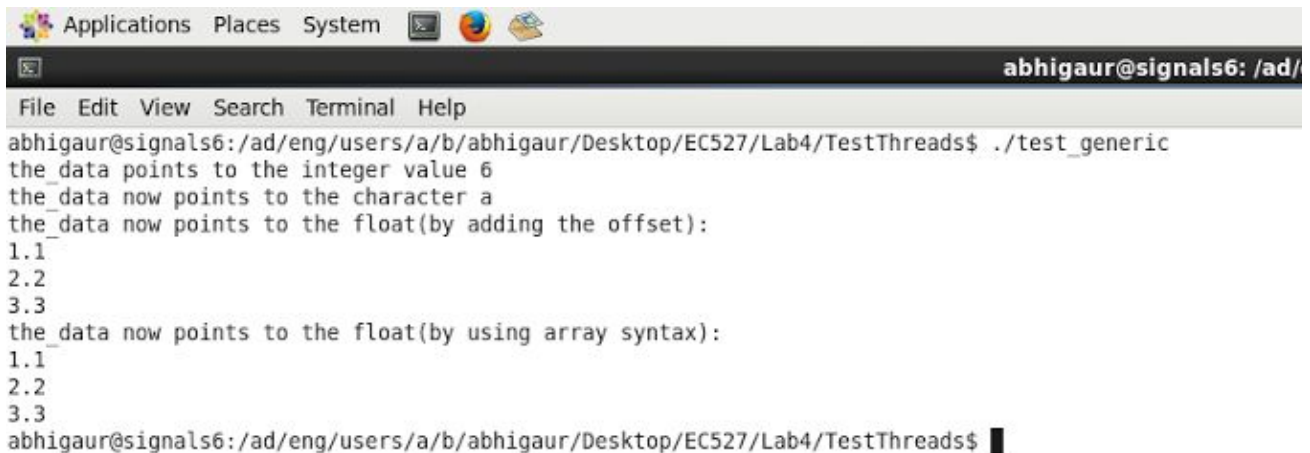
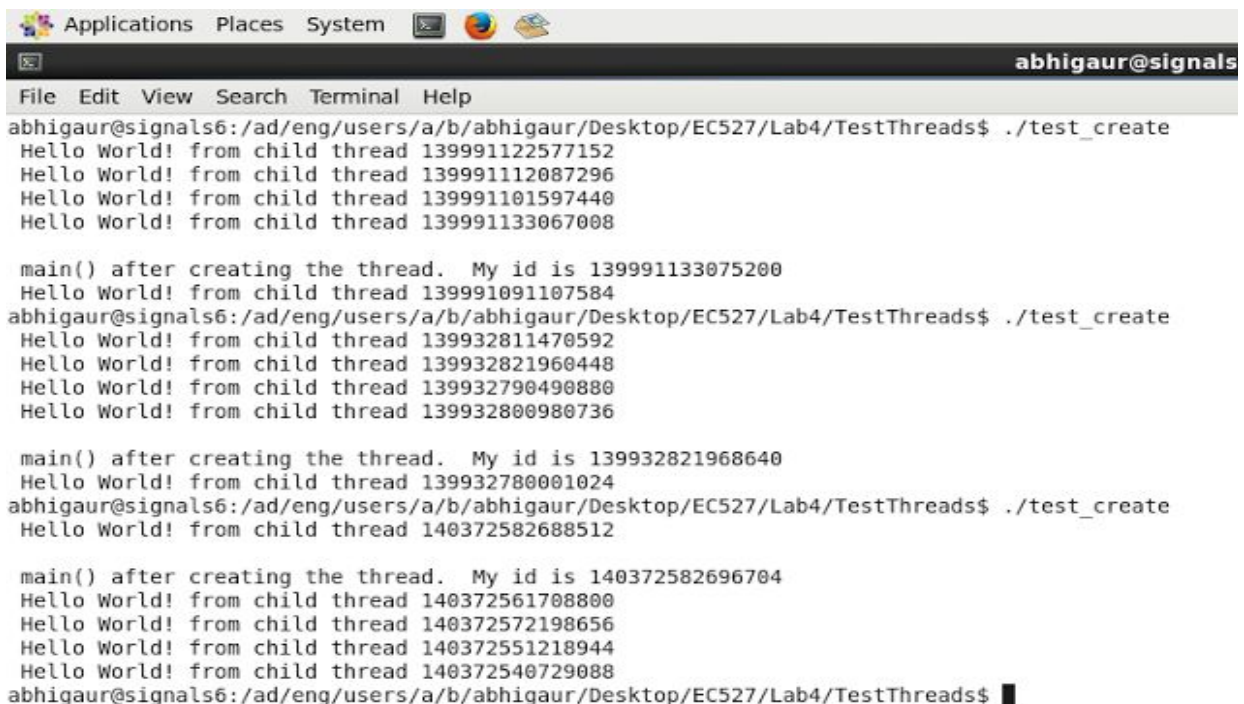


