

Курс-интенсив

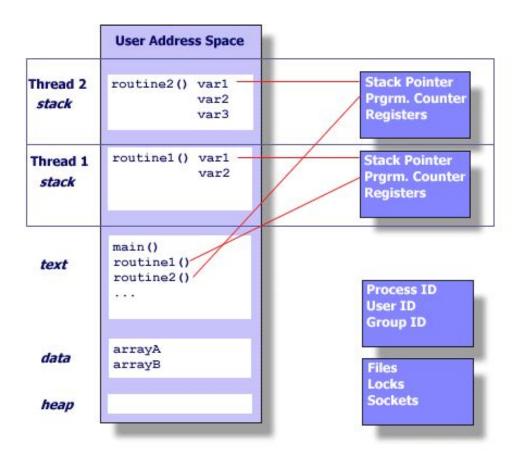
Программирование на С++

Параллельный С++ Часть 1

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Потоки (threads)

- Posix threads
- WInAPI threads
- boost
- Qt
- OpenMP



POSIX Threads

```
#include <iostream>
#include <pthread.h>
constexpr int NUM THREADS=5;
                                                                           main() : creating thread, 0
                                                                           main() : creating thread, 1
void *PrintHello(void *threadid) {
                                                                           main() : creating thread, 2
  long tid;
                                                                           main(): creating thread, 3
 tid = static cast<long>(reinterpret cast<uintptr t>(threadid));
                                                                           Hello World! Thread ID, 0
  std::cout << "Hello World! Thread ID, " << tid << "\n";</pre>
                                                                           main() : creating thread, 4
  pthread exit(nullptr);
                                                                           Hello World! Thread ID, 2
  return nullptr;
                                                                           Hello World! Thread ID, 1
                                                                           Hello World! Thread ID, 3
                                                                           Hello World! Thread ID, 4
int main () {
  pthread t threads[NUM THREADS];
  int rc;
  int i;
  for( i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++ ) {</pre>
     std::cout << "main() : creating thread, " << i << "\n";</pre>
     rc = pthread_create(&threads[i], nullptr, PrintHello, reinterpret_cast<void *>(static_cast<intptr_t>(i)));
     if (rc) {
        std::cout << "Error:unable to create thread," << rc << "\n";</pre>
        exit(-1);
  pthread exit(nullptr);
```

WinAPI Threads

```
#include <Windows.h>
#include <iostream>
constexpr int NUM_THREADS = 10;
DWORD WINAPI mythread( in LPVOID lpParameter)
      std::cout << "Hello World! Thread ID, " << GetCurrentThreadId() << "\n";</pre>
      return 0;
int main()
      HANDLE myhandle[NUM THREADS];
      DWORD mythreadid[NUM THREADS];
      for (int i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++) {</pre>
            myhandle[i] = CreateThread(0, 0, mythread, 0, 0, &mythreadid[i]);
            if (myhandle[i] == nullptr) {
                   std::cout << "Error:unable to create thread," << "\n";</pre>
                  exit(-1);
            }
      return 0;
```

```
Hello World! Thread ID, 7352
Hello World! Thread ID, 19212
Hello World! Thread ID, 18828
Hello World! Thread ID, 13900
Hello World! Thread ID, 1232
```

std::thread

```
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
constexpr int num_threads = 5;
void call_from_thread(int tid) {
        std::cout << "Hello World! Thread ID, " << tid << "\n";</pre>
}
int main()
      std::thread t[num_threads];
      for (int i = 0; i < num threads; ++i) {</pre>
            t[i] = std::thread(call from thread, i);
      for (int i = 0; i < num_threads; ++i) {</pre>
          t[i].join();
      return 0;
```

```
Hello World! Thread ID, 0
Hello World! Thread ID, 1
Hello World! Thread ID, 2
Hello World! Thread ID, 4
Hello World! Thread ID, 3
```

