

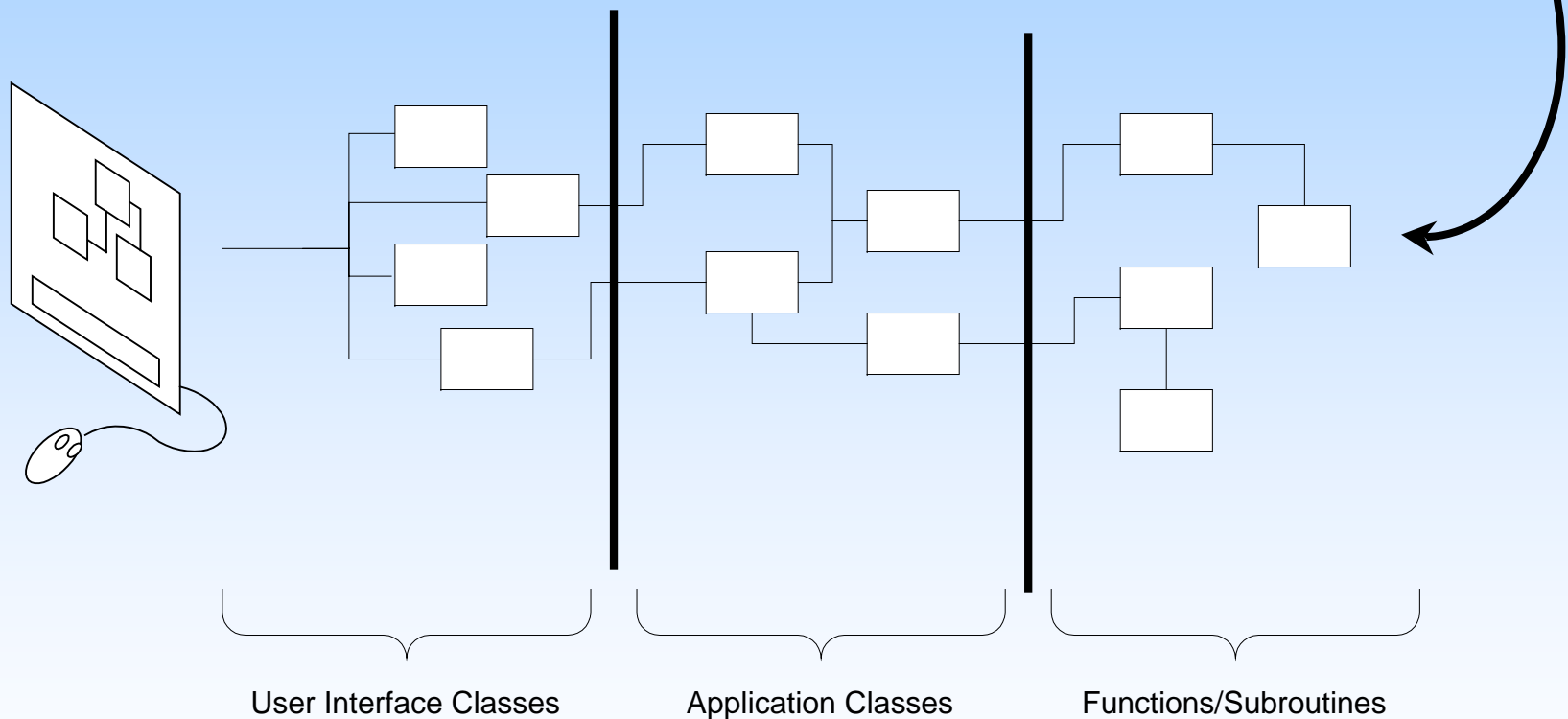
Math 157

Threads (why is my interface freezing?)

March 11, 2009

Scientific/Technical Applications :

What happens when one of the routines is CPU intensive?



A sample computationally intensive task

Multiply two matrices together --- $C = A * B$

```
for(i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
  for(j = 0; j < N; j++)
  {
    C[i][j] = 0.0;
    for(k = 0; k < N; k++)
    {
      C[i][j] += A[i][k]*B[k][j];
    }
  }
}
```

A triple do loop ... N^3 operations.

If $N = 200$, then 8×10^6 operations are required.

What happens if the calculation is done in a console project?

While the CPU intensive calculation is running, standard user input is not processed ...

What happens if the calculation is done in a windows application?

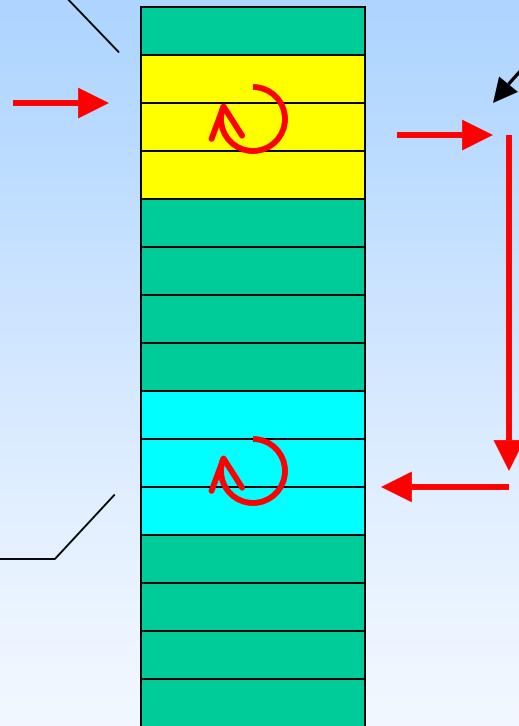
The interface "freezes" when the CPU intensive computation is being done.