## Task 1



```
Applications Places System [Terminal Icon] [Firefox Icon] [Files Icon]
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_generic
the data points to the integer value 6
the data now points to the character a
the data now points to the float(by adding the offset):
1.1
2.2
3.3
the data now points to the float(by using array syntax):
1.1
2.2
3.3
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

## Task 2



```
Applications Places System [Terminal Icon] [Firefox Icon] [Files Icon]
abhigaur@signals6
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_create
Hello World! from child thread 139991122577152
Hello World! from child thread 139991112087296
Hello World! from child thread 139991101597440
Hello World! from child thread 139991133067008

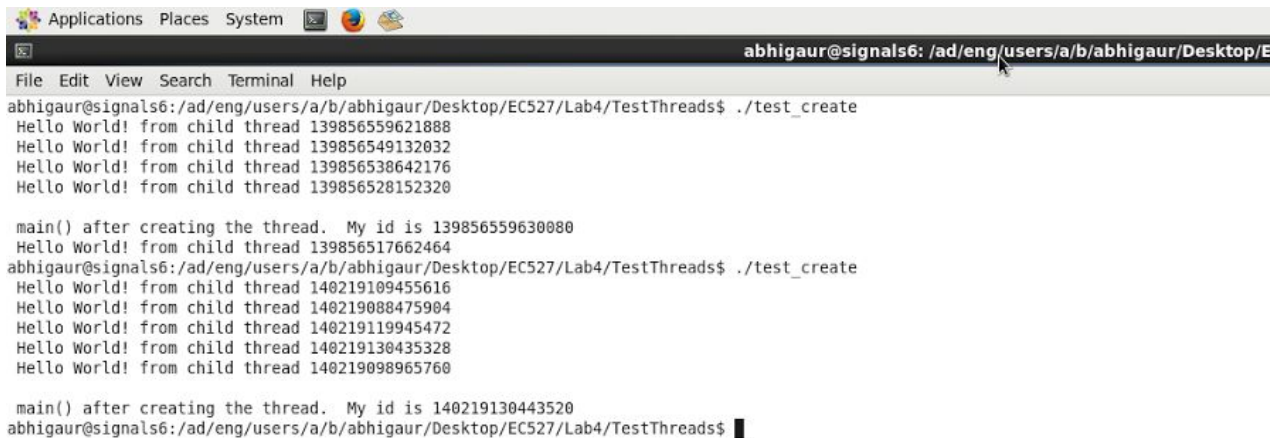
main() after creating the thread. My id is 139991133075200
Hello World! from child thread 139991091107584
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_create
Hello World! from child thread 139932811470592
Hello World! from child thread 139932821960448
Hello World! from child thread 139932790490880
Hello World! from child thread 139932800980736

main() after creating the thread. My id is 139932821968640
Hello World! from child thread 139932780001024
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_create
Hello World! from child thread 140372582688512

main() after creating the thread. My id is 140372582696704
Hello World! from child thread 140372561708800
Hello World! from child thread 140372572198656
Hello World! from child thread 140372551218944
Hello World! from child thread 140372540729088
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

As we can, the output is quite random. This is because once the threads get created, the main() function continues executing and doesn't wait for the child threads to execute.