std::thread

```
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
void threadfunc0(int value)
{
      std::cout << "in thread func0: " << value << "\n";</pre>
void threadfunc(int &value)
{
      std::cout << "in thread func: " << value++ << "\n";</pre>
int main()
      int value = 42;
      std::thread t0 { threadfunc0, 333 };
      std::thread t1{ threadfunc, std::ref(value) };
      t0.join();
      t1.join();
      std::thread t2{ [](int &val) {
      std::cout << "in thread func: " << val++ << "\n";</pre>
      }, std::ref(value) };
      t2.join();
      std::thread t3{ [&]() {
      std::cout << "in thread func: " << value++ << "\n";</pre>
      }};
      t3.join();
      std::cout << "in main thread: " << value << "\n";</pre>
      return 0;
```

in thread func0: 333 in thread func: 42 in thread func: 43 in thread func: 44 in main thread: 45

std::thread

```
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
#include <chrono>
                                                                                           9468 Type is: int
                                                                                            18332 Type is: double
template<typename T>
void threadfunc()
      std::cout << std::this_thread::get_id() << " " << "Type is: " << typeid(T).name() << "\n";</pre>
int main()
      std::thread t1{ threadfunc<int> };
      std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::seconds(1));
      std::thread t2{ threadfunc<double> };
      t1.join();
      t2.join();
      return 0;
```

- std::this_thread::yield();
- std::this_thread::sleep_until();

Race Condition

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<thread>
void threadfunc()
      for (int i = 0; i > -10; i--)
            std::cout << "Thread i= " << i << "\n";</pre>
}
int main()
 std::thread t1{ threadfunc };
 for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       std::cout << "Thread i= " << i << "\n";</pre>
t1.join();
```

```
Thread i= Thread i= 0
Thread i= 1
Thread i= 0
Thread i= -1
Thread i= -2
Thread i = -3
Thread i = -4
2
Thread i = 3
Thread i = 4
Thread i= 5
Thread i= 6
Thread i = 7
Thread i= 8
Thread i= 9
Thread i = -5
Thread i= -6
Thread i = -7
Thread i = -8
Thread i = -9
```

Data Race

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <thread>
class Wallet
                                                                             Money in Wallet = 963039
       int money;
                                                                             Money in Wallet = 876812
public:
                                                                             Money in Wallet = 1000000
       Wallet() : money{0} {};
       int getMoney() { return money; }
       void addMoney(int countmoney)
              for (int i = 0; i < countmoney; i++)</pre>
              { money++; }
};
int main()
      Wallet wallet;
      std::vector<std::thread> threads;
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
             threads.push back(std::thread(&Wallet::addMoney, &wallet, 100000));
      }
      for (int i = 0; i < threads.size(); i++)</pre>
             threads[i].join();
      std::cout << " Money in Wallet = " << wallet.getMoney() << "\n";</pre>
```

mutex

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<thread>
#include<mutex>
void threadfunc(std::mutex &mtx)
      mtx.lock();
      for (int i = 0; i > -10; i--)
            std::cout << "Thread i= " << i << "\n";</pre>
      mtx.unlock();
int main()
      std::mutex mtx;
      std::thread t1{ threadfunc, ref(mtx) };
      mtx.lock();
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
      {
            std::cout << "Thread i= " << i << "\n";</pre>
      mtx.unlock();
      t1.join();
      return 0;
```

```
Thread i= 0
Thread i= -1
Thread i= -2
Thread i = -3
Thread i= -4
Thread i= -5
Thread i= -6
Thread i = -7
Thread i= -8
Thread i= -9
Thread i= 0
Thread i= 1
Thread i= 2
Thread i = 3
Thread i= 4
Thread i= 5
Thread i= 6
Thread i = 7
Thread i= 8
Thread i= 9
```

mutex

