int pthread\_create(pthread\_t \*thread, const pthread\_attr\_t \*attr, void \*(\*start routine)(void\*). void \*ara):

## **DESCRIPTION**

The pthread create() function is used to create a new thread, with attributes specified by attr, within a process. If attr is NULL, the default attributes are used. If the attributes specified by attr are modified later, the thread's attributes are not affected. Upon successful completion, pthread\_create() stores the ID of the created thread in the location referenced by thread. The thread is created executing start\_routine with arg as its sole argument. If the start\_routine returns, the effect is as if there was an implicit call to pthread\_exit() using the return value of start\_routine as the exit status. Note that the thread in which main() was originally invoked differs from this. When it returns from main(), the effect is as if there was an implicit call to exit() using the return value of main() as the exit status.

returns 0 if successful

#include <pthread.h>

int pthread\_join(pthread\_t thread, void \*\*value\_ptr);

## DESCRIPTION

The pthread\_join() function suspends execution of the calling thread until the target thread terminates, unless the target thread has already terminated. On return from a successful pthread\_join() call with a non-NULL value\_ptr argument, the value passed to pthread\_exit() by the terminating thread is made available in the location referenced by value\_ptr. When a pthread\_join() returns successfully, the target thread has been terminated. The results of multiple simultaneous calls to pthread\_join() specifying the same target thread are undefined. If the thread calling pthread\_join() is canceled, then the target thread will not be detached.

It is unspecified whether a thread that has exited but remains unjoined counts against \_POSIX\_THREAD\_THREADS\_MAX.

## RETURN VALUE

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If successful, the pthread\_join() function returns zero. Otherwise, an error number is returned to indicate the error.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
void *print_message_function( void *ptr );
main()
{
     pthread_t thread1, thread2;
     char *message1 = "Thread 1";
     char *message2 = "Thread 2";
     int iret1, iret2;
    /* Create independent threads each of which will execute function */
     iret1 = pthread_create( &thread1, NULL, print_message_function, (void*)
message1);
     iret2 = pthread_create( &thread2, NULL, print_message_function, (void*)
message2);
    /* Wait till threads are complete before main continues. Unless we */
    /* wait we run the risk of executing an exit which will terminate
     /* the process and all threads before the threads have completed.
     pthread_join( thread1, NULL);
     pthread_join( thread2, NULL);
     printf("Thread 1 returns: %d\n".iret1):
     printf("Thread 2 returns: %d\n",iret2);
     exit(0);
}
void *print_message_function( void *ptr )
{
     char *message;
     message = (char *) ptr;
```