# 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;
8
     printf("\n %s \n", message);
9
    // terminating the thread
     pthread_exit(NULL);
13
  int main(){
14
    pthread_t thread1, thread2, thread3;
    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"):
4
           exit(-1):
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");
12
           exit(-1);
14
       to block main to support its threads until they terminate
15
     pthread_exit(NULL);
16
17
```





## 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){
      int i:
8
      long tid;
9
      double result = 0.0:
      tid = (long)t;
       printf("Thread %Id starting...\n", tid);
      for (i=0; i<1000000; i++){
           result = result + sin(i) * tan(i);
14
       printf("Thread %Id done. Result = %e\n", tid, result);
16
       pthread_exit((void*) t);
18
```

Barney B. (2013). POSIX Threads Programming. Retrieved March 03, 2014, 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:
       Initialize and set thread detach state attribute
    // Only threads that are created as joinable can be joined
8
      Threads created as PTHREAD_CREATE_DETACHED, cannot be joined
9
    pthread_attr_init(&attr):
    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);
19
```





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





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

```
musty@mustv-VirtualBox:/media/sf virtualbox shared folder$ gcc -pthread
Example2.c -lm -o output
mustv@mustv-VirtualBox:/media/sf virtualbox shared folder$ ./output
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 2 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 0 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Main: completed join with thread 0 having a status of 0
Thread 3 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 1 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Main: completed join with thread 1 having a status of 1
Main: completed join with thread 2 having a status of 2
Main: completed join with thread 3 having a status of 3
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, j;
8
     // changing the value of myglobal in thread_function
9
     for (i = 0; i < 20; i++){
         //myglobal++;
         j=myglobal;
         i=i+1:
         myglobal=i:
14
         printf(".");
            to force writing all user-space buffered data to stdout
16
         fflush (stdout);
         sleep(1);
     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");
       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);
       sleep(1);
16
     printf("\nmyglobal equals %d\n", myglobal);
18
    // to block main to support its threads until they terminate
19
     pthread_exit(NULL);
20
21
```





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



