

Recitation 1: Multitasking

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Threads vs. Processes

	Threads	Processes
How to start?	<code>pthread_create()</code>	<code>fork()</code> (+ <code>exec()</code>)
Own Address Space?	No	Yes
Can share memory?	Yes	No
Can execute concurrently?	Yes	Yes

(and other differences not relevant for the following...)

A primer on concurrency

```
int main() {  
    int i = fork();  
    if(i == 0)  
        printf("I'm the child! \n")  
    else  
        printf("I'm the parent! \n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

Two possible outputs:

```
bash:~ > ./a.out  
I'm the child  
I'm the parent
```

Or

```
bash:~ > ./a.out  
I'm the parent  
I'm the child
```

Why?

A primer on concurrency

```
int main() {  
    printf("one \n");  
    int i = fork();  
    if(i == 0)  
        printf("two \n")  
    return 0;  
}
```

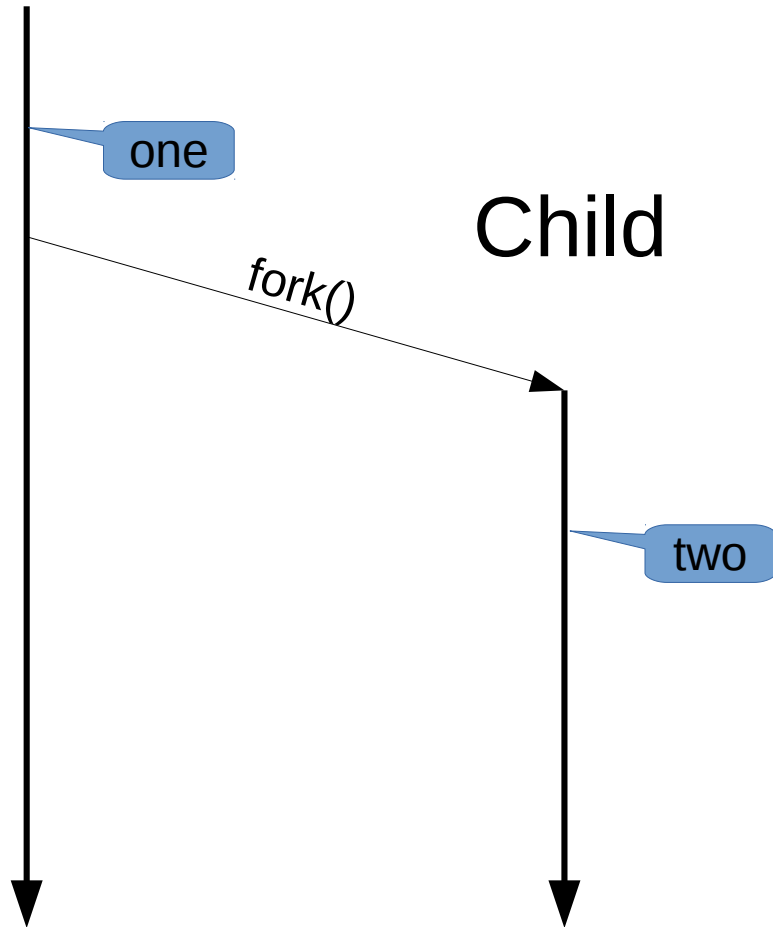
Only one possible output:

