## Pthreads API

#### Gaurav Somani

Reference: Bil Lewis and Daniel J. Berg, PThreads Primer - A Guide to Multithreaded Programming

## **Pthreads Library**

Creating Threads

Terminating Thread Execution

Passing Arguments To Threads

Thread Identifiers

Joining Threads

Detaching / Undetaching Threads

## The pthreads API

The subroutines which comprise the Pthreads API can be informally grouped into three major classes:

**Thread management:** threads - creating, detaching, joining, etc. They include functions to set/query thread attributes (joinable, scheduling etc.)

**Mutexes:** Mutex functions provide for creating, destroying, locking and unlocking mutexes ("mutual exclusion").

**Condition variables:** This class includes functions to create, destroy, wait and signal based upon specified variable values. Functions to set/query condition variable attributes are also included.

Naming conventions: All identifiers in the threads library begin with pthread\_

## The pthreads API

```
int pthread_create(pthread t *th, pthread attr t *attr, void *(*start)(void *), void *arg);
void pthread_exit( void *retval );
int pthread_join( pthread_t threadhandle, void **returnvalue);
int pthread_cancel(pthread_t thread);
```

### **Thread Initialization:**

Include the pthread.h library:

#include <pthread.h>

Declare a variable of type pthread\_t:

pthread\_t the\_thread

When you compile, add -lpthread to the linker flags:

cc or gcc threads.c -o threads -lpthread

Initially, threads are created from within a process. Once created, threads are peers, and may create other threads. Note that an "initial thread" exists by default and is the thread which runs main.

### **Thread Identifiers:**

#### pthread\_self ( )

Returns the unique thread ID of the calling thread.

The returned data object is opaque can not be easily inspected.

#### pthread\_equal ( thread1, thread2 )

Compares two thread IDs:

If the two IDs are different 0 is returned, otherwise a non-zero value is returned.

Because thread IDs are opaque objects, the C language equivalence operator == should not be used to compare two thread IDs.

# **Thanks**