```
#include <stdio.h>
 1.
      #include <stdlib.h>
 3.
      #include <pthread.h>
 4.
 5.
      #define THREADS 3
 6.
      __thread int tls = -1;
 8.
      int global;
 9.
10.
      void *func(void *arg)
11.
12.
           int num = (int) arg;
           printf("Thread = %d tls = %d\n", num, tls);
13.
14.
          tls = num;
15.
          global = num;
16.
           sleep(1);
17.
           printf("Thread = %d tls = %d global = %d\n", num, tls, global);
18.
      }
19.
20.
      int main()
21.
22.
           int ret;
23.
           pthread_t thread[THREADS];
24.
           int num;
25.
26.
           for(num = 0; num < THREADS; num++)</pre>
27.
               ret = pthread_create(thread + num, NULL, func, (void *)num);
28.
29.
               if(ret)
30.
31.
                   printf("error pthread_create\n");
32.
                   exit(1);
33.
           }
34.
35.
36.
           for(num = 0; num < THREADS; num++)</pre>
37.
38.
               ret = pthread_join(thread[num], NULL);
39.
               if(ret)
40.
41.
                   printf("error pthread_join\n");
42.
                   exit(2);
43.
               }
44.
           }
45.
          exit(0);
46.
```

```
walterzh@walterzh-Precision-T1650:~/work2/temp/tls$ ./thread_tls
Thread = 0 tls = -1
Thread = 1 tls = -1
Thread = 2 tls = -1
Thread = 0 tls = 0 global = 2
Thread = 1 tls = 1 global = 2
Thread = 2 tls = 2 global = 2
```

从 tls and global variables可以看出tls是每个thread都有的变量,而非全局变量。

```
1.
        tls = num;
2.
      4007dc: 8b 45 fc
                                     mov
                                            -0x4(%rbp),%eax
3.
      4007df: 64 89 04 25 fc ff ff
                                            %eax,%fs:0xfffffffffffffc
                                     mov
4.
      4007e6: ff
        global = num;
      4007e7: 8b 45 fc
                                            -0x4(%rbp),%eax
6.
                                      mov
      4007ea: 89 05 7c 08 20 00
7.
                                            %eax,0x20087c(%rip)
                                                                # 6010
                                     mov
    6c <global>
```

## 在AMD-64上可以看出TLS variable放在fs所指向的空间

在ARM (32-bit)上

arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc -g -o thread\_tls thread\_tls.c -l pthread

```
1. root@granite2:~# ./thread_tls
2. Thread = 1 tls = -1
3. Thread = 0 tls = -1
4. Thread = 2 tls = -1
5. Thread = 1 tls = 1 global = 2
6. Thread = 0 tls = 0 global = 2
7. Thread = 2 tls = 2 global = 2
```

```
1. tls = num;
2. 864c: eb00006f bl 8810 <__aeabi_read_tp>
3. 8650: e1a02000 mov r2, r0
4. 8654: e59f3048 ldr r3, [pc, #72] ; 86a4 <func+0x90>
5. 8658: e51b1008 ldr r1, [fp, #-8]
6. 865c: e7821003 str r1, [r2, r3]
```

ldr r1, [fp, #-8]

## 这里[fp, #-8]是num

```
str r1, [r2, r3]
把num的值(in r1 register)存入tls([r2, r3])
```

r2是\_\_aeabi\_read\_tp function的返回值,应该是存放TLS variables的空间的base 而r3则是tls variable在TLS空间的offset。

```
    00008810 < __aeabi_read_tp>:
    8810: e3e00a0f mvn r0, #61440 ; 0xf000
    8814: e240f01f sub pc, r0, #31
```

## 不太明白意思?