### Task 3

A terminal window titled 'abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/E' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the execution of a program that creates two threads. The first thread prints 'Hello World! from child thread' followed by its ID (139856559621888, 139856549132032, 139856538642176, 139856528152320). The main thread prints 'main() after creating the thread. My id is 139856559630080' and then 'Hello World! from child thread' followed by its ID (139856517662464). The second thread prints 'Hello World! from child thread' followed by its ID (140219109455616, 140219088475904, 140219119945472, 140219130435328, 140219098965760). The main thread prints 'main() after creating the thread. My id is 140219130443520' and then 'Hello World! from child thread' followed by its ID (140219130443520). The terminal ends with a prompt 'abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$' and a cursor.

```
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_create
Hello World! from child thread 139856559621888
Hello World! from child thread 139856549132032
Hello World! from child thread 139856538642176
Hello World! from child thread 139856528152320

main() after creating the thread. My id is 139856559630080
Hello World! from child thread 139856517662464
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_create
Hello World! from child thread 140219109455616
Hello World! from child thread 140219088475904
Hello World! from child thread 140219119945472
Hello World! from child thread 140219130435328
Hello World! from child thread 140219098965760

main() after creating the thread. My id is 140219130443520
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

### Task 4

A terminal window titled 'abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the execution of a program that creates two threads. The first thread prints 'Hello World! from child thread' followed by its ID (139889302914816). The main thread prints 'main() after creating the thread. My id is 139889302914816' and then 'Hello World! from child thread' followed by its ID (139889302914816). The terminal ends with a prompt 'abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$' and a cursor.

```
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_create

main() after creating the thread. My id is 139889302914816
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

We notice that the program exits before the threads get printed. This is because the sleep statement makes the program sleep for 3 seconds during which main() gets executed and once the control exits main(), the threads get automatically deleted and hence we don't see any output from any threads.

## Task 5


A terminal window titled 'abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhi' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The prompt is 'abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$'. The command './test\_create' has been executed, resulting in the following output:

```
Hello World! from child thread 140411623589632

main() after creating the thread. My id is 140411623597824
Hello World! from child thread 140411581630208
Hello World! from child thread 140411602609920
Hello World! from child thread 140411613099776
Hello World! from child thread 140411592120064
```

We observe that the threads do get printed since the control exits the main() after three seconds and hence all the threads get created as well as printed during this duration.

## Task 6

A terminal window titled 'abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhi' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The prompt is 'abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$'. The command './test\_join' has been executed, resulting in the following output:

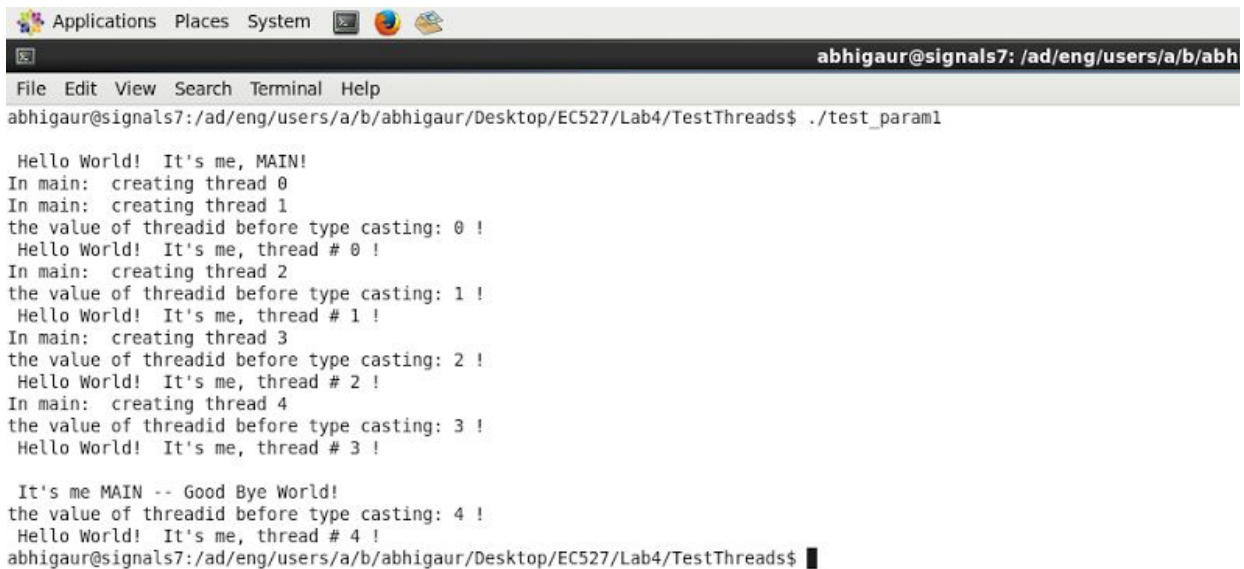
```
Hello World! It's me, MAIN!

main() -- After creating the thread. My id is: 140308795123456
Hello World! It's me, thread #140308784625408 --
Hello World! It's me, thread #140308763645696 --
Hello World! It's me, thread #140308795115264 --
Hello World! It's me, thread #140308753155840 --
Hello World! It's me, thread #140308774135552 --

After joining, Good Bye World!
```