What's the problem?

Windows
Interface
Code

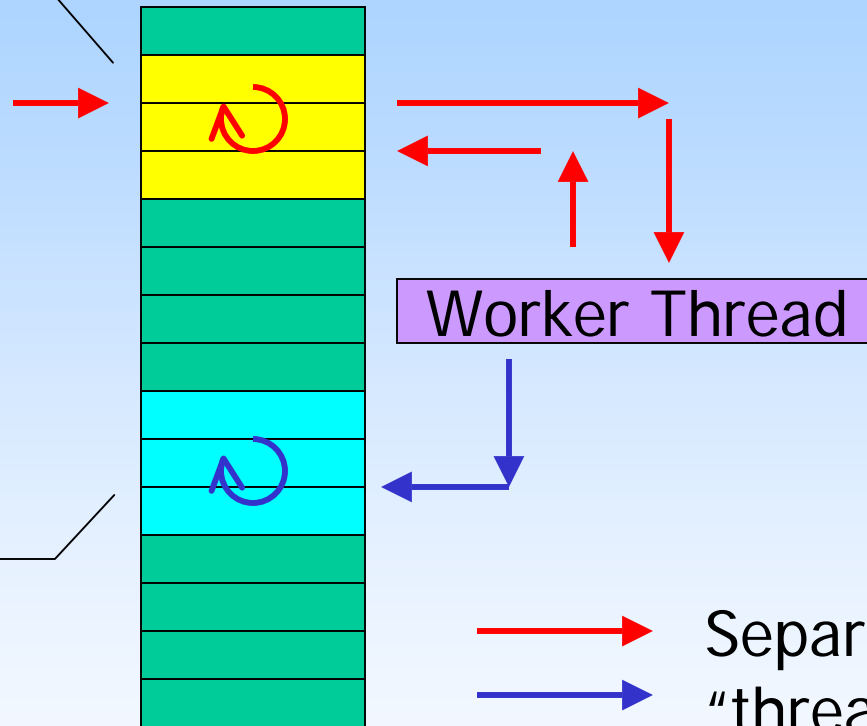
Execution
"thread"

Matrix
Multiplication
Code



What's the solution?

Windows
Interface
Code



Worker Thread

Matrix
Multiplication
Code

Separate execution
"threads"

Multi-threaded execution

Windows
Interface
Code



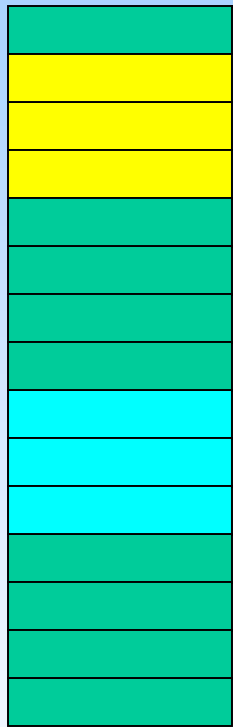
Matrix
Multiplication
Code

→ Separate execution
→ "threads"

CPU activity is split
between the
"threads"

How does one implement this (Qt) ?

Encapsulate the CPU intensive code in the `run()` member function of a class derived from **QThread**



```
void run()
{
    ****
}
```

Call the `start()` method inherited from **QThread**

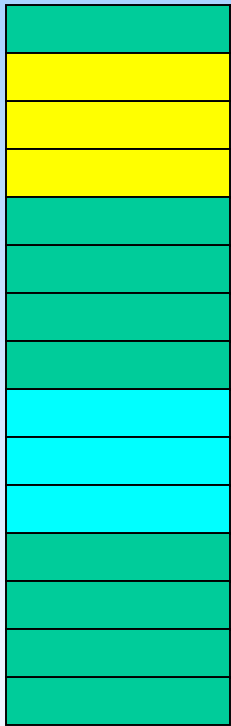
How does one implement this (MFC windows)?

Encapsulate the CPU intensive code in a routine of the form

```
UINT routineName( LPVOID pParam )  
{  
    * * * *  
}
```

Call the MFC routine

```
AfxBeginThread(routineName, ... );
```



Details?

You can set the priority of the thread.

Important! You set the priority of the CPU intensive component **lower** than the interface component!

Communication between program units executing under multiple threads is complicated...

Be careful that identical data is not being accessed simultaneously...

Threads can dead-lock, each waiting for the other to do something...

Stopping a running thread requires careful programming...

Advice...

Qt and MFC help examples are ok for simple multi-threaded programming.

More complicated programming? Find a good book.

To “play” around -- JAVA is nice because threads are part of the standard packages; e.g. `java.lang.Threads`.