# 아메로 서버 개발자 되는 법 4강

멀티스레딩 기초

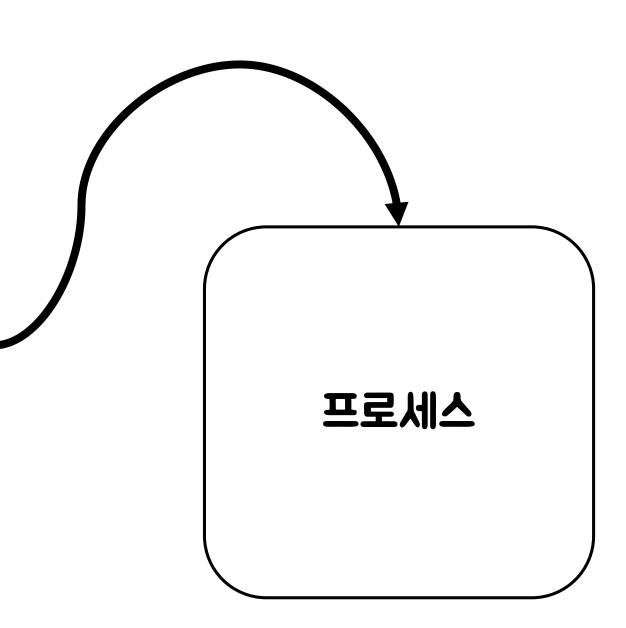
# 스레드 사용 방법

#### 스레드 사용 방법

# Thread, ThreadPool, Task, Async

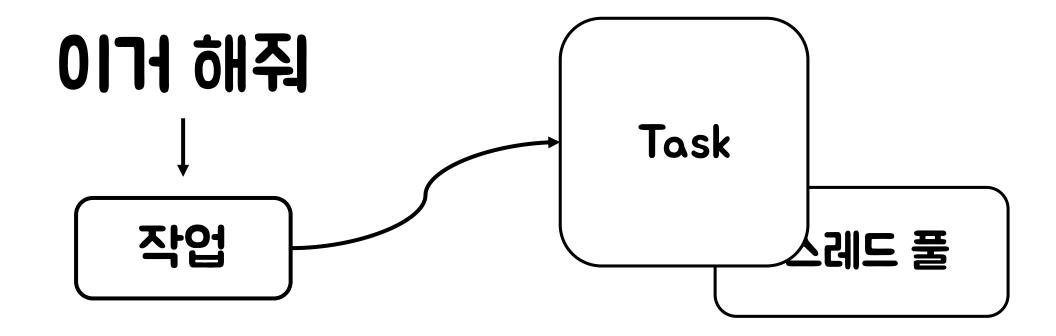
# Thread

New Thread()