We observe that in the absence of sleep, the threads get created randomly but once we put the sleep function, the main gets executed first and then the threads get executed after 3 seconds. Either way, the output doesn't change. The main function walks through all the threads because of the pthread\_join() function.

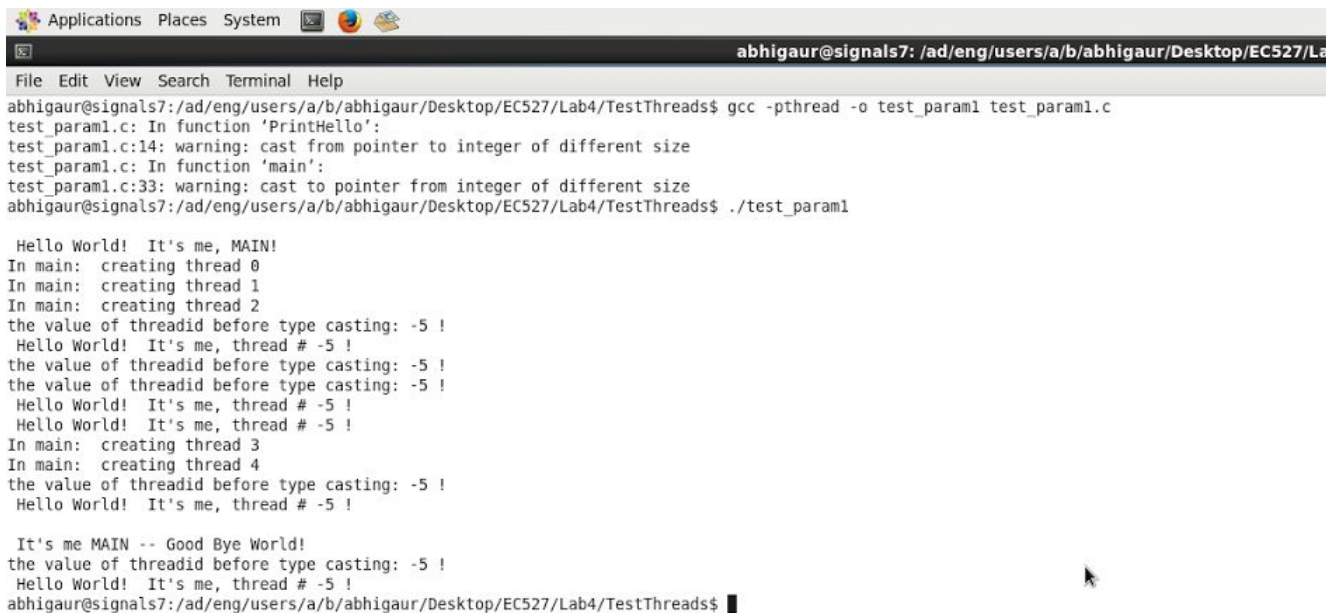
## Task 7



```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param1

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
the value of threadid before type casting: 0 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 0 !
In main: creating thread 2
the value of threadid before type casting: 1 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 1 !
In main: creating thread 3
the value of threadid before type casting: 2 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 2 !
In main: creating thread 4
the value of threadid before type casting: 3 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 3 !

It's me MAIN -- Good Bye World!
the value of threadid before type casting: 4 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 4 !
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```



