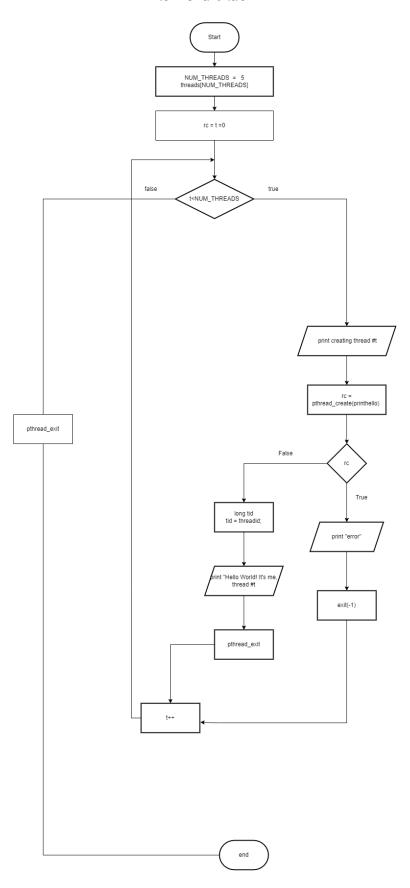
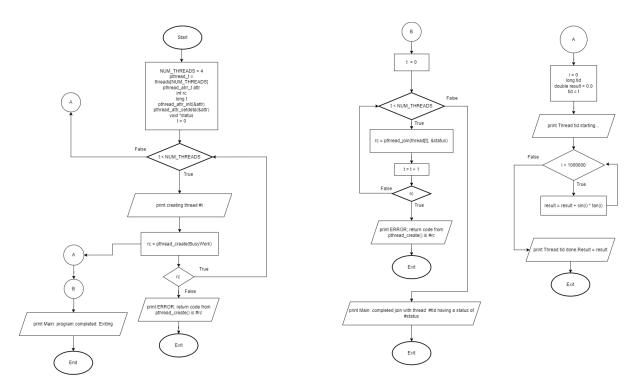
```
C lab1.c
 1 #include <pthread.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
    #define NUM_THREADS
    void *PrintHello(void *threadid)
 6
    {
 7
        long tid;
 8
        tid = (long)threadid;
 9
       printf("Hello World! It's me, thread #%ld!\n", tid);
       pthread_exit(NULL);
11
    }
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
14 {
      pthread_t threads[NUM_THREADS];
       int rc;
       long t;
18
        for(t=0; t<NUM THREADS; t++){</pre>
         printf("In main: creating thread %ld\n", t);
20
         rc = pthread_create(&threads[t], NULL, PrintHello, (void *)t);
21
             printf("ERROR; return code from pthread create() is %d\n", rc);
22
23
             exit(-1);
24
           }
25
27
        /* Last thing that main() should do */
28
        pthread_exit(NULL);
```

```
Ipramote@localhost HW11$ ./lab1
In main: creating thread 0
In main: creating thread 1
In main: creating thread 2
In main: creating thread 3
Hello World! It's me, thread #1!
Hello World! It's me, thread #0!
Hello World! It's me, thread #2!
In main: creating thread 4
Hello World! It's me, thread #3!
Hello World! It's me, thread #3!
Ipramote@localhost HW11$
```



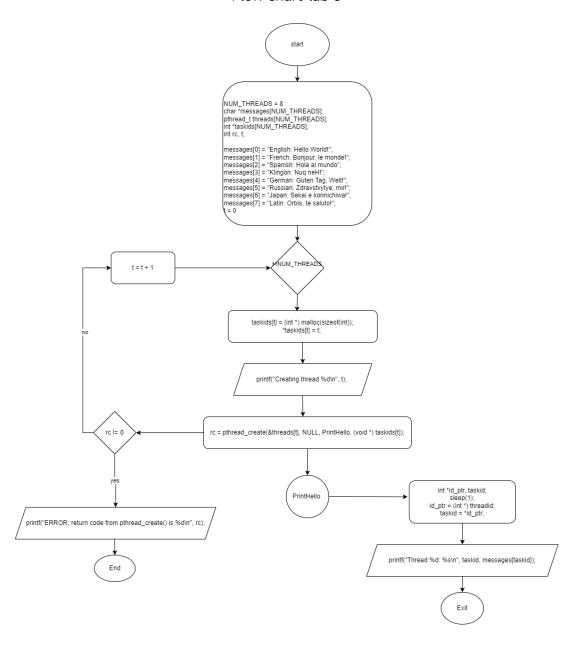
```
C lab2.c
 1 #include <pthread.h>
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #include <math.h>
     #define NUM_THREADS 4
      void *BusyWork(void *t)
 8
         int i;
10
        long tid;
       double result=0.0;
tid = (long)t;
      printf("Thread %ld starting...\n",tid);
for (i=0; i<1000000; i++)</pre>
           result = result + sin(i) * tan(i);
        printf("Thread %ld done. Result = %e\n",tid, result);
        pthread_exit((void*) t);
20
      int main (int argc, char *argv[])
        pthread_t thread[NUM_THREADS];
24
       pthread_attr_t attr;
int rc;
       long t;
        void *status;
      /* Initialize and set thread detached attribute */
pthread_attr_init(&attr);
pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE);
30
        for(t=0; t<NUM_THREADS; t++) {</pre>
34
         printf("Main: creating thread %ld\n", t);
            rc = pthread_create(&thread[t], &attr, BusyWork, (void *)t);
             printf("ERROR; return code from pthread_create() is %d\n", rc);
               exit(-1);
            }
42
         /* Free attribute and wait for the other threads */
        pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);
        for(t=0; t<NUM_THREADS; t++) {
45
46
          rc = pthread_join(thread[t], &status);
47
            if (rc) {
48
             printf("ERROR; return code from pthread_join() is %d\n", rc);
49
                exit(-1);
50
             printf("Main: completed join with thread %ld having a status of %ld\n",t,(long)status);
      printf("Main: program completed. Exiting.\n");
      pthread_exit(NULL);
```

```
[pramote@localhost HW1]$ ./lab2
Main: creating thread 0
Main: creating thread 1
Main: creating thread 2
Main: creating thread 3
Thread 0 starting...
Thread 1 starting...
Thread 2 starting...
Thread 3 starting...
Thread 3 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 2 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 0 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 0 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Thread 0 done. Result = -3.153838e+06
Main: completed join with thread 0 having a status of 0
Main: completed join with thread 1 having a status of 1
Main: completed join with thread 2 having a status of 2
Main: completed join with thread 3 having a