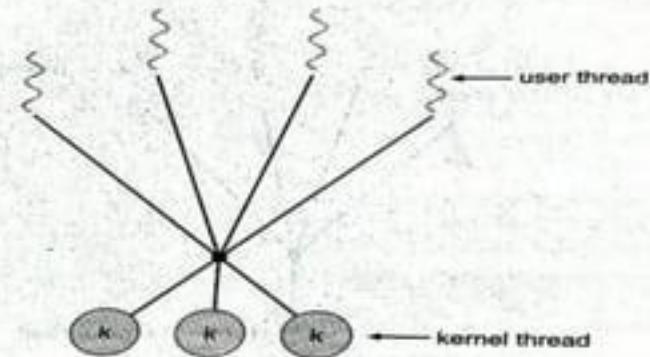


Figure 4.7 Many-to-many model.

many-to-many allows developer to craete more user threads as he wishes.

True concurrency is not gained .

(“Because kernel can schedule only one thread at a time ,one-to-one model allows greater concurrency “);

Then a thread perform blocking
system call ,the kernel can schedule
another thread for exucution.