```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ gcc -pthread -o test_param1 test_param1.c
test_param1.c: In function 'PrintHello':
test_param1.c:14: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size
test_param1.c: In function 'main':
test_param1.c:33: warning: cast to pointer from integer of different size
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param1

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
In main: creating thread 2
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # -5 !
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # -5 !
In main: creating thread 3
In main: creating thread 4
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # -5 !

It's me MAIN -- Good Bye World!
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # -5 !
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param1

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
In main: creating thread 2
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 18446744073709551611
In main: creating thread 3
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 18446744073709551611
In main: creating thread 4
Hello World! It's me, thread # 18446744073709551611
Hello World! It's me, thread # 18446744073709551611
the value of threadid before type casting: -5 !
Hello World! It's me, thread # 18446744073709551611

It's me MAIN -- Good Bye World!
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

We observe that the function does compile but with some warnings since the size of pointer and the signed char is not the same (4 bytes and 1 bytes). However, if we cast it correctly, the output is always correct which proves the statement. On the contrary, if the casting is different in main and thread function, the output is incorrect due to casting the same variable to two different types.

#### Task 8

On running the program multiple times, the output does change in the sense that the threads get created randomly since the main function doesn't wait for them once they get created.

## Task 9

```
Applications Places System [Terminal Icon] [Firefox Icon] [Globe Icon]
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/E
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ gcc -pthread -o test_param2 test_param2.c
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param2

Hello World! 3 2
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
After creating the thread. My id is 139831376623360, i = 10
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param2

Hello World! 3 2
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
Hello World! 3 10
After creating the thread. My id is 140137497446144, i = 10
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ █
```

```
Applications Places System [Terminal Icon] [Firefox Icon] [Globe Icon]
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desk
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ gcc -pthread -o test_param2 test_param2.c
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param2

Hello World! 2 3
Hello World! 4 3
Hello World! 5 3
Hello World! 4 3
Hello World! 10 3
Hello World! 10 3
Hello World! 10 3
Hello World! 9 3
Hello World! 10 3
After creating the thread. My id is 139896600872704, i = 3
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ █
```



```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC52
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param2

Hello World! 2 5
Hello World! 8 5
Hello World! 10 5
Hello World! 6 5
Hello World! 6 5
Hello World! 7 5
Hello World! 10 5
After creating the thread. My id is 139883787224832, i = 5
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ !v
vim test_param2.c
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ gcc -pthread -o test_param2 test_param2.c
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param2

Hello World! 2 9
Hello World! 10 9
Hello World! 10 9
After creating the thread. My id is 140352893953792, i = 9
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

We observe that on changing “i”, the output doesn’t change since we are passing by value. However, when we change “\*g” the output does get affected in a way that the number of threads that are created keep getting less with increasing values of g. This is because g is passed by reference and this changes the actual value of the loop control variable ‘i’ due to which the loop skips the middle values(which depend on the value of g). This is also how we can decrease the number of threads that get created.

## Task 10

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals7: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/D
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param2

Hello World! 0 1
Hello World! 1 2
Hello World! 9 10
Hello World! 5 6
Hello World! 6 7
Hello World! 4 5
Hello World! 8 9
Hello World! 3 4
Hello World! 2 3
Hello World! 7 8
After creating the thread. My id is 139737725675264, i = 10
abhigaur@signals7:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

## Task 11

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_param3

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
Hello World! It's me, thread #0! sum = 28 message = First Message
In main: creating thread 2
In main: creating thread 3
Hello World! It's me, thread #1! sum = 29 message = Second Message
In main: creating thread 4
Hello World! It's me, thread #3! sum = 31 message = Fourth Message
Hello World! It's me, thread #2! sum = 30 message = Third Message
In main: creating thread 5
Hello World! It's me, thread #4! sum = 32 message = Fifth Message
Hello World! It's me, thread #5! sum = 1000 message = Sixth Message
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

## Task 12

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_sync1

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: created thread 1, which is blocked -- press a char and enter
a

I, thread #0 (sum = 28 message = First Message) am now unblocked!

After joining

GOODBYE WORLD!
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/e
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_sync1

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: created thread 1, which is blocked -- press a char and enter

I, thread #0 (sum = 28 message = First Message) am now unblocked!

