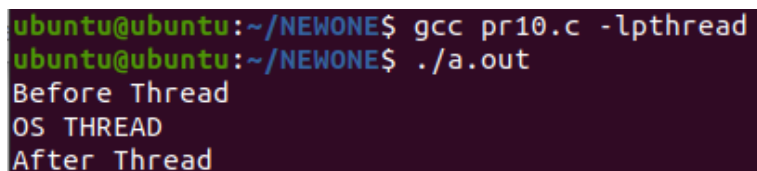


PRACTICAL-10

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<pthread.h>
void *fn_thread(void *vargp)
{
sleep(1);
printf("OS THREAD \n");
return 0;
}
int main()
{
pthread_t thread_id;
printf("Before Thread\n");
pthread_create(&thread_id,NULL,fn_thread,NULL);
pthread_join(thread_id,NULL);
printf("After Thread\n");
exit(0);
}
```



```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NEWONE$ gcc pr10.c -lpthread
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/NEWONE$ ./a.out
Before Thread
OS THREAD
After Thread
```

- Thread is a single sequence stream within a process.
- Thread have some of the properties of processes that why they are called lightweight processes.
- Here Thread_id is variable for pthread_t which is integer
- Here when we call pthread_create() function to create a thread.
- It takes 4 argument (Pointer,Attributes,Function name,argument to function).
- -lpthread is required because it links it with the library of pthread.