



National Textile University

Department of Computer Science

Subject:

Operating System

Submitted to:

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Reg number:

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Lab no:

4TH

Semester:

5th

CODE

TASK1

```
#include <stdio.h>

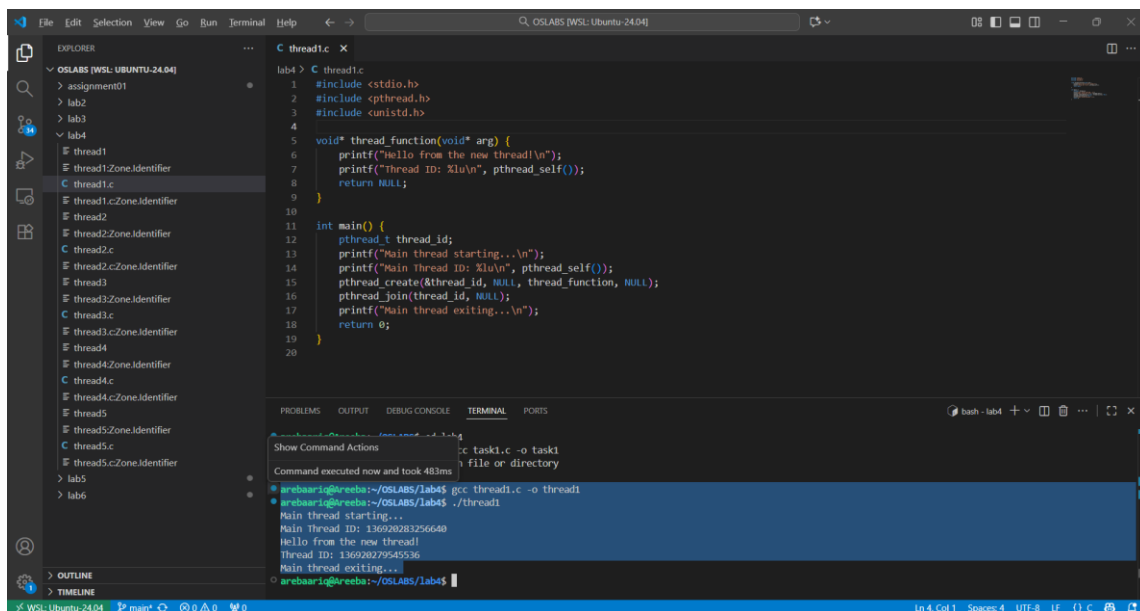
#include <pthread.h>

#include <unistd.h>

void* thread_function(void* arg) {
    printf("Hello from the new thread!\n");
    printf("Thread ID: %lu\n", pthread_self());
    return NULL;
}

int main() {
    pthread_t thread_id;
    printf("Main thread starting...\n");
    printf("Main Thread ID: %lu\n", pthread_self());
    pthread_create(&thread_id, NULL, thread_function, NULL);
    pthread_join(thread_id, NULL);
    printf("Main thread exiting...\n");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a C file named `thread1.c` open. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <pthread.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4
5 void* thread_function(void* arg) {
6     printf("Hello from the new thread!\n");
7     printf("Thread ID: %lu\n", pthread_self());
8     return NULL;
9 }
10
11 int main() {
12     pthread_t thread_id;
13     printf("Main thread starting...\n");
14     printf("Main Thread ID: %lu\n", pthread_self());
15     pthread_create(&thread_id, NULL, thread_function, NULL);
16     pthread_join(thread_id, NULL);
17     printf("Main thread exiting...\n");
18     return 0;
19 }
20
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the program:

```
arebaari@arebaari:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread1.c -o thread1
arebaari@arebaari:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread1
Main thread starting...
Main Thread ID: 136920283256640
Hello from the new thread!
Thread ID: 136920279545536
Main thread exiting...
```

REMARKS

Thread successfully created and joined. Shows how main waits for thread completion.

TASK2

CODE

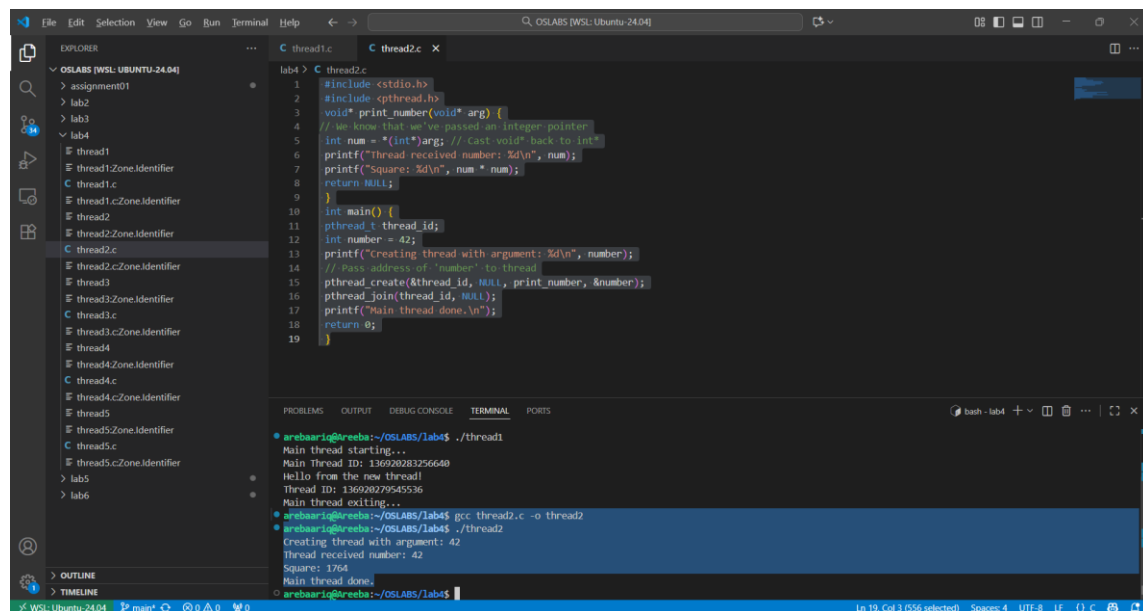
```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <pthread.h>

void* print_number(void* arg) {
// We know that we've passed an integer pointer
int num = *(int*)arg; // Cast void* back to int*
printf("Thread received number: %d\n", num);
printf("Square: %d\n", num * num);
return NULL;
}

int main() {
pthread_t thread_id;
int number = 42;
printf("Creating thread with argument: %d\n", number);
// Pass address of 'number' to thread
pthread_create(&thread_id, NULL, print_number, &number);
pthread_join(thread_id, NULL);
printf("Main thread done.\n");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a code editor with two files: `thread1.c` and `thread2.c`. The code in `thread2.c` is the same as the code provided in the previous block. The terminal output shows the execution of the program:

```
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread1
Main thread starting...
Main Thread ID: 136920283256640
Hello from the new thread!
Thread ID: 136920279545536
Main thread exiting...

arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread2.c -o thread2
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread2
Creating thread with argument: 42
Thread received number: 42
Square: 1764
Main thread done.
```

REMARKS

Demonstrates argument passing to a thread using pointer and thread execution behavior.

TASK3

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

#include <pthread.h>

typedef struct {
    int id;
    char* message;
} ThreadData;

void* printData(void* arg) {
    ThreadData* data = (ThreadData*)arg;
    printf("Thread %d says: %s\n", data->id, data->message);
    return NULL;
}

int main() {
    pthread_t t1, t2;
    ThreadData data1 = {1, "Hello"};
    ThreadData data2 = {2, "World"};

    pthread_create(&t1, NULL, printData, &data1);
    pthread_create(&t2, NULL, printData, &data2);

    pthread_join(t1, NULL);
    pthread_join(t2, NULL);

    printf("All threads done.\n");

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a C program for thread communication. The code defines a `ThreadData` struct with `id` and `message` fields. A `printData` function takes a `ThreadData*` argument and prints the thread's ID and message. The `main` function creates two threads, `t1` and `t2`, each with its own `ThreadData` struct. Thread 1 prints "Hello" and Thread 2 prints "World". The output window shows the execution of the program, confirming the output of both threads.

```

lab4 > C thread3.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <pthread.h>
3  typedef struct {
4      int id;
5      char* message;
6  } ThreadData;
7  void* printData(void* arg) {
8      ThreadData* data = (ThreadData*)arg;
9      printf("Thread %d says: %s\n", data->id, data->message);
10     return NULL;
11 }
12 int main() {
13     pthread_t t1, t2;
14     ThreadData data1 = {1, "Hello"};
15     ThreadData data2 = {2, "World"};
16     pthread_create(&t1, NULL, printData, &data1);
17     pthread_create(&t2, NULL, printData, &data2);
18     pthread_join(t1, NULL);
19     pthread_join(t2, NULL);
20     printf("All threads done.\n");
21     return 0;
22 }

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread1
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread2.c -o thread2
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread2
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread3.c -o thread3
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread3
Thread 1 says: Hello
Thread 2 says: World
All threads done.
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$

```

REMARKS

Shows struct usage in thread communication. Both threads execute independently.

TASK4

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <pthread.h>

#include <unistd.h>

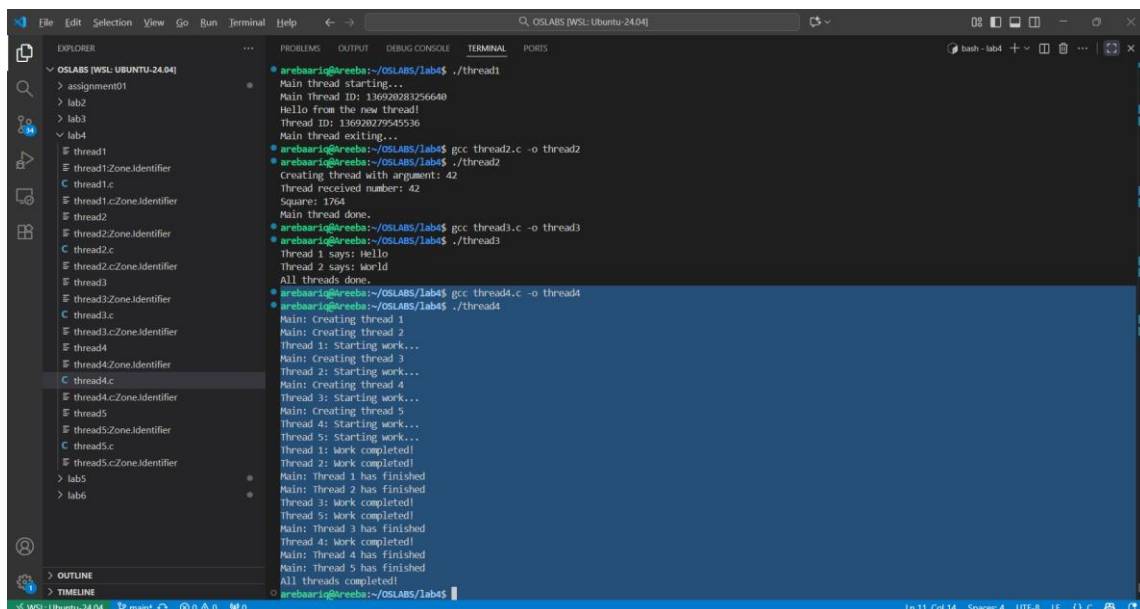
void* worker_thread(void* arg) {
    int thread_num = *(int*)arg;
    printf("Thread %d: Starting work...\n", thread_num);
    sleep(1); // Simulate some work
    printf("Thread %d: Work completed!\n", thread_num);
    return NULL;
}

int main() {
    pthread_t threads[5];
    int thread_args[5];
    // Create 5 threads
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        thread_args[i] = i + 1;
        printf("Main: Creating thread %d\n", i + 1);
        pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, worker_thread, &thread_args[i]);
    }

    // Wait for all threads to complete
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
        printf("Main: Thread %d has finished\n", i + 1);
    }

    printf("All threads completed!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT



```
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread1
Main thread starting...
Main thread ID: 136920283256640
Hello from the new thread!
Thread ID: 136920279545536
Main thread exiting...
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread2.c -o thread2
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread2
Creating thread with argument: 42
Thread received number: 42
Square: 1764
Main thread done.
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread3.c -o thread3
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread3
Thread 1 says: Hello
Thread 2 says: world
All threads done.
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread4.c -o thread4
arebaa@arebaa:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread4
Main: Creating thread 1
Main: Creating thread 2
Thread 1: Starting work...
Main: Creating thread 3
Thread 2: Starting work...
Main: Creating thread 4
Thread 3: Starting work...
Main: Creating thread 5
Thread 4: Starting work...
Thread 5: Starting work...
Thread 1: work completed!
Thread 2: work completed!
Main: Thread 1 has finished
Main: Thread 2 has finished
Thread 3: work completed!
Thread 5: work completed!
Main: Thread 3 has finished
Thread 4: work completed!
Main: Thread 4 has finished
Main: Thread 5 has finished
All threads completed!
```

REMARKS

Demonstrates multiple thread creation, synchronization using pthread_join, and parallel behavior.

TASK5

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void* calculate_sum(void* arg) {
    int n = (int)arg;
    int* result = malloc(sizeof(int)); // Allocate memory for result
    *result = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        *result += i;
    }
    printf("Thread calculated sum of 1 to %d = %d\n", n, *result);
    return (void*)result; // Return the result
}
int main() {
    pthread_t thread_id;
    int n = 100;
    void* sum;
    pthread_create(&thread_id, NULL, calculate_sum, &n);
    // Get the return value from thread
    pthread_join(thread_id, &sum);
    printf("Main received result: %d\n", (int)sum);
    free(sum); // Don't forget to free allocated memory
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread3.c -o thread3
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread3
Thread 1 says: Hello
Thread 2 says: World
All threads done.
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc thread4.c -o thread4
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./thread4
Main: Creating thread 1
Main: Creating thread 2
Thread 1: Starting work...
Main: Creating thread 3
Thread 2: Starting work...
Main: Creating thread 4
Thread 3: Starting work...
Thread 4: Starting work...
Thread 5: Starting work...
Thread 1: Work completed!
Thread 2: Work completed!
Main: Thread 1 has finished
Main: Thread 2 has finished
Thread 3: Work completed!
Thread 5: Work completed!
Main: Thread 3 has finished
Thread 4: Work completed!
Main: Thread 4 has finished
Main: Thread 5 has finished
All threads completed!
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ gcc threads.c -o threads
threads.c: In function 'calculate_sum':
threads.c:5:18: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size [-Wpointer-to-int-cast]
    5 |     int n = (int)arg;
      |               ^
threads.c: In function 'main':
threads.c:21:39: warning: cast from pointer to integer of different size [-Wpointer-to-int-cast]
    21 |     printf("Main received result: %d\n", (int)sum);
      |                                       ^
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$ ./threads
Thread calculated sum of 1 to 288888788 = 1392263730
Main received result: 939527824
arebaari@areba:~/OSLABS/lab4$
```

REMARKS

Shows thread return value using dynamic memory, retrieved with pthread_join.