```

If we comment out `trylock`, the function doesn't wait for the the user to enter a character and the child thread gets printed straightaway since there's no lock.



### Task 13



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal title bar reads 'abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527'. The terminal content shows the prompt 'abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$' followed by the command './test\_sync1'. The command is partially executed, with the cursor at the end of the line.

```
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_sync1
```

□

On increasing the NUM\_THREADS to 2, the program doesn't work. This is because the number of threads is not equal to the number of locks. The first thread locks the execution but the second one doesn't take it since the number of locks is not equal to the number of threads.

### Task 14

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_barrier

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
In main: creating thread 2
In main: creating thread 3
In main: creating thread 4

After creating the threads. My id is: 140503334868736
Thread 0 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 2 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 1 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 3 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 4 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 0 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 4 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 1 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 3 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 2 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 0 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 2 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 4 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 1 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 3 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 3 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 3 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 1 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 1 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 2 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 2 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 0 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 4 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 4 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 0 printing after barrier 2 of 2

After joining
GOODBYE WORLD!
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ gcc -pthread test_barrier.c -o test_barrier
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_barrier

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
In main: creating thread 2
Thread 0 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 0 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 0 printing before barrier 3 of 3
In main: creating thread 3
In main: creating thread 4

After creating the threads. My id is: 140612857374464
Thread 1 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 2 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 1 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 3 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 1 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 4 printing before barrier 1 of 3
Thread 2 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 3 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 2 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 4 printing before barrier 2 of 3
Thread 3 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 4 printing before barrier 3 of 3
Thread 4 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 4 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 0 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 3 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 3 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 2 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 2 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 1 printing after barrier 1 of 2
Thread 1 printing after barrier 2 of 2
Thread 0 printing after barrier 2 of 2

After joining
GOODBYE WORLD!
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

We observe that the barrier works every single time but the order of the execution of statements change depending of whether we use sleep or not.

### Task 15

The program works as expected. The join() gets executed after all the threads gets exited since each thread is dependent one of the previous threads and works only when the threads they are dependent on gets unlocked. So the threads get created in a specified order.

## Task 16

```

Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_sync2
Hello World! It's me, MAIN!

It's me, thread #3! I'm waiting for 1 ...
It's me, thread #4! I'm waiting for 2 ...
It's me, thread #2! I'm waiting for 1 ...
It's me, thread #6! I'm waiting 3 and 4 ...
It's me, thread #5! I'm waiting for 4 ...
It's me, thread #7! I'm waiting 5 and 6 ...
It's me, thread #8! I'm waiting 6 and 7 ...
Created threads 2-8, type any character and <enter>
a

Waiting for thread 8 to finish, UNLOCK LOCK 1

Done unlocking 1

It's me, thread #3! I'm unlocking 3...
It's me, thread #2! I'm unlocking 2...
It's me, thread #4! I'm unlocking 4...
It's me, thread #5! I'm unlocking 5...
It's me, thread #6! I'm unlocking 6...
It's me, thread #7! I'm unlocking 7...
It's me, thread #8! I'm unlocking 8...
After joining
GOODBYE WORLD!
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

## Task 17



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top displays 'Applications Places System' and several icons. The terminal's title bar shows the user 'abhigaur@signals6' and the current directory '/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur'. The terminal content shows the execution of a program that prints 'Hello World! It's me, MAIN!' followed by ten lines of thread status reports. Each report indicates a thread number (from #1 to #10) and a balance value. The balance values are 1000 for threads #2, #4, #6, #8, and #10, and 999 for threads #1, #3, #5, #7, and #9. The prompt 'abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads\$' is visible at the bottom, followed by the command './test\_crit'.

