

Multiple Threads

- The code has 2 files:
pthread.c: logic to implement the threads.
- globalDefines.h: file with all generic definitions.
- Pthread file description:
- From line 1 to 7 are all file included.
- Line 10 and 11 are the thread and thread parameters

```
C globalDefine.h X
1_ RealTimeEmbeddedSystemsConceptsAndPract
1  #define NUM_THREADS 128
2
3  typedef struct
4  {
5      int threadIdx;
6  } threadParams_t;
7
```

```
1  #include <pthread.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <stdio.h>
4  #include <sched.h>
5  #include <syslog.h>
6  #include <sys/utsname.h>
7  #include "globalDefine.h"
8
9  // POSIX thread declarations and scheduling attributes
10 pthread_t thread[NUM_THREADS];
11 threadParams_t threadParams[NUM_THREADS];
```

Multiple Threads

From line 18 to 30 is the “printMessageThread” function implementation that has a threadp void pointer, in this implementation de argument is needed to know the thread index.

From line 22 to 24 a sum is done from 1 to the thread index, after thar from line26 to 28 the thread information is written in the syslog file.

```
18 void *printMessageThread(void *threadp)
19 {
20     threadParams_t *params = (threadParams_t *)threadp;
21     int sum = 0;
22     for (int i = 1; i <= params->threadIdx; i++) {
23         sum += i;
24     }
25
26     openlog("pthread", LOG_PID|LOG_CONS, LOG_USER);
27     syslog(LOG_INFO, "[COURSE:1][ASSIGNMENT:2]: Thread idx=%d, sum[1...%d]=%d", params->threadIdx, params->threadIdx, sum);
28     closelog();
29     pthread_exit(NULL);
30 }
```

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- From line 35 to 66 the main function is implemented
- Line 37 and 38 are the variables to write the “uname -a” information.
- Line 41 is to clean the syslog file.
- From line 44 to 50 we get the uname -a information and after that the information is written in the first syslog line file.

```
35  int main (int argc, char *argv[])
36  {
37      struct utsname unameData;
38      char buffer[1024];
39
40      // Clear the syslog file
41      system("truncate -s 0 /var/log/syslog");
42
43      // execute uname -a and read output into buffer
44      FILE* uname_output = popen("uname -a", "r");
45      fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), uname_output);
46      pclose(uname_output);
47
48      openlog("pthread", LOG_PID|LOG_CONS, LOG_USER);
49      syslog(LOG_INFO, "[COURSE:1][ASSIGNMENT:2]: %s", buffer);
50      closelog();
```

Multiple Threads

From line 52 to 58 a for is implemented to create the threads, to do that we use `pthread_create` with `printMessageThread` function in the argument to write the thread information and sum index.

From line 60 to 63 the execute waits until all threads finish.

```
52     for(int i = 1; i <= NUM_THREADS; i++)
53     {
54         threadParams[i].threadIdx=i;
55
56         pthread_create(&thread[i], NULL, printMessageThread, (void *)&threadParams[i]);
57         pthread_join(thread[i], NULL);
58     }
59
60     for(int i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++)
61     {
62         pthread_join(thread[i], NULL);
63     }
64
65     return 0;
66 }
```