

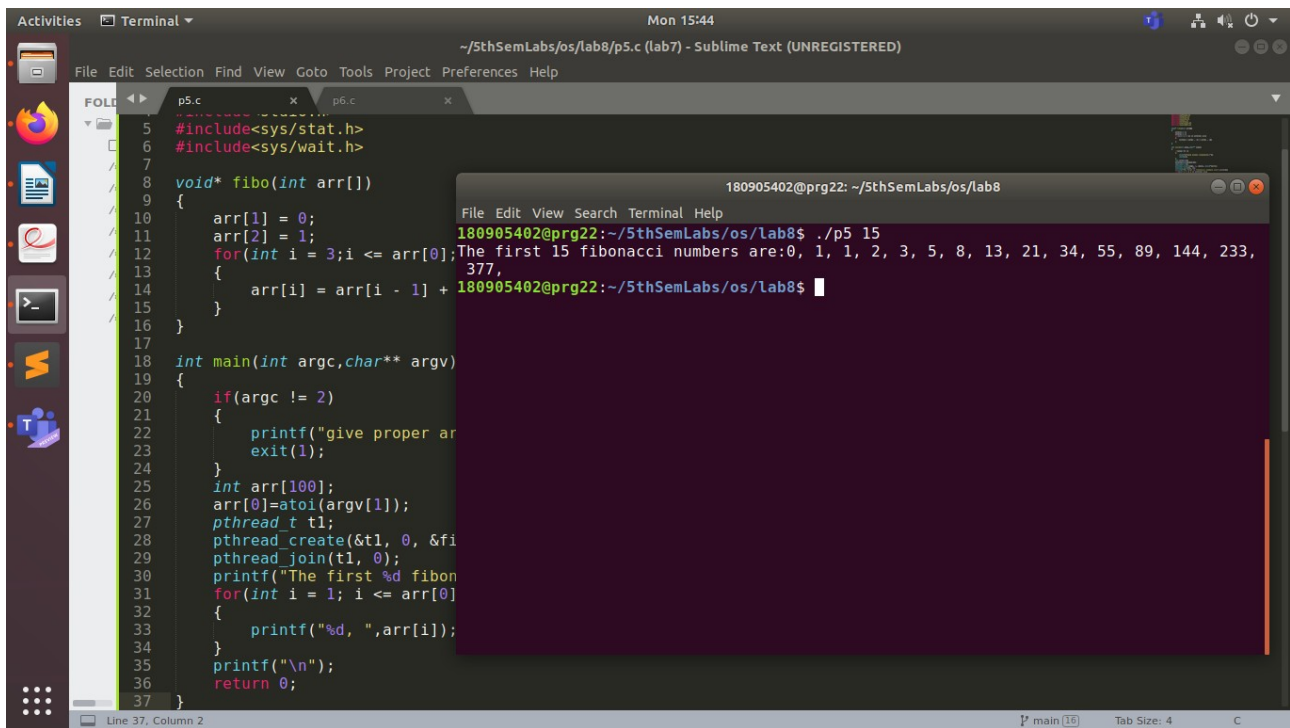
//LAB8

q1)

```
#include<pthread.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
```

```
void* fibo(int arr[])
{
    arr[1] = 0;
    arr[2] = 1;
    for(int i = 3; i <= arr[0]; i++)
    {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1] + arr[i - 2];
    }
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    if(argc != 2)
    {
        printf("give proper arguments\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    int arr[100];
    arr[0]=atoi(argv[1]);
    pthread_t t1;
    pthread_create(&t1, 0, &fibo, (void*)arr);
    pthread_join(t1, 0);
    printf("The first %d fibonacci numbers are:", arr[0]);
    for(int i = 1; i <= arr[0]; i++)
    {
        printf("%d, ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```



