

Information
Tutorials
Reference
Articles
Forum

Reference

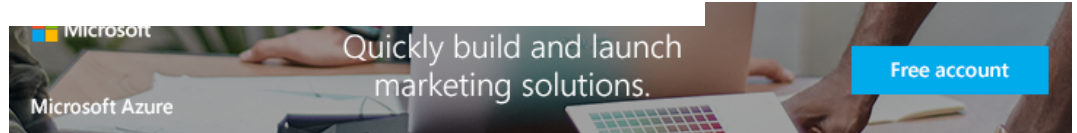
C library:
Containers:
Input/Output:
Multi-threading:
`<atomic>`
`<condition_variable>`
`<future>`
`<mutex>`
`<thread>`
Other:

<condition_variable>

classes:
`condition_variable`
`condition_variable_any`
enum classes:
`cv_status`
functions:
`notify_all_at_thread_exit`

condition_variable

`condition_variable::condition_variable`
`condition_variable::~condition_variable`
member functions:
`condition_variable::notify_all`
`condition_variable::notify_one`
`condition_variable::wait`
`condition_variable::wait_for`
`condition_variable::wait_until`



class

std::condition_variable

<condition_variable>

`class condition_variable;`**Condition variable**

A *condition variable* is an object able to block the calling thread until *notified* to resume.

It uses a `unique_lock` (over a `mutex`) to lock the thread when one of its *wait functions* is called. The thread remains blocked until woken up by another thread that calls a *notification function* on the same `condition_variable` object.

Objects of type `condition_variable` always use `unique_lock<mutex>` to wait: for an alternative that works with any kind of *lockable type*, see `condition_variable_any`

Member functions

(constructor)	Construct <code>condition_variable</code> (public member function)
(destructor)	Destroy <code>condition_variable</code> (public member function)

Wait functions

wait	Wait until notified (public member function)
wait_for	Wait for timeout or until notified (public member function)
wait_until	Wait until notified or time point (public member function)

Notify functions

notify_one	Notify one (public member function)
notify_all	Notify all (public member function)

Example

```

1 // condition_variable example
2 #include <iostream>           // std::cout
3 #include <thread>             // std::thread
4 #include <mutex>              // std::mutex, std::unique_lock
5 #include <condition_variable> // std::condition_variable
6
7 std::mutex mtx;
8 std::condition_variable cv;
9 bool ready = false;
10
11 void print_id (int id) {
12     std::unique_lock<std::mutex> lck(mtx);
13     while (!ready) cv.wait(lck);
14     // ...
15     std::cout << "thread " << id << '\n';
16 }
17
18 void go() {
19     std::unique_lock<std::mutex> lck(mtx);
20     ready = true;
21     cv.notify_all();
22 }
23
24 int main ()
25 {
26     std::thread threads[10];
27     // spawn 10 threads:
28     for (int i=0; i<10; ++i)
29         threads[i] = std::thread(print_id,i);
30
31     std::cout << "10 threads ready to race...\n";
32     go();                               // go!
33
34     for (auto& th : threads) th.join();
35
36     return 0;
37 }

```

Possible output (thread order may vary):

```

10 threads ready to race...
thread 2
thread 0
thread 9
thread 4
thread 6
thread 8
thread 7
thread 5
thread 3
thread 1

```