# ThreadPool Thread Pool Thread 이거해줘 Thread 프로세스 Thread 작업 Thread

# Task

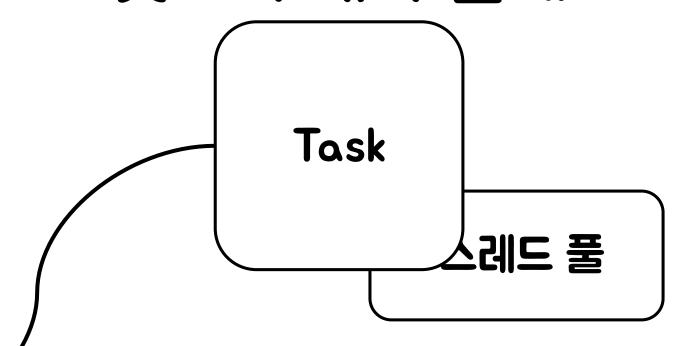


Async

# 갖고와 내가 할게

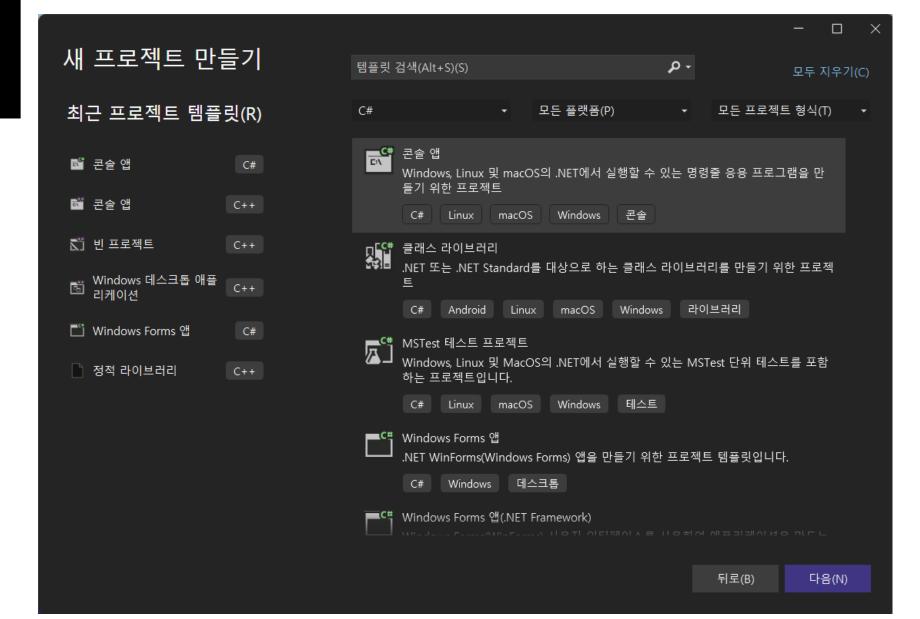
실행!!