```
5 #include<sys/stat.h>
6 #include<sys/wait.h>
7
8 void* fibo(int arr[])
9 {
10     arr[1] = 0;
11     arr[2] = 1;
12     for(int i = 3; i <= arr[0]; i++)
13     {
14         arr[i] = arr[i - 1] + arr[i - 2];
15     }
16 }
17
18 int main(int argc, char** argv)
19 {
20     if(argc != 2)
21     {
22         printf("give proper argument\n");
23         exit(1);
24     }
25     int arr[100];
26     arr[0] = atoi(argv[1]);
27     pthread_t t1;
28     pthread_create(&t1, 0, &fibo, (void*)arr);
29     pthread_join(t1, 0);
30     printf("The first %d fibonacci numbers are:", arr[0]);
31     for(int i = 1; i <= arr[0]; i++)
32     {
33         printf("%d, ", arr[i]);
34     }
35     printf("\n");
36     return 0;
37 }
```

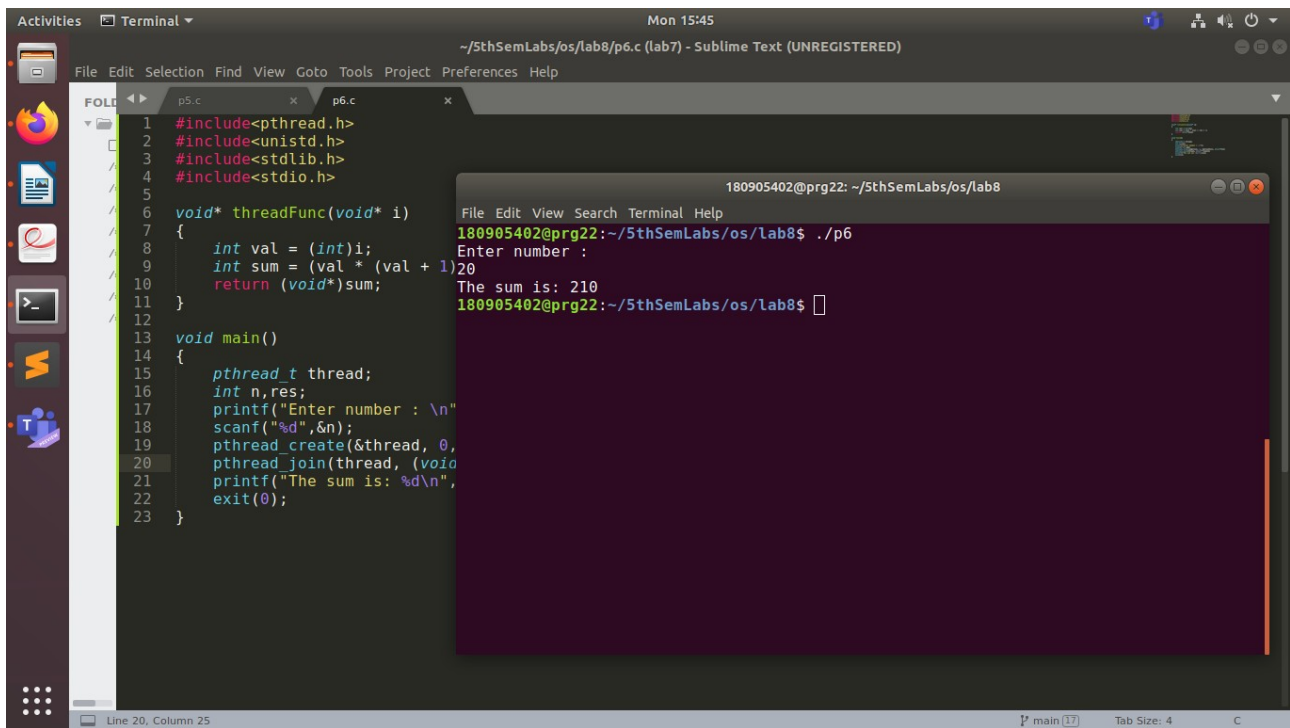
```
180905402@prg22: ~/5thSemLabs/os/lab8$ ./p5 15
The first 15 fibonacci numbers are:0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377,
180905402@prg22: ~/5thSemLabs/os/lab8$
```

q2)

