

CS 537 Section 6 Programming Assignment 3

Michael Swift

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

1

P3

- Due date: Tuesday 11/24
- Goal: write a multithreaded program
- Write a desktop search engine
 - Scanner: creates a list of files to scan
 - Indexer: makes lists of words, adds them to index
 - Searcher: takes words from user, looks them up in index
- Use threads
 - 1 scanner thread
 - 1 searcher thread
 - n indexers

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

2

Your job

- I wrote the index data structure
 - The scanner is (for now) a file passed on the command line
1. Coordinate access to index
 2. Coordinate passing file names from scanner to indexers
 1. use a bounded buffer
 3. Parse files into words
 1. use strtok from project 0

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

3

Creating threads with pthreads

- pthreads is the official API for threads on Unix
- creating a thread:


```
int pthread_create(pthread_t * thread,
                  pthread_attr_t * attr,
                  void (*start_routine)(void *),
                  void * arg);
```
- thread = receives thread identifier
- attr = optional attributes, pass as NULL
- start_routine = function to call
- arg = argument to pass

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

4

Example

```
void * sample_thread(void * arg)
{
    char * param = (char *) arg;
    printf("This thread reads %s\n",param);
    return(NULL);
}

int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    int result;
    pthread_t thd1;

    result = pthread_create(&thd1, NULL, sample_thread, "Hello");
    pthread_join(thd1, NULL);
    return(0);
}
```

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

5

Waiting for a thread

- pthread_join() waits for a thread to terminate
- int pthread_join(pthread_t thread, void **value_ptr);
- The return from the thread is returned as the value
- Q: what if you don't wait for the threads you create?

```
char test_string[] = "Test";
```

```
void * sample_thread(void * arg)
{
    char * param = (char *) arg;
    printf("This thread reads %s\n",param);
    return(test_string);
}

Main:
char * res_string1;
pthread_create(&thd1, NULL, sample_thread, "hello");
pthread_join(thd1, (void **) &res_string1);
printf("Thread 1 returned %s\n",res_string1);
```

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

6

Compiling threads

- #include <pthread.h>
- gcc -pthread file.c

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

7

pthread locking

- pthread locks are called mutexes.
- usage:
 - pthread_mutex_t mutex;
 - pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
 - pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
 - pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
 - pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);

© 2004-2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

8

Locking Example

```
int global_variable;
pthread_mutex_t lock;

void * sample_thread(void * arg)
{
    pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
    global_variable++;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
    return(NULL);
}

main()
{
    pthread_mutex_init(&lock, NULL);
    // create threads;
    // join threads;
    pthread_mutex_destroy(&lock);
}
```

© 2007 Ed Lazowska, Hank Levy, Andrea and
Remzi Arpaci-Dusseau, Michael Swift

9