Async (비동기) 작업

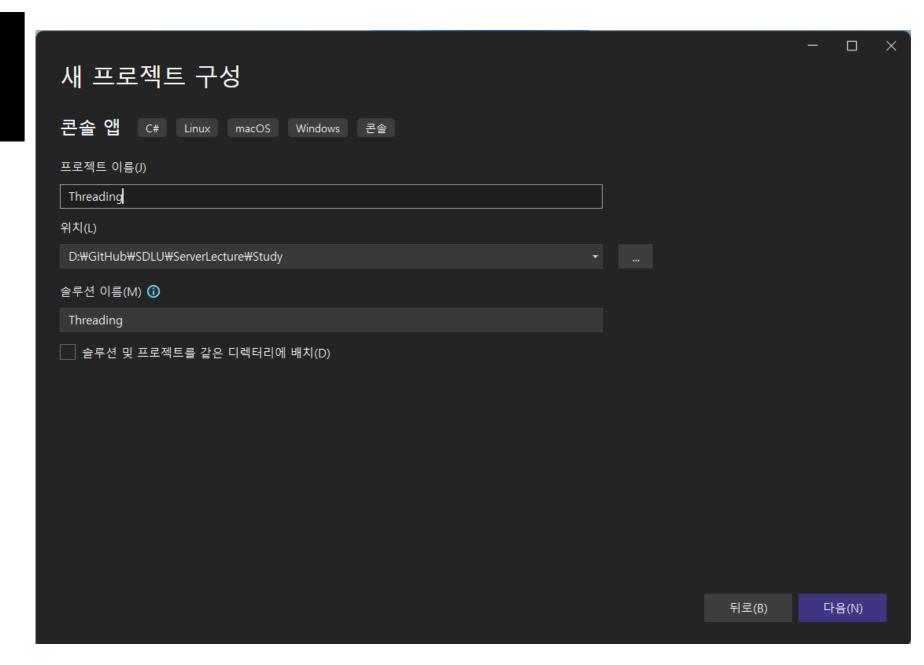


# 환경 설정

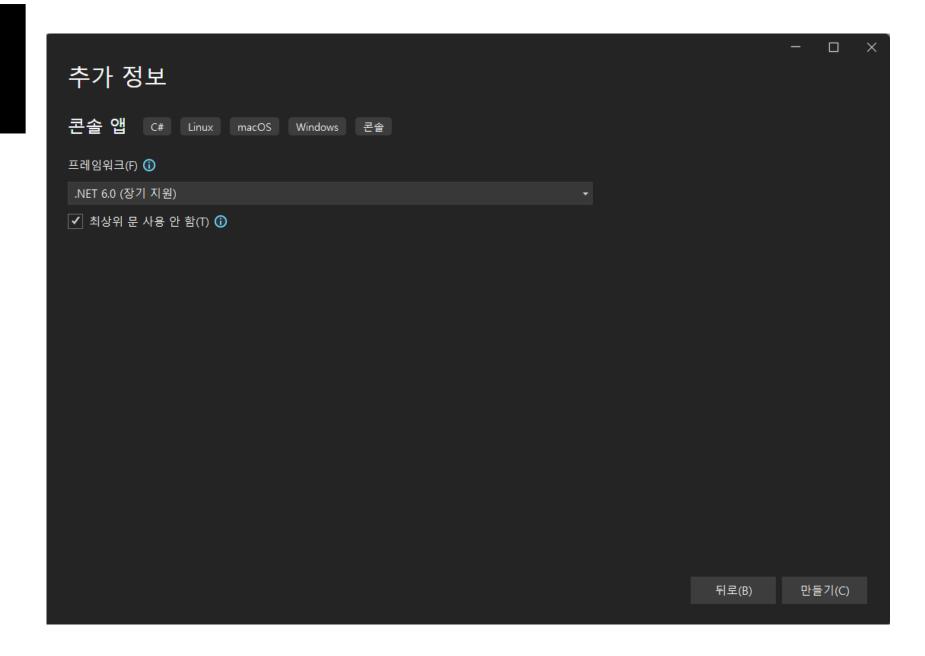
## 뜨로젝트 생성



# 프로젝트 생성



## 프로젝트 생성



# Thread

```
using System;
    using System. Threading;
    namespace Threading
        public class ThreadTest1
            public void Start()
                Thread thread1 = new Thread(Thread1);
                Thread thread2 = new Thread(Thread2);
11
12
                thread1.Name = "1번 스레드";
13
                thread2.Name = "2번 스레드";
14
15
                thread1.Start();
                thread2.Start();
17
18
19
            private void Thread1()
21
                Console.WriteLine($"Thread1, {Thread.CurrentThread.Name}");
22
23
            private void Thread2()
25
                Console.WriteLine($"Thread2, {Thread.CurrentThread.Name}");
27
29
30 }
```

#### 🜃 Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

Thread1, 1번 스레드 Thread2, 2번 스레드

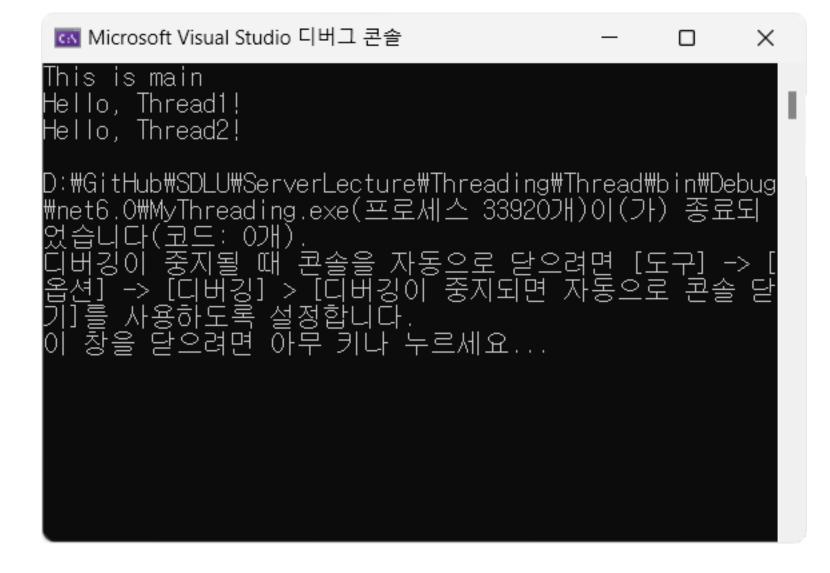
D:#GitHub#SDLU#ServerLecture#Thread 프로세스 34260개)이(가) 종료되었습니 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 깅이 중지되면 자동으로 콘솔 닫기]를 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요

Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그콘솔 - □ X

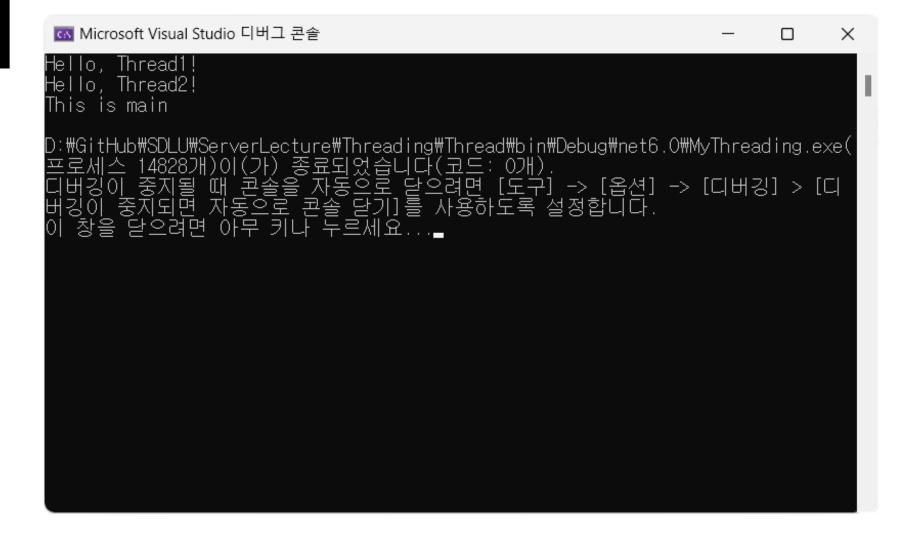
Thread2, 2번 스레드
Thread1, 1번 스레드

D:\GitHub\SDLU\ServerLecture\Threading\Thread\bin\Debug\net6.0\MyThreading.exe(프로세스 32016개)이(가) 종료되었습니다(코드: 0개).
디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] -> [옵션] -> [디버깅] > [디버깅이 중지되면 자동으로 콘솔 닫기]를 사용하도록 설정합니다.

```
using System;
    using System.Threading;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class ThreadTest2
            public void Start()
                Thread thread1 = new Thread(Thread1);
                Thread thread2 = new Thread(Thread2);
11
12
                thread1.Start();
13
14
                thread2.Start();
15
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
17
18
19
            private void Thread1()
                Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread1!");
21
22
23
24
            private void Thread2()
25
                Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread2!");
27
```



```
namespace MyThreading
        public class ThreadTest2
            public void Start()
                Thread thread1 = new Thread(Thread1);
                Thread thread2 = new Thread(Thread2);
                thread1.Start();
                thread2.Start();
11
12
13
                thread1.Join();
14
                thread2.Join();
15
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
17
            private void Thread1()
19
                Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread1!");
21
22
23
            private void Thread2()
25
                Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread2!");
27
29
30 }
```



```
using System;
    using System. Threading;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class ThreadTest3
            public void Start()
                Thread thread1 = new Thread(Thread1);
11
                Thread thread2 = new Thread(Thread2);
12
13
                thread1.Start();
                thread2.Start();
15
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
17
            private void Thread1()
                for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread1! : {i}");
            private void Thread2()
                for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread2! : {i}");
31 }
```

#### Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

```
This is main
Hello, Thread2!
Hello, Thread1!
Hello, Thread2!
Hello. Thread2!
Hello, Thread2!
Hello, Thread2!
Hello, Thread2!
Hello, Thread2!
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
   lo. Thread1!
   lo. Thread1!
   lo, Threa<u>d2!</u>
   To, Thread1!
   To, Thread2!
   lo, Thread1!
Hello, Thread2!
Hello, Thread2!
Hello, Thread2!
D:#GitHub#SDLU#ServerLecture#Threading#Thread#bin#Debug#net6.0#MyThreading.exe(巫
                             자용으로 닫으려면 [도구] -> [옵션] -> [디버깅] > [디버
항 닫기]를 사용하도록 설정합니다.
누르세요...
```

```
using System;
    using System.Threading;
   namespace MyThreading
       public class ThreadTest3
            public void Start()
                Thread thread1 = new Thread(Thread1);
                Thread thread2 = new Thread(Thread2);
11
                thread1.IsBackground = true;
                thread2.IsBackground = true;
                thread1.Start();
                thread2.Start();
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
            private void Thread1()
                for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                   Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread1! : {i}");
            private void Thread2()
                for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                   Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Thread2! : {i}");
```

```
🐼 Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
                                                                                             Х
This is main
Hello, Thread1!
   lo, Thread2!
   lo, Thread2!
    lo, Thread2!
   lo, Thread2!
   lo, Thread1!
   lo, Thread1!
   lo, Thread1!
   lo, Thread1!
   lo, Thread1!
   lo. Thread1!
   lo, Thread1!
Hello, Thread1!
Hello, Thread1!
Hello, Thread1!
Hello, Threadi!
Hello, Thread1!
                .U#ServerLecture#Threading#Thread#bin#Debug#net6.0#MyThreading.exe(
6개)이(가) 종료되었습니다(코드: 0개).
될 땐 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] -> [옵션] -> [디버깅] > [디버
                                            니다(코드: 0개).
| 닫으려면 [도구] -> [옵션] -> [디버깅] > [디버
| 사용하도록 설정합니다.
```

# ThreadPool

#### **ThreadPoolTest**

```
using System;
    using System.Threading;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class ThreadPoolTest
            public void Start()
                ThreadPool.QueueUserWorkItem(Work1, 10);
10
                ThreadPool.QueueUserWorkItem(Work2, "This is String");
11
12
13
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
14
15
                Console.ReadKey();
17
            private void Work1(object obj)
18
19
                Console.WriteLine($"Work1 : {obj}");
21
22
            private void Work2(object obj)
23
24
                Console.WriteLine($"Work2 : {obj}");
27
28 }
```

#### **ThreadPoolTest**

#### Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

This is main Work1 : 10

Work2 : This is String

D:₩GitHub₩SDLU₩ServerLecture₩Threading₩Thr hreading.exe(프로세스 25184개)이(가) 종료⊆ 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려든 디버깅] > [디버깅이 중지되면 자동으로 콘솔 합니다.

이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요...\_

잽 선택 Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

\_

×

This is main

Work2 : This is String

Work1 : 10

D:#GitHub#SDLU#ServerLecture#Threading#Thread#bin#Debug#net6.0#My Threading.exe(프로세스 28732개)이(가) 종료되었습니다(코드: 0개). 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] -> [옵션] -> [ 디버깅] > [디버깅이 중지되면 자동으로 콘솔 닫기]를 사용하도록 설 정합니다.

기 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요...▮

# Task

### TaskTest1

```
1 using System;
    using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class TaskTest1
            public void Start()
                Task task1 = new Task(Task1);
                Task task2 = new Task(Task2);
11
12
                task1.Start();
13
                task2.Start();
14
15
                Task.WaitAll(task1, task2);
17
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
            private void Task1()
21
                for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Task1 : {i}");
24
25
            private void Task2()
                for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Task2 : {i}");
33 }
```

#### TaskTest2

```
using System;
    using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class TaskTest2
            public void Start()
                Task task1 = Task.Run(Task1);
                Task task2 = Task.Run(Task2);
11
12
                Task.WaitAll(task1, task2);
13
14
                Console.WriteLine("This is main");
15
17
            private void Task1()
18
19
                for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Task1 : {i}");
21
22
23
24
            private void Task2()
25
                for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Task2 : {i}");
27
30
```

# Async

```
using System;
    using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class AsyncTest1
            public void Start()
                HelloAsync(() => Console.WriteLine("Task done"));
                Console.WriteLine("Hello, Main!");
11
12
13
            private async void HelloAsync(Action callback)
14
15
                for(int i = 0; i < 10; i ++)
17
                    Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Async! : {i}");
18
19
                    await Task.Delay(500);
20
21
22
                callback?.Invoke();
23
24
25
```

```
using System;
    using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class AsyncTest2
            public async void Start()
                await HelloAsync(() => Console.WriteLine("Task done"));
10
11
                Console.WriteLine("Hello, Main!");
12
13
14
            private async Task HelloAsync(Action callback)
15
                for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
17
                    Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Async! : {i}");
19
21
                    await Task.Delay(500);
22
23
                callback?.Invoke();
24
25
27
```

```
using System;
    using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class AsyncTest3
            public async void Start()
                int printedCount = await HelloAsync(() => Console.WriteLine("Task done"));
11
                Console.WriteLine($"printed count : {printedCount}");
12
13
            private async Task<int> HelloAsync(Action callback)
                int i = 0;
17
                for (; i < 10; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Async! : {i}");
21
22
                    await Task.Delay(500);
23
24
25
                callback?.Invoke();
                return i;
30 }
```

