

CS 33

Multithreaded Programming V

How About This?

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&m);  
if (++count == number) {  
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&cond_var);  
    count = 0;  
} else while (!(count == number)) {  
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond_var, &m);  
}  
pthread_mutex_unlock(&m);
```

And This ...

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&m);  
if (++count == number) {  
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&cond_var);  
    count = 0;  
} else {  
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond_var, &m);  
}  
pthread_mutex_unlock(&m);
```

Quiz 1

Does it work?

- a) definitely
- b) probably
- c) rarely
- d) never

And This ...

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&m);  
if (++count == number) {  
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&cond_var);  
    count = 0;  
} else {  
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond_var, &m);  
}  
pthread_mutex_unlock(&m);
```

Quiz 1

Does it work?

- a) definitely
- b) probably**
- c) rarely
- d) never

Barrier in POSIX Threads

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&m);  
if (++count < number) {  
    int my_generation = generation;  
    while(my_generation == generation) {  
        pthread_cond_wait(&waitQ, &m);  
    }  
} else {  
    count = 0;  
    generation++;  
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&waitQ);  
}  
pthread_mutex_unlock(&m);
```

More From POSIX!

```
int pthread_barrier_init(pthread_barrier_t *barrier,  
    pthread_barrierattr_t *attr,  
    unsigned int count);  
int pthread_barrier_destroy(  
    pthread_barrier_t *barrier);  
int pthread_barrier_wait(  
    pthread_barrier_t *barrier);
```

Why *cond_wait* is Weird ...

```
pthread_cond_wait(pthread_cond_t *c, pthread_mutex_t *m) {  
    pthread_mutex_unlock(m);  
    sem_wait(c->sem);  
    pthread_mutex_lock(m);  
}
```

```
pthread_cond_signal(pthread_cond_t *c) {  
    sem_post(c->sem);  
}
```

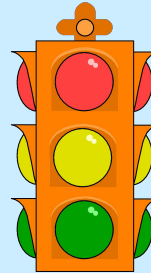
Deviations

- **Signals**



vs

.

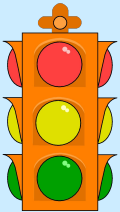


- **Cancellation**
 - tamed lightning

Signals



- who gets them?
 - who needs them?



- how do you respond to them?

Dealing with Signals

- **Per-thread signal masks**
- **Per-process signal vectors**
- **One delivery per signal**

Signals and Threads

```
int pthread_kill(pthread_t thread, int signo);
```

- thread equivalent of *kill*

```
int pthread_sigmask(int how,  
    const sigset_t *newmask,  
    sigset_t oldmask);
```

- thread equivalent of *sigprocmask*

Asynchronous Signals (1)

```
int main( ) {  
    void handler(int);  
    signal(SIGINT, handler);  
  
    ...  
  
}  
  
void handler(int sig) {  
    ...  
}
```

Asynchronous Signals (2)

```
int main( ) {  
    void handler(int);  
  
    signal(SIGINT, handler);  
  
    ...    // complicated program  
  
    printf("important message: "    }  
           "%s\n", message);  
  
    ...    // more program  
  
}
```

```
void handler(int sig) {  
  
    ...    // deal with signal  
  
    printf("equally important "  
           "message: %s\n",  
           message);  
}
```

Quiz 1

```
int main( ) {
    void handler(int);

    signal(SIGINT, handler);

    ...    // complicated program

    pthread_mutex_lock(&mut);
    printf("important message: "
           "%s\n", message);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mut);

    ...    // more program
}
```

```
void handler(int sig) {

    ...    // deal with signal

    pthread_mutex_lock(&mut);
    printf("equally important "
           "message: %s\n",
           message);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mut);
}
```

Does this work?

- a) yes**
- b) no**

Synchronizing Asynchrony

```
computation_state_t  state;
sigset_t  set;
int main( ) {
    pthread_t  thread;

    sigemptyset(&set);
    sigaddset(&set,  SIGINT);
    pthread_sigmask(SIG_BLOCK,
        &set, 0);
    pthread_create(&thread, 0,
        monitor, 0);
    long_running_procedure( );
}
```

```
void *monitor(void *dummy) {
    int sig;
    while (1) {
        sigwait(&set, &sig);
        display(&state);
    }
    return(0);
}
```

Some Thread Gotchas ...

- **Exit vs. pthread_exit**
- **Handling multiple arguments**

Worker Threads

```
int main() {  
    pthread_t thread[10];  
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)  
        pthread_create(&thread[i], 0,  
            worker, (void *)i);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Better Worker Threads

```
int main() {  
    pthread_t thread[10];  
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)  
        pthread_create(&thread[i], 0,  
            worker, (void *)i);  
    pthread_exit(0);  
}
```

Multiple Arguments

```
void relay(int left, int right) {
    pthread_t LRthread, RLthread;

    pthread_create(&LRthread,
        0,
        copy,
        left, right);           // Can't do
    this ...

    pthread_create(&RLthread,
        0,
        copy,
        right, left);          // Can't do
    this ...
}
```

Multiple Arguments

```
typedef struct args {  
    int src;  
    int dest;  
} args_t;
```

```
void relay(int left, int right) {  
    args_t LRargs, RLargs;  
    pthread_t LRthread, RLthread;  
    ...  
    pthread_create(&LRthread, 0, copy, &LRargs);  
    pthread_create(&RLthread, 0, copy, &RLargs);  
    pthread_join(LRthread, 0);  
    pthread_join(RLthread, 0);  
}
```

Quiz 1

Does this work?

- a) yes
- b) no

Multiple Arguments

```
struct 2args {  
    int src;  
    int dest;  
} args;
```

```
void relay(int left, int right) {  
    pthread_t LRthread, RLthread;  
    args.src = left; args.dest = right;  
    pthread_create(&LRthread, 0, copy, &args);  
    args.src = right; args.dest = left;  
    pthread_create(&RLthread, 0, copy, &args);  
}
```

Quiz 2

Does this work?

- a) yes
- b) no