```
Applications Places System
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_crit

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
It's me, thread #2! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #4! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #1! balance = 999
It's me, thread #3! balance = 999
It's me, thread #5! balance = 999
It's me, thread #6! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #7! balance = 999
It's me, thread #8! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #9! balance = 999
It's me, thread #10! balance = 1000

MAIN --> balance = 1000
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

We can change the output by either increasing the number of threads or by using the function `nanosleep`. The output displayed is incorrect at times since the thread creation is random and if two odd/even threads get created simultaneously, the output gets changed.

```
Applications Places System [Terminal Icon] [Firefox Icon] [Globe Icon]
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_crit

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
It's me, thread #1! balance = 999
It's me, thread #2! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #4! balance = 1001
It's me, thread #7! balance = 999
It's me, thread #3! balance = 998
It's me, thread #8! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #6! balance = 999
It's me, thread #10! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #5! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #9! balance = 999

MAIN --> balance = 1000
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

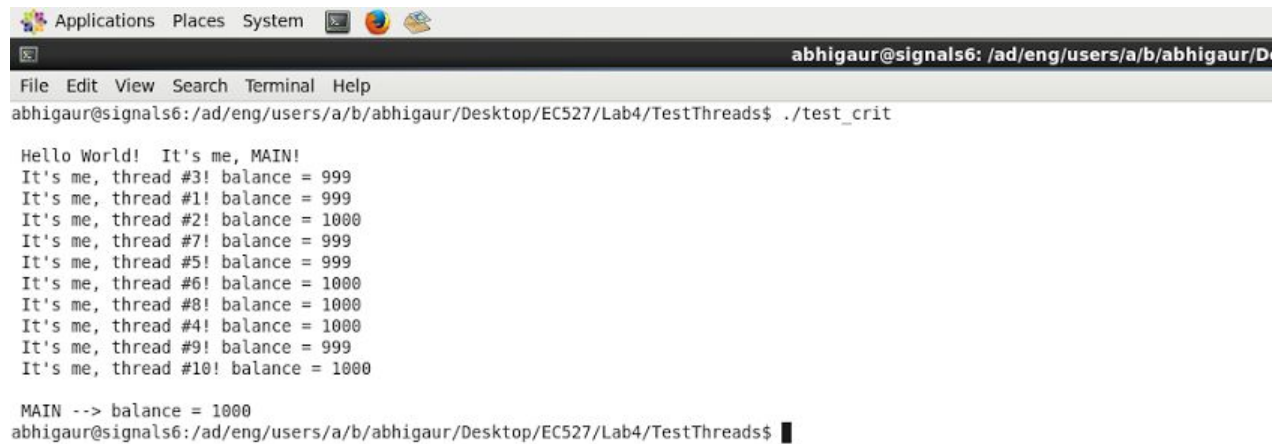
```
Applications Places System [Terminal Icon] [Firefox Icon] [Globe Icon]
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Des
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_crit

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
It's me, thread #1! balance = 999
It's me, thread #2! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #4! balance = 1001
It's me, thread #7! balance = 999
It's me, thread #3! balance = 998
It's me, thread #8! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #6! balance = 999
It's me, thread #10! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #5! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #9! balance = 999

MAIN --> balance = 1000
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```



## Task 18



The image shows a terminal window with a menu bar (Applications, Places, System) and a title bar. The terminal text is as follows:

```
abhigaur@signals6: /ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/D
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$ ./test_crit

Hello World! It's me, MAIN!
It's me, thread #3! balance = 999
It's me, thread #1! balance = 999
It's me, thread #2! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #7! balance = 999
It's me, thread #5! balance = 999
It's me, thread #6! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #8! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #4! balance = 1000
It's me, thread #9! balance = 999
It's me, thread #10! balance = 1000

MAIN --> balance = 1000
abhigaur@signals6:/ad/eng/users/a/b/abhigaur/Desktop/EC527/Lab4/TestThreads$
```

On using mutex(), we can lock and unlock the threads as and when required and hence we get the right balance every time.