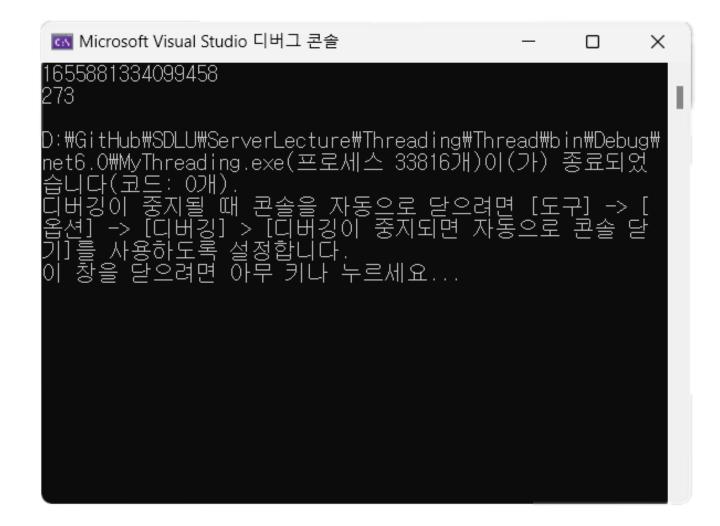
```
using System;
    using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class AsyncTest3
            public async void Start()
                int printedCount = await HelloAsync(() => Console.WriteLine("Task done"));
11
                Console.WriteLine($"printed count : {printedCount}");
12
13
            private async Task<int> HelloAsync(Action callback)
                int i = 0;
17
                for (; i < 10; i++)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Hello, Async! : {i}");
21
22
                    await Task.Delay(500);
23
                callback?.Invoke();
                return i;
30 }
```

# 문제 발생시키기

#### Lock

```
1 using System;
 2 using System.Diagnostics;
   using System.Threading.Tasks;
    namespace MyThreading
        public class LockTest
            private long origin = 0;
            public void Start()
12
                Stopwatch timer = new Stopwatch();
                timer.Start();
                Task t1 = Task.Run(() \Rightarrow Add(0 * 10000 + 1, 2500 * 10000));
                Task t2 = Task.Run(() => Add(2500 * 10000 + 1, 5000 * 10000));
                Task t3 = Task.Run(() => Add(5000 * 10000 + 1, 7500 * 10000));
                Task t4 = Task.Run(() \Rightarrow Add(7500 * 10000 + 1, 10000 * 10000));
                Task.WaitAll(t1, t2, t3, t4);
                Console.WriteLine(origin);
                timer.Stop();
                Console.WriteLine(timer.ElapsedMilliseconds);
            private void Add(long from, long to)
                for (long i = from; i < to + 1; i++)
                    origin += i;
34 }
```

#### Lock



기대값: 500000005000000

결과값: ???

#### 텃씸

```
public void Add(int* origin, int num)
  int temp = *origin;
  temp += num;
  origin* = temp;
```

#### 텃셈

```
public void Add(int* origin, int num)
  int temp = *origin;
  temp += num;
  origin* = temp; <- 덮어쓰기 전에 누군가 또
                      덧셈을 했다면?
```

#### 덧셈

Thread1

Thread2

1 temp = 10 + 15

3 origin\* = temp

2 temp = 10 + 10

4 origin\* = temp

기대값: 10 + 15 + 10 = 35

결과값: 10 + 15(무시됨) + 10 = 20

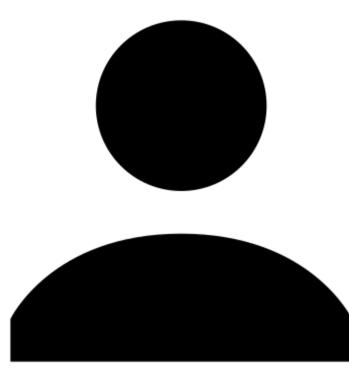
## 한 번에 하나의 스레드만 접근하게 하자!