```
bash:~ > ./a.out  
one  
two
```

Why?

A visualization of concurrency

Parent



Child

Arrow implies "happens before"

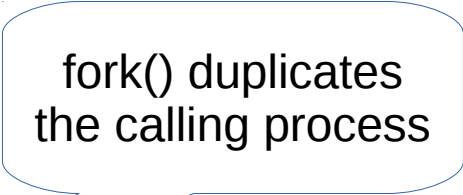
Question 2a)

Multiprocessing.

What the Fork?

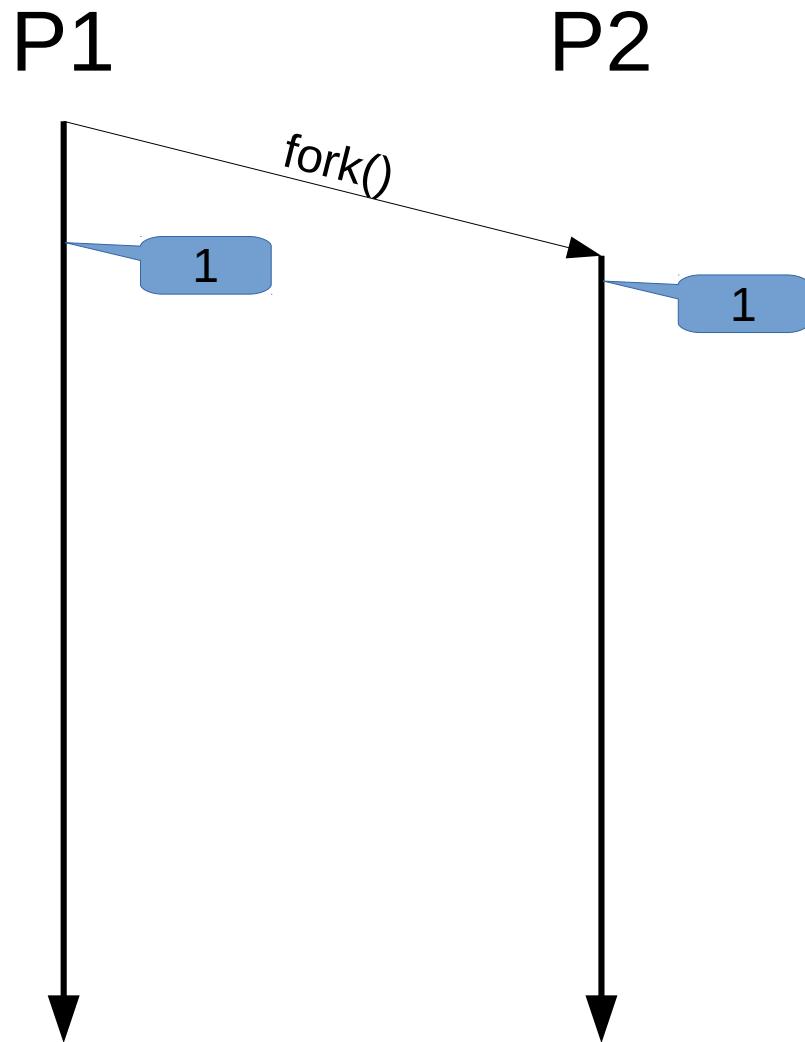
```
int result = 0;

int main() {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i ++){
        fork();
        result++;
        printf("result = %d\n", result);
    }
    printf("result = %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```



