Pthreads Exercises

- 1- Create a program so that each thread receives an integer argument representing its ID and prints "Thread X is running". Use pthread_create() to pass the ID inside a **struct ThreadData { int id; }**, ensuring each thread correctly handles its data.
- 2- Create a program with three threads where each thread computes the square of its ID. Store results inside a struct ThreadResult { int id; int square; }, and ensure the main thread waits for all threads to finish before printing their squared results.
- 3- Parallel Sum: Implement a program that calculates the sum of an integer array using two threads. Each thread should sum half of the array, using a struct SumData { int* array; int start; int end; int result; } to pass array information. The main thread collects both partial sums to compute the final result.
- 4- **Vector Addition:** Given two arrays of size N, create N threads, where each thread computes one element of the resulting sum array, C[i] = A[i] + B[i]. Define **struct VectorData { int* A; int* B; int* C; int index; }** to pass individual indices to the threads.
- 5- Race Condition and Mutex: Implement a shared counter that multiple threads increment concurrently. Define struct Counter { int value; pthread_mutex_t lock; }, and use a mutex inside the struct to synchronize access to the counter, preventing race conditions.
- 6- Parallel Prime Number Finder: Given a range [L, R], divide it among N threads so each thread finds prime numbers in its assigned subrange. Use struct PrimeData { int start; int end; int* primes; int count; pthread_mutex_t lock; } to manage thread-safe access to the shared prime number list.

7- You are given an array of integers of size N and a target value T. Your task is to write a **multithreaded C program using pthreads** that searches for the target value in the array using **parallel simple** (linear) search.

8- Multithreaded Queue Operation using Pthreads

Use the concurrent queue implementation from the textbook to build a multithreaded C program where each thread performs enqueue or dequeue operations based on a given string of commands.

Description

You are given a thread-safe (concurrent) queue implementation. Your task is to write a C program using **pthreads** that:

- Creates N threads.
- Each thread receives a command string (e.g., "E1E2E3DDE4") containing operations on the shared concurrent queue.
- Each character in the string corresponds to:
 - 'E' followed by a number: enqueue the number into the queue.
 - **'D'**: dequeue an element from the queue.

Instructions

- 1. Use the concurrent queue implementation from the textbook.
- 2. Each thread should Perform enqueue and dequeue operations accordingly, using the shared queue.
- 3. Wait for all threads to finish.
- 4. After all threads complete, print the final contents of the queue.