# 한번에하나는 ocangain 하자!

MemoryBarrier Interlocked Mutex 인무망아!스레Semaphore자! Monitor lock

## 이렀만기약하자만 a lock

## 아똥매려



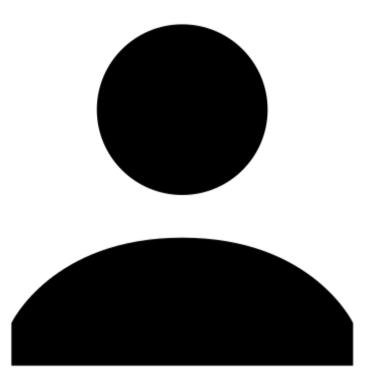






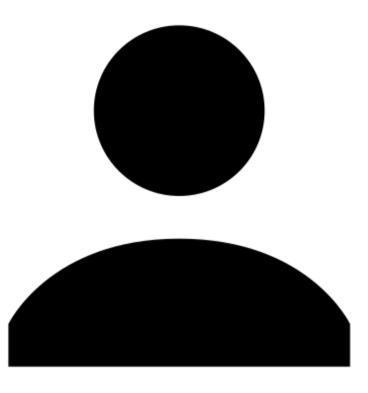


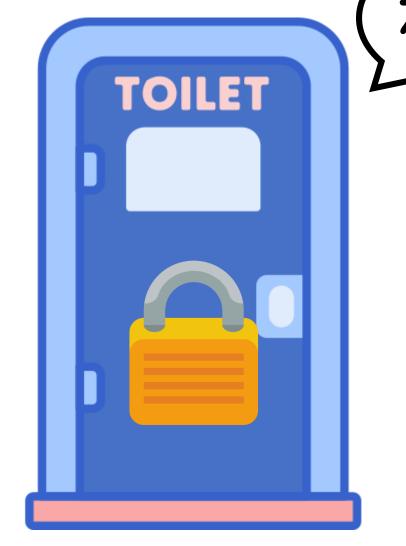
## 아씨 나도 똥매린데



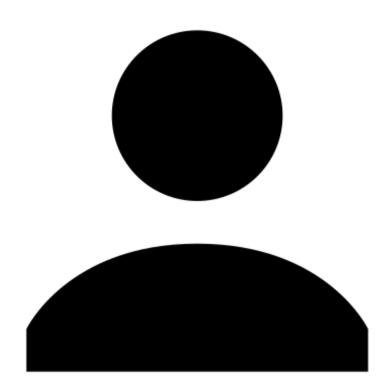


## 아씨 나도 똥매린데



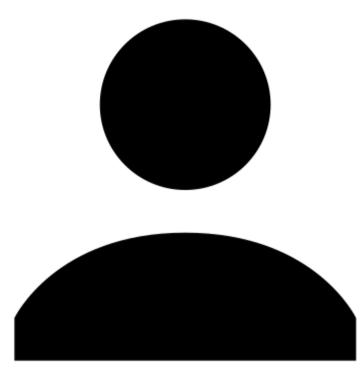








## ㅇㅋ 내 차례





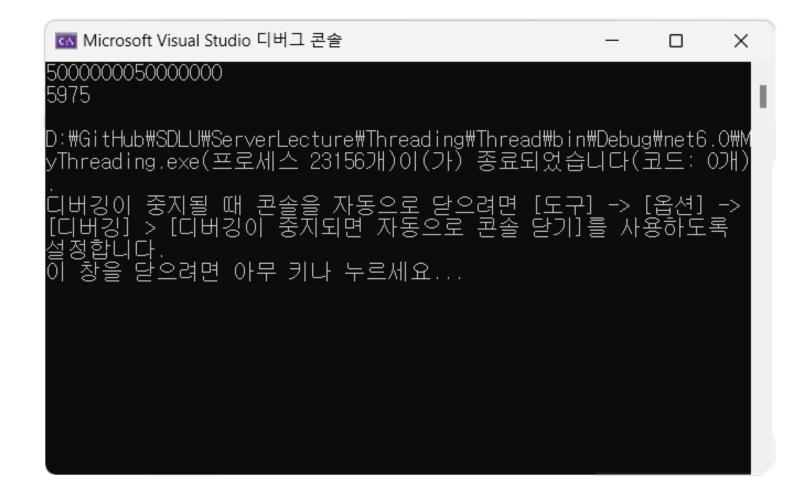






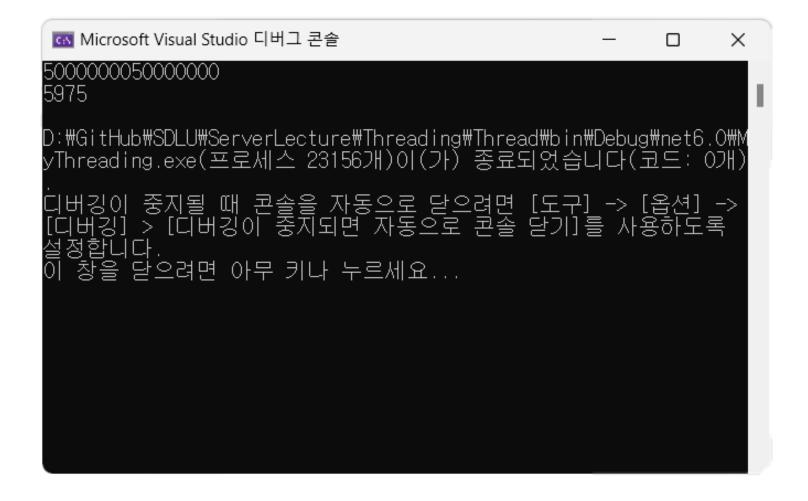
<- lock

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Diagnostics;
   using System.Threading.Tasks;
5 namespace MyThreading
       public class LockTest
            private long origin = 0;
            private object locker = new object();
            public void Start()
                Stopwatch timer = new Stopwatch();
                timer.Start();