```
class Wallet
                                                                Money in Wallet = 1000000
                                                                Money in Wallet = 1000000
     int money;
     std::mutex mtx;
                                                                Money in Wallet = 1000000
public:
     Wallet() : money{0} {};
     int getMoney() { return money; }
     void addMoney(int countmoney)
     {
           mtx.lock();
           for (int i = 0; i < countmoney; i++)</pre>
           { money++;}
           mtx.unlock();
};
int main()
     Wallet wallet;
     std::vector<std::thread> threads;
     for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
           threads.push_back(std::thread(&Wallet::addMoney, &wallet, 100000));
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < threads.size(); i++) {</pre>
           threads[i].join();
     std::cout << " Money in Wallet = " << wallet.getMoney() << std::endl;</pre>
}
```

std::mutex

```
std::chrono::milliseconds interval(100);
std::mutex mutex;
int job_shared = 0;
int job_exclusive = 0;
                                                                          job exclusive (1)
void job 1()
                                                                          job exclusive (2)
                                                                          job exclusive (3)
   std::this_thread::sleep_for(interval);
                                                                          job exclusive (4)
   while (true) {
                                                                          job shared (1)
       if (mutex.try_lock()) {
           std::cout << "job shared (" << job_shared << ")\n";</pre>
           mutex.unlock();
           return;
       } else {
           ++job exclusive;
           std::cout << "job exclusive (" << job_exclusive << ")\n";</pre>
           std::this_thread::sleep_for(interval);
       }
                                                     int main()
void job_2()
   mutex.lock();
                                                        std::thread thread_1(job_1);
   std::this thread::sleep for(5 * interval);
                                                        std::thread thread_2(job_2);
                                                        thread_1.join();
   ++job shared;
                                                        thread_2.join();
   mutex.unlock();
}
```

std::mutex

```
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
#include <chrono>
void threadfunc(std::mutex &mtx)
{
     std::lock guard<std::mutex> lock(mtx);
     std::cout << "Mutex locked in threadfunc" << "\n";</pre>
     std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::seconds(5));
}
int main()
     std::mutex mtx;
     std::thread th { threadfunc, std::ref(mtx)};
     std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::seconds(2));
     std::unique_lock<std::mutex> lock(mtx);
     std::cout << "Main Thread..." << "\n";</pre>
     th.join();
     return 0;
```

DeadLock

```
struct Calc {
   std::mutex mutex;
   int i;
   Calc() : i(0) {}
   void mul(int x){
       std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(mutex);
       i *= x;
   void div(int x){
       std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(mutex);
       i /= x;
   //!!!
   void both(int x, int y){
       std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(mutex);
       mul(x);
       div(y);
};
int main()
 Calc calc;
 calc.both(42,42);
 return 0;
```

std::recursive_mutex

```
struct Calc {
   std::recursive_mutex mutex;
   int i;
  Calc() : i(1) {}
   void mul(int x){
       std::lock_guard<std::recursive_mutex> lock(mutex);
       i *= x;
   }
  void div(int x){
       std::lock_guard<std::recursive_mutex> lock(mutex);
       i /= x;
   }
  void both(int x, int y){
       std::lock_guard<std::recursive_mutex> lock(mutex);
       mul(x);
       div(y);
};
int main()
Calc calc;
calc.both(42,3);
return 0;
```

std::mutex

```
void work(std::timed mutex &mutex){
   std::chrono::milliseconds timeout(100);
   while(true){
       if(mutex.try lock for(timeout)){
           std::cout << std::this thread::get id() << ": do work with the mutex" << "\n";</pre>
           std::chrono::milliseconds sleepDuration(250);
           std::this_thread::sleep_for(sleepDuration);
           mutex.unlock();
           std::this thread::sleep for(sleepDuration);
       } else {
           std::cout << std::this thread::get id() << ": do work without mutex" << "\n";</pre>
           std::chrono::milliseconds sleepDuration(100);
           std::this thread::sleep for(sleepDuration);
int main(){
   std::timed mutex mtx;
                                                                    2: do work with the mutex
   std::thread t1(work,ref(mtx));
                                                                    3: do work without mutex
   std::thread t2(work,ref(mtx));
                                                                    3: do work with the mutex
   t1.join();
   t2.join();
   return 0;
```

std::shared_mutex