```
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void* threadFunc(void* i)
{
    int val = (int)i;
    int sum = (val * (val + 1)) / 2;
    return (void*)sum;
}
```

```
void main()
{
    pthread_t thread;
    int n, res;
    printf("Enter number : \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    pthread_create(&thread, 0, &threadFunc, (void*)n);
    pthread_join(thread, (void**)&res);
    printf("The sum is: %d\n", res);
    exit(0);
}
```



q3)

```
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void* threadFunc(int args[])
{
    int begin = (int)args[0];
    int end = (int)args[1];
    int num = 0;

    for(int i=begin ;i <= end; i++)
    {
        int factors = 0;
        for(int j = 2; j < i; j++)
        {
            if(i % j == 0)
            {
                factors++;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(factors == 0)
        {
            num++;
            printf("%d, ",i);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```

        return (void*)num;
    }

void main()
{
    pthread_t thread;
    int res, bound[2];
    printf("Enter the lower & upper limit for prime number calculation: \n");
    scanf("%d %d",&bound[0],&bound[1]);
    pthread_create(&thread,0,&threadFunc,(void*)bound);
    pthread_join(thread,(void**)&res);
    printf("Total prime numbers is: %d\n",res);
    exit(0);
}

```

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a Sublime Text editor and a terminal window. The Sublime Text editor is open to a file named 'p7.c' and displays the following C code:

```

19         factors++;
20         break;
21     }
22     }
23     if(factors == 0)
24     {
25         num++;
26         printf("%d, ",i);
27     }
28     }
29     printf("\n");
30     return (void*)num;
31 }
32
33 void main()
34 {
35     pthread_t thread;
36     int res, bound[2];
37     printf("Enter the lower & upper limit for prime number calculation: \n");
38     scanf("%d %d",&bound[0],&bound[1]);
39     pthread_create(&thread,0,&threadFunc,(void*)bound);
40     pthread_join(thread,(void**)&res);
41     printf("Total prime numbers is: %d\n",res);
42     exit(0);
43 }

```

The terminal window, titled '180905402@prg22: ~/5thSemLabs/os/lab8', shows the execution of the program. The user enters '12 30' and the program outputs '13, 17, 19, 23, 29' and 'Total prime numbers is: 5'.

q4)

```

#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>

```

```

void* oddSum(void* i)
{
    int val = (int)i;
    int sum=0;
    for(int j=1;j<=val;j++)
    {
        if(j%2 == 1)
            sum+=j;
    }
}

```

```

        return (void*)sum;
    }

void* evenSum(void* i)
{
    int val = (int)i;
    int sum=0;
    for(int j=1;j<=val;j++)
    {
        if(j%2 == 0)
            sum+=j;
    }
    return (void*)sum;
}

void main()
{
    pthread_t thread[2];
    int even,odd,n;
    printf("Enter the limit for even and odd sum calculation: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    pthread_create(&thread[0],0,&evenSum,(void*)n);
    pthread_create(&thread[1],0,&oddSum,(void*)n);
    pthread_join(thread[0],(void**)&even);
    pthread_join(thread[1],(void**)&odd);
    printf("even sum %d\n",even);
    printf("odd sum %d\n",odd);
    exit(0);
}

```

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with application icons. The main window is a Sublime Text editor titled 'p8.c' with a menu bar (File, Edit, Selection, Find, View, Goto, Tools, Project, Preferences, Help) and a toolbar. The code in the editor is the same as shown in the previous block. To the right of the editor is a terminal window titled '180905402@prg22: ~/5thSemLabs/os/lab8'. The terminal shows the command './p8' being executed, followed by the prompt 'Enter the limit for even and odd sum calculation:', the user input '20', and the program output 'even sum 110' and 'odd sum 100'. The terminal prompt returns to '180905402@prg22: ~/5thSemLabs/os/lab8\$'.