# Computer Operating Systems, Practice Session 4 Threads

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#### **Today**

# Computer Operating Systems, PS 4

Thread Creation and Termination
Joining Threads
Using Global Variables in Threads



#### **Thread Creation**

```
#include <pthread.h>
int pthread_create(pthread_t *thread, const pthread_attr_t *attr, void
*(*start_routine)(void*), void *arg);

pthread_t *thread : Pointer to the thread to be created
const pthread_attr_t *attr : Pointer to attributes of the thread to be created
void *(*start_routine)(void*): Pointer to the routine that will start the thread
void *arg : Pointer to the arguments for the start routine
```

returns 0 on success and an error number on failure



```
1 #include <pthread.h>
2 #include < stdio.h>
  #include < stdlib .h>
  void* print_message_function(void *ptr){
    char *message;
6
    // interpreting as char *
    message = (char *) ptr;
     printf("\n %s \n", message);
9
    // terminating the thread
     pthread_exit(NULL):
11
12
  int main(){
14
    pthread_t thread1, thread2, thread3;
15
    char *message1 = "Hello";
16
    char *message2 = "World";
    char *message3 = "!...";
18
```



```
creating 3 threads with start routine as print_message_function
       and start routine arguments as message1, message2 and message3
    if(pthread_create(&thread1.NULL.print_message_function.(void *)
       message1)){
           fprintf(stderr."pthread_create failure\n"):
           exit(-1);
5
6
    if(pthread_create(&thread2.NULL.print_message_function.(void *)
       message2)){
           fprintf(stderr, "pthread_create failure\n");
8
           exit(-1):
9
    if(pthread_create(&thread3, NULL, print_message_function,(void *)
       message3)){
           fprintf(stderr, "pthread_create failure\n");
           exit(-1):
13
14
       to block main to support its threads until they terminate
    pthread_exit(NULL);
16
```



# Compiling a Program Including Thread/s

- ► Source File: source.c
- ► Executable File: output
- These applications should be linked with thread library. Sample, proper compilation:

gcc -pthread source.c -o output



## Output of the Example Program 1

```
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf_virtualbox_shared_folder$ gcc -pthread
Example1.c -o output
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf_virtualbox_shared_folder$ ./output
!...
World
Hello
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf virtualbox shared folder$
```



```
1 #include <pthread.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include < stdlib . h>
 #include <math.h>
 #define NUM_THREADS 4
6
  void *BusyWork(void *t){
7
8
      int i
9
      long tid;
      double result = 0.0:
10
      tid = (long)t;
      long exit_status = 10*tid;
       printf("Thread %Id starting...\n", tid);
      for (i=0: i<1000000: i++){}
14
           result = result + sin(i) * tan(i);
16
       printf("Thread %Id done. Result = %e n", tid, result);
       pthread_exit((void*) exit_status);
18
19
```

Barney B. (2013). POSIX Threads Programming. Retrieved March 03, 2014 (and modified) from https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/pthreads/

```
int main (int argc, char *argv[]){
    pthread_t thread[NUM_THREADS];
    pthread_attr_t attr;
    int rc:
    long t:
    void *status;
6
      Initialize and set thread detach state attribute
       Only threads that are created as joinable can be joined
       Threads created as PTHREAD_CREATE_DETACHED, cannot be joined
9
    pthread_attr_init(&attr);
10
    pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE);
    for (t=0; t< NUM\_THREADS; t++) {
      printf("Main: creating thread %ld\n", t);
         creating thread t
14
      rc = pthread_create(&thread[t], &attr, BusyWork, (void *)t);
      if (rc) {
16
        printf("ERROR; return code from pthread_create() is %d\n", rc);
        exit(-1):
18
20
```



```
// Free library resources used by the attribute
    pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);
       Join operation is used for synchronization between threads by
       blocking the calling thread until the specified thread (with
       given threadid) terminates, status is the exit status of the
       target thread (from pthread_exit) or PTHREAD_CANCELED if the
6
       target thread was canceled.
    for (t=0): t < NUM_THREADS: t++) {
8
      rc = pthread_join(thread[t], &status);
9
      if (rc) {
10
        printf("ERROR; return code from pthread_join() is %d\n", rc);
        exit(-1):
       printf("Main: completed join with thread %Id having a status of
14
       %Id\n",t,(long)status);
15
    printf("Main: program completed. Exiting.\n");
16
    // to block main to support its threads until they terminate
    pthread_exit(NULL);
```



#### **Output of the Example Program 2**

```
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf virtualbox shared folder$ qcc Example2.c -lm
 -pthread -o Example2
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf virtualbox shared folder$ ./Example2
Main: creating thread 0
Main: creating thread 1
Main: creating thread 2
Main: creating thread 3
Thread 3 starting...
Thread 2 starting...
Thread 1 starting...
Thread 0 starting...
Thread 3 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 0 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Main: completed join with thread 0 having a status of 0
Thread 2 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 1 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Main: completed join with thread 1 having a status of 10
Main: completed join with thread 2 having a status of 20
Main: completed join with thread 3 having a status of 30
Main: program completed. Exiting.
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf_virtualbox_shared_folder$
```



```
1 #include <pthread.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <stdio.h>
  int myglobal;
6
  void* thread_function(void *arg){
     int i.i:
8
     // changing the value of myglobal in thread_function
9
     for (i = 0; i < 20; i++){
         //mvglobal++:
11
         j=myglobal;
         i = i + 1;
         mvglobal=i:
14
         printf(".");
         // to force writing all user—space buffered data to stdout
16
         fflush (stdout);
         sleep(1);
18
19
     pthread_exit(NULL);
20
21
```



```
int main(void){
    pthread_t mythread;
    int i:
    myglobal = 0;
    // creating a thread using thread_function as the start routine
    if (pthread_create(&mythread, NULL, thread_function, NULL)) {
6
       printf("error creating thread");
7
       abort():
8
9
    // changing the value of myglobal in main()
    for (i = 0: i < 20: i++){
       myglobal = myglobal+1;
       printf("o"):
          to force writing all user-space buffered data to stdout
14
       fflush (stdout);
15
       sleep(1);
16
     printf("\nmyglobal equals %d\n", myglobal);
18
    // to block main to support its threads until they terminate
     pthread_exit(NULL);
21
```



### **Output of the Example Program 3**

```
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf_virtualbox_shared_folder$ gcc Example3.c -pthread
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf_virtualbox_shared_folder$ ./a.out
o.o.o.o.o.o.o.o.o.o.o.o.oo.oo.oo.
myglobal equals 40
musty@musty-VirtualBox:/media/sf virtualbox shared folder$
```