```
class MyData {
    std::vector<double> data ;
    mutable shared mutex mtx;
public:
    void write() {
        unique_lock<shared_mutex> lk(mtx);
        // ... write to data_ ...
    void read() const {
        shared lock<shared_mutex> lk(mtx);
        // ... read the data ...
    }
// --- main program ---
MyData a;
std::thread t_write([&](){
    a.write();
    sleep_for_a_while();
});
std::thread t_read1([&](){
    a.read();
});
std::thread t_read2([&](){
    a.read();
});
```

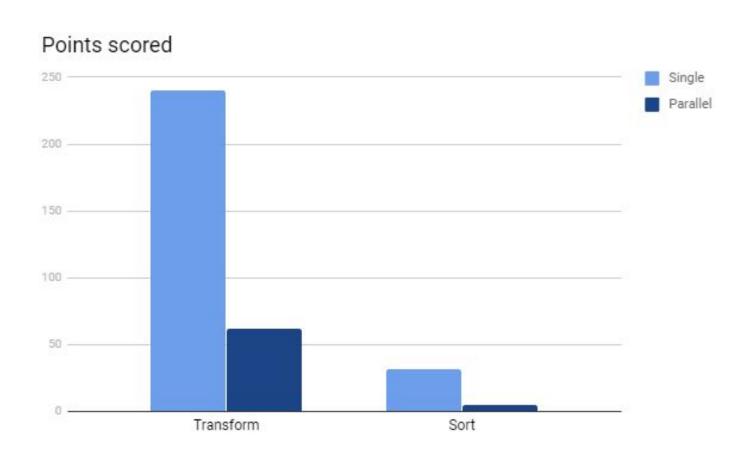
std::shared_mutex

```
class dns cache
   std::map<std::string, dns entry> entries;
   mutable std::shared_mutex entry_mutex;
public:
   dns_entry find_entry(std::string const& domain) const
     shared_lock<shared_mutex> lk(entry_mutex);
     std::map<std::string, dns_entry>::const_iterator const it = entries.find(domain);
     return (it == entries.end()) ? dns entry() : it->second;
  void update_or_add_entry(std::string const& domain,
     dns entry const& dns details)
     std::lock guard<shared mutex> lk(entry mutex);
     entries[domain] = dns details;
};
```

