```
* datachunk.h
* Created on: Oct 8, 2019
     Author: osboxes
*/
#ifndef DATACHUNK_H_
#define DATACHUNK_H_
extern int counter;
extern int copyCounter;
class data_chunk {
public:
  int i;
  data_chunk() : i(counter) {
    std::cout << "Constructor: " << i << std::endl;
    ++counter;
    ++copyCounter;
  };
  data_chunk(const data_chunk &d0): i(d0.i) {
    std::cout << "Copy Constructor: " << i << std::endl;
    ++copyCounter;
  };
  virtual ~data_chunk() {
    std::cout << "Destructor: " << i << std::endl;
    --copyCounter;
  };
};
#endif /* DATACHUNK_H_ */
```

```
threadsafe_queque. hpp
```

```
#include <mutex>
#include <condition_variable>
#include <queue>
#include <memory>
#define USE_MAKESHARED
                                   count how many shared pts you have
#ifdef USE MAKESHARED
#define make_ptr(type, towhat) std::make_shared<type>(towhat)
                                    avoid using new as possible a hassle
#define T_PTR std::shared_ptr<T>
#else
#define make_ptr(type, towhat) new type(towhat)
                   pt to that type derective
#define T_PTR (T*
#endif
                                           private:

1/ check if enpty

void poping() {
template<typename T>
class threadsafe_queue
{
private:
                                              data_queque.pop();
  mutable std::mutex mut;
                                             if (data_queque.empty())
notify_all;
  std::queue<T> data_queue;
  std::condition_variable data_cond;
public:
  threadsafe_queue()
 threadsafe_queue(threadsafe_queue const& other)
  {
    std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lk(other.mut);
    data_queue=other.data_queue;
  }
 void push(T new_value)
    std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lk(mut);
    data_queue.push(new_value);
    data_cond.notify_one();
  }
  void wait_and_pop(T& value)
    std::unique_lock<std::mutex> lk(mut);
    data_cond.wait(lk,[this]{return !data_queue.empty();});
    value=data_queue.front();
    data_queue.pop();
```

```
_PTR)wait_and_pop()
    std::unique_lock<std::mutex> lk(mut); data_cond.wait(lk,[this]{return !data_queue.empty();});
    std::shared_ptr<T> res(std::make_shared<1>(data_queue.tront()));
                  res(std::make_shared<T>(data_queue.front())); // changed by Craig
     auto
                        make ptr (T, data_queue.front()));
    auto
     data_queue.pop();
    return res;
  }
  bool try_pop(T& value)
    std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lk(mut);
    if(data_queue.empty)
       return false;
    value=data_queue.front();
    data_queue.pop();
    return true; // Added by Craig
  }
  T_PTR try_pop()
     std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lk(mut);
    if(data_queue.empty())
      return nullptr; // T_NULL;
    std::shared_ptr<T> res(std::make_shared<T>(data_queue.front()));
                  res(std::make_shared<T>(data_queue.front())); // changed by Craig
     auto
                        make_ptr (T, data_queue.front()));
     auto
    data_queue.pop();
     return res;
  }
  bool empty() const
  {
     std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lk(mut);
    return data_queue.empty();
  }
};
//int main()
//{}
```

Craig Main. 9P

```
// Adapted by Craig Scratchley from Listing 4.1
#include <thread>
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include "threadsafe_queue.hpp"
#include "datachunk.h"
using namespace std;
int counter = 1;
int copyCounter = 0;
bool more_data_to_prepare()
  return counter <= 3;
  //return true; // false;
}
struct data_chunk2
{};
data_chunk prepare_data()
  return data_chunk();
void process(data_chunk&)
bool is_last_chunk(data_chunk&)
  return false; // true;
threadsafe_queue<data_chunk> ts_queue; // renamed from data_queue
void data_preparation_thread()
  while(more_data_to_prepare())
     data_chunk const data=prepare_data();
    ts_queue.push(data);
```

```
}
void data_processing_thread()
{
   while(true)
  {
     // examples of the use of shared pointers
     auto myRes = ts_queue.wait_and_pop();
     //auto myPtr(make_shared<data_chunk>(prepare_data()));
     //auto myPtr(new data_chunk(prepare_data()));
     auto myPtr(make_ptr(data_chunk, prepare_data()));
     data_chunk data=*myRes;
     process(data);
     process(*myPtr);
     process(*ts_queue.wait_and_pop());
     //if(is_last_chunk(data))
     // break;
     //myPtr = myRes; // the prepared data will be destroyed
     myPtr = nullptr;
     if(myPtr) { // but myPtr is now nullptr
       std::cout << "Won't go here!" <<
       (*myPtr).i <<
       myPtr->i << std::endl;
     }
     myRes = ts_queue.try_pop();
     myRes = ts_queue.try_pop();
  }
}
int main()
  std::thread t2(data_processing_thread); // re-ordered thread creation
  std::cout << "Between thread creation" << std::endl; // delay next thread creation
  std::thread t1(data_preparation_thread);
  t1.join();
  t2.join();
  std::this_thread::sleep_for (std::chrono::milliseconds(100));
   cout << "copyCounter: " << copyCounter << endl;
}
```

Error Report (Valgaind): file > Binary > RClick > profiling tools > valgrind

Print all threads in command:

Debug: Run to line

- Select a line of code > RClick > run to line (you don't need to have "breakpoint" and click 'resume")

_ Apply to delong threads:

Select arrest func running in Thread you want to move in. RCick on the line > run to line > (help you switch b/w arrest thread to other thread, you are still in "step" mode)