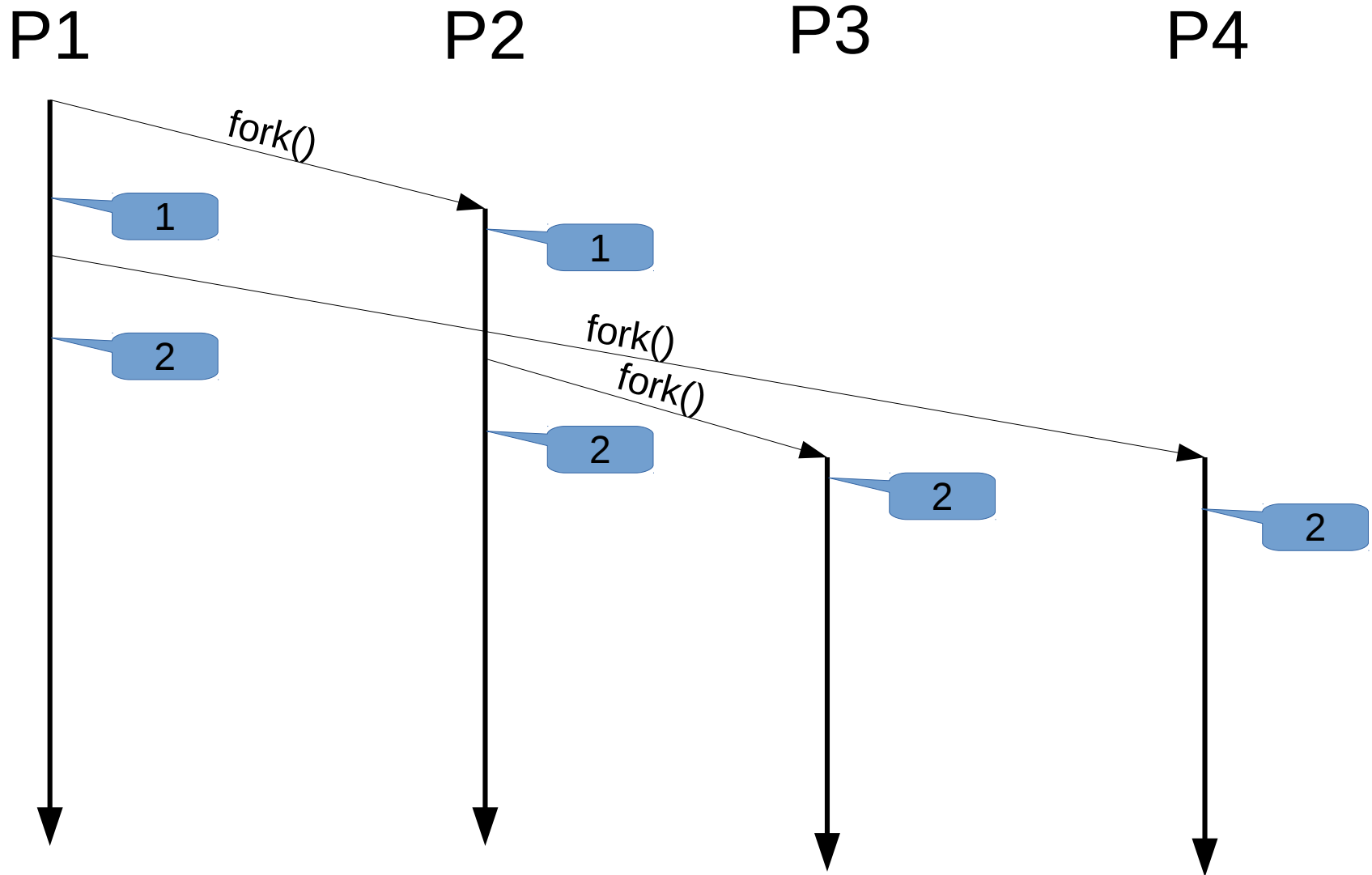
fork() duplicates the calling process

Step 1



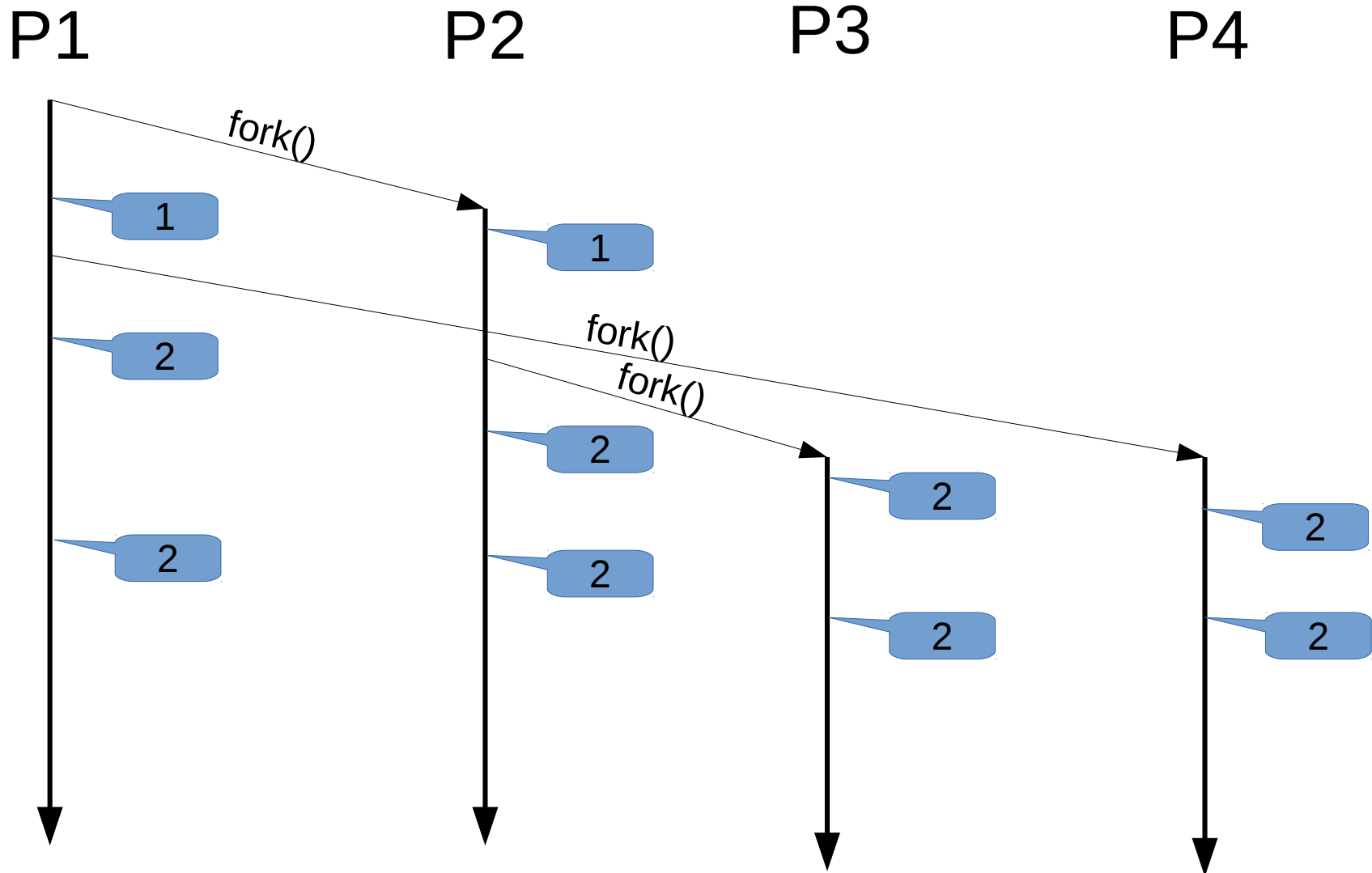
Note: This is only one possible schedule