                Task t1 = Task.Run(() \Rightarrow Add(0 * 10000 + 1, 2500 * 10000));
               Task t2 = Task.Run(() => Add(2500 * 10000 + 1, 5000 * 10000));
               Task t3 = Task.Run(() => Add(5000 * 10000 + 1, 7500 * 10000));
                Task t4 = Task.Run(() \Rightarrow Add(7500 * 10000 + 1, 10000 * 10000));
                Task.WaitAll(t1, t2, t3, t4);
                Console.WriteLine(origin);
                timer.Stop();
                Console.WriteLine(timer.ElapsedMilliseconds);
            private void Add(long from, long to)
                for (long i = from; i < to + 1; i++)
                    lock(locker)
                        origin += i;
```



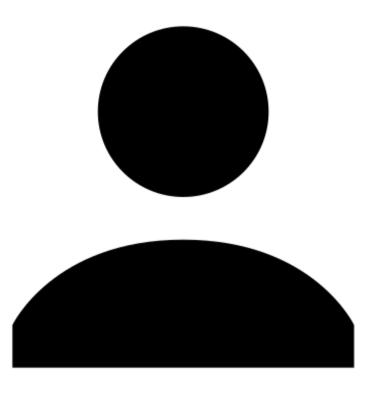
기대값: 500000005000000

결과값: 5000000050000000



### 시간이 왜 저래?

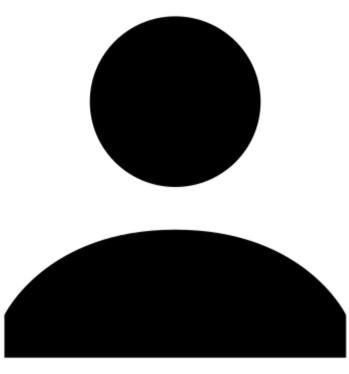
## 아씨 나도 똥매린데







나 스레드 2





나 스레드 1











나 스레드 2

lock은 신중하게 쓰도록!