```
sequential_execution_policy (seq)
parallel_execution_policy (par)
parallel_vector_execution_policy (par_unseq/par_vec)
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <random>
#include <execution>
#include <chrono>
int main()
      constexpr int n = 10000000;
      std::vector<int> a(n);
      std::vector<int> b(n);
      std::default random engine generator;
      std::uniform int distribution<int> distribution(1, n);
      std::generate(std::execution::seq, a.begin(), a.end(), [&]() { return distribution(generator); });
     {
           auto t1 = std::chrono::high resolution clock::now();
           std::transform(std::execution::par,a.begin(), a.end(), b.begin(), [](int f) { return f + 3; });
           auto t2 = std::chrono::high resolution clock::now();
           auto duration = std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::milliseconds>(t2 - t1).count();
           std::cout << duration << " " << "\n";</pre>
     }
    {
          auto t1 = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
          std::sort(std::execution::par_unseq,a.begin(), a.end());
           auto t2 = std::chrono::high resolution clock::now();
          auto duration = std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::seconds>(t2 - t1).count();
           std::cout << duration << " " << "\n";</pre>
    }
```

Результат работы:



adjacent difference	adjacent find	all of	any of
сору	copy if	copy n	count
count if	equal	exclusive scan	fill
fill n	find	find end	find first of
find if	find if not	for each	for each n
generate	generate n	includes	inclusive scan
inner_product	inplace merge	is_heap	is heap until
is partitioned	is sorted	is sorted until	lexicographical compare
max element	merge	min element	minmax element
mismatch	move	none_of	nth_element
partial_sort	partial_sort_copy	partition	partition_copy
reduce	remove	remove_copy	remove_copy_if
remove_if	replace	replace_copy	replace_copy_if
replace_if	reverse	reverse_copy	rotate
rotate_copy	search	search_n	set_difference
set_intersection	set_symmetric_difference	set_union	sort
stable_partition	stable_sort	swap_ranges	transform
transform_exclusive_scan	transform_inclusive_scan	transform_reduce	uninitialized_copy
uninitialized_copy_n	uninitialized_fill	uninitialized_fill_n	unique
unique_copy			

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/experimental/parallelism/existing

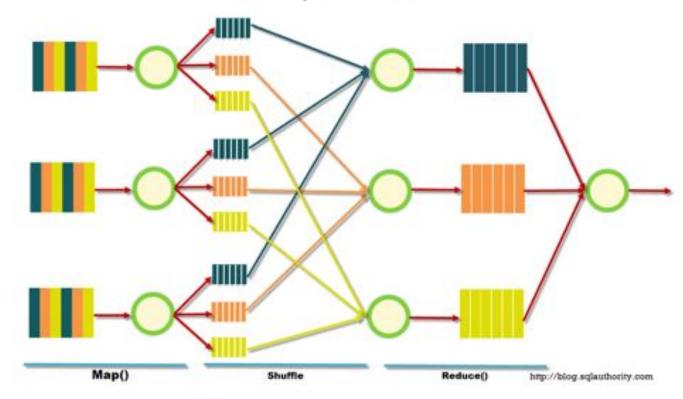
```
int main()
                                                 before: 135478 835009 968868 221035 308168 547221 ...
     constexpr int n = 1000000;
                                                 after: 0.858683 0.870999 0.999417 0.154167 0.680315 ...
     constexpr int print n = 10;
                                                 sum: 145.351 sum2= 145.351
     double sum = 0;
     double sum2 = 0;
     std::mutex mtx;
     std::vector<double> nums(n);
     std::default random engine generator;
     std::uniform real distribution<double> distribution(1, n);
     std::generate(std::execution::seq, nums.begin(), nums.end(), [&]() { return distribution(generator); })
     auto print = [](const double& n) { std::cout << " " << n; };</pre>
     std::cout << "before:";</pre>
     std::for_each_n(nums.begin(), print_n, print);
     std::cout << '\n';</pre>
     std::for each(std::execution::par,nums.begin(), nums.end(), [](double &n) { n=sin(n*n*n); });
     std::for_each(std::execution::par,nums.begin(), nums.end(), [&](double i) {
         std::lock guard<std::mutex> guard(mtx); sum += i; });
     std::for each(nums.begin(), nums.end(), [&](double i) { sum2 += i; });
     std::cout << "after: ";</pre>
     std::for_each_n(nums.begin(), print_n, print);
     std::cout << '\n';</pre>
     std::cout << "sum: " << sum << " sum2= " << sum2 << '\n';</pre>
```

MapReduce

#include <functional>

transform reduce

How MapReduce Works?



template<class ExecutionPolicy,class ForwardIt1, class ForwardIt2, class T>
T transform_reduce(ExecutionPolicy&& policy,ForwardIt1 first1, ForwardIt1 last1, ForwardIt2 first2, T init);

MapReduce

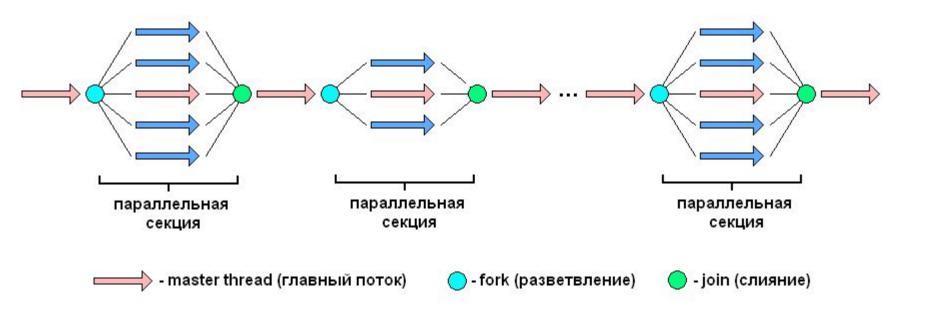
```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
                                          Х - вектор
#include <execution>
                                          L2norm = sqrt(x[0]*x[0]+x[1]*x[1]+...)
#include <functional>
int main()
{
     std::vector<double> x = { 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.4, 5.6, 10.0 };
auto norm = std::sqrt(std::transform reduce(
         //policy
           std::execution::par unseq,
           x.begin(), x.end(),
           0.0,
           // Binary reduction op.
           [](double xl, double xr) { return xl + xr; },
           // Unary transform op.
           [](double x) { return x * x; }
);
std::cout \langle \langle L2 \text{ norma of } x = \langle \langle norm \langle \langle " \rangle \rangle \rangle
return 0;
```

MapReduce

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
                                  Х, Ү - векторы
                                   Mult = x[0]*v[0]+x[1]*v[1]+...
#include <cmath>
#include <execution>
#include <functional>
int main()
    std::vector<double> x = { 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.4, 5.6, 10.0 };
    std::vector<double> y = { 3.3, 42.0, 18.1, 56.2, 2.3, 70.7 };
auto mult = std::transform reduce
         std::execution::par unseq,
         x.begin(), x.end(),
         y.begin(),
         0.0,
          [](double x, double y) { return x + y; },
          [](double x, double y) { return x * y; }
);
std::cout << "Mult = " << mult << "\n";</pre>
return 0;
```

#include <omp.h>





```
#include <iostream>
#include <omp.h>
int main()
{
     omp set num threads(2);
     std::cout << "Sequential area" << "\n";</pre>
#pragma omp parallel num threads(3)
     {
          std::cout << "Parallel area 1" << "\n";</pre>
#pragma omp parallel
     {
          std::cout << "Parallel area 2" << "\n";</pre>
     }
return 0;
```

Sequential area Parallel area 1 Parallel area 1 Parallel area 1 Parallel area 2 Parallel area 2

```
#pragma omp parallel [ОПЦИЯ[[,] ОПЦИЯ]...]

If (условие)
num_threads (целочисленное выражение)
default(private|firstprivate|shared|none)
private(СПИСОК)
firstprivate(СПИСОК)
shared(СПИСОК)
copyin(СПИСОК)

reduction(ОПЕРАТОР:СПИСОК)
оператор это: -, +, *, -, &, |, ^, &&, ||
```

#pragma omp for [опция [[,] опция]...]

- private(список)
- firstprivate(список)
- lastprivate(список)
- reduction(оператор: список)
- schedule(type[, chunk])
- collapse(n)
- ordered
- nowaitz

schedule type:

- static
- dynamic
- guided
- auto
- runtime

```
#include<omp.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>
#include<chrono>
double f(double x)
{
    return sin(x);
}
int main()
{
    constexpr int n = 10000000;
    constexpr double h = (1.0 - 0.0) / n;
    double t1 = 0, t2 = 0;
    double sum = 0;
    t1 = omp get wtime();
    auto beg = std::chrono::high resolution clock::now();
#pragma omp parallel for num threads(4) reduction(+:sum) schedule(dynamic)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      sum += h * f(i*h);
    auto end = std::chrono::high resolution clock::now();
    t2 = omp get wtime() - t1;
    auto dur = std::chrono::duration cast<std::chrono::microseconds>(end - beg);
    std::cout << "Time= " << t2 << " " << dur.count() << " Value= " << sum << "\n";</pre>
    return 0;
```



Курс-интенсив

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Параллельный С++ Часть 1

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