Step 2



Note: This is only one possible schedule

Step 3



Note: This is only one possible schedule

Question 2b)

Multithreading.

Do not feel threatened by threads

```
int result = 0;  
pthread_t tid[2];
```

result is a global variable

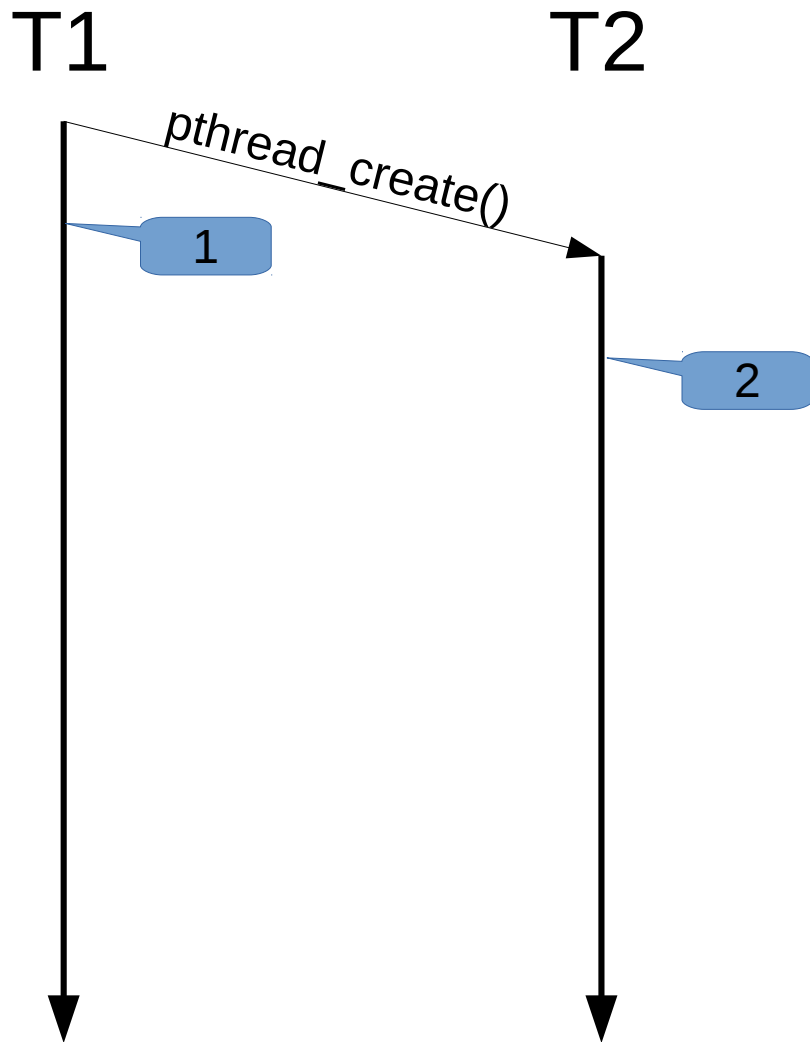
```
void *inc_result(void *ignore) {  
    result++;  
    printf("result = %d\n", result);  
    fflush(stdout);  
    return NULL;  
}
```

Each child-thread
will execute this function

```
int main() {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i ++){  
        pthread create(&tid[i], NULL, &inc_result, NULL);  
        result++;  
        printf('result = %d\n', result);  
    }  
    printf("result = %d\n", result);  
    return 0;  
}
```

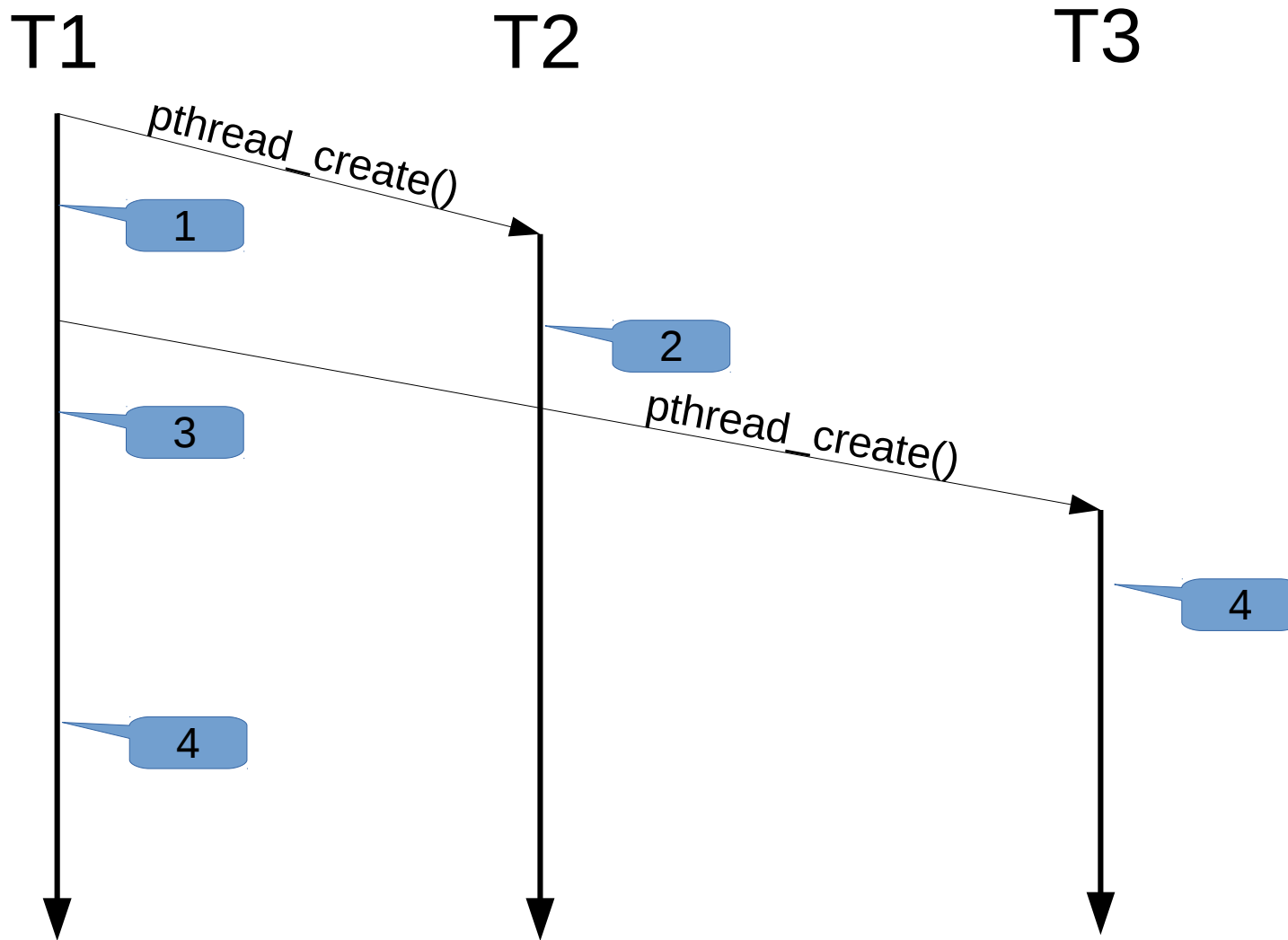
Creates a new thread
in the same process

Step 1



Note: This is only one possible schedule

Step 2



Note: This is only one possible schedule