

实验 1.2 线程

步骤一：

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int value=0;
void *runner(void *param); /* the thread */
void *runner2(void *param); /* the thread */
int main()
{
    pthread_t tid[10];
    pthread_attr_t attr;

    pthread_attr_init(&attr);
    if(pthread_create(&tid[0], &attr, runner, NULL) )
    {
        perror("Failed to create thread1");
        exit(1);
    }
    if(pthread_create(&tid[1], &attr, runner2, NULL))
    {
        perror("Failed to create thread2");
        exit(1);
    }

    pthread_join(tid[0], NULL);
    pthread_join(tid[1], NULL);
    printf("variable result:%d", value);

}
void *runner(void *param)
{
    printf("thread1 creat success!!!\n");
    for(int i=0;i<100000 ;i++)
        value++;
    pthread_exit(0);
}
void *runner2(void *param)
{

```

```

        printf("thread2 creat success!!!\n");
        for(int i=0;i<100000 ;i++)
            value--;
        pthread_exit(0);
    }

```

步骤二:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
sem_t sem;
int value=0;
int s=1;
void *runner(void *param); /* the thread */
void *runner2(void *param); /* the thread */
int main()
{
    if(sem_init(&sem, 0, 1))
    {
        perror("Failed to initialize semaphore");
        exit(1);}
    pthread_t tid[10];
    pthread_attr_t attr;
    pthread_attr_init(&attr);
    if(pthread_create(&tid[0], &attr, runner, NULL) )
    {
        perror("Failed to create thread1");
        exit(1);}
    if(pthread_create(&tid[1], &attr, runner2, NULL))
    {
        perror("Failed to create thread2");
        exit(1);}
    pthread_join(tid[0], NULL);
    pthread_join(tid[1], NULL);
    sem_destroy(&sem);
    printf("variable result:%d", value);

}

void *runner(void *param)
{

```

```

        printf("thread1 creat success!!!\n");
        sem_wait(&sem);
        for(int i=0;i<100000 ;i++)
        {
            value++;
        }
        sem_post(&sem);
        pthread_exit(0);
    }
void *runner2(void *param)
{
    printf("thread2 creat success!!!\n");
    sem_wait(&sem);
    for(int i=0;i<100000 ;i++)
    {
        value--;
    }
    sem_post(&sem);
    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

步骤三:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
sem_t sem;
int value=0;
int s=1;
void *runner(void *param); /* the thread */
void *runner2(void *param); /* the thread */
int main()
{
    if(sem_init(&sem, 0, 1))
    {
        perror("Failed to initialize semaphore");
        exit(1);}
    pthread_t tid[10];
    pthread_attr_t attr;
    pthread_attr_init(&attr);

```

```

        if(pthread_create(&tid[0], &attr, runner, NULL) )
        {
            perror("Failed to create thread1");
            exit(1);}
        if(pthread_create(&tid[1], &attr, runner2, NULL))
        {
            perror("Failed to create thread2");
            exit(1);}

        pthread_join(tid[0], NULL);
        pthread_join(tid[1], NULL);
        printf("variable result:%d", value);
    }
}

void *runner(void *param)
{
    printf("thread1 creat success!!!\n");
    printf("thread1 tid=%lu,pid=%d\n", (unsigned long)pthread_self(),getpid());
    //system("./system_call");
    execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-c", "./system_call", (char *)0);
    printf("thread1 syscall return\n");
    pthread_exit(0);
}

void *runner2(void *param)
{
    printf("thread2 creat success!!!\n");
    printf("thread2 tid=%lu,pid=%d\n", (unsigned long)pthread_self(),getpid());
    ///system("./system_call");
    execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-c", "./system_call", (char *)0);
    printf("thread2 syscall return\n");
    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

system_call.c 源代码:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int pid=getpid();
    printf("system_call PID:%d\n",pid);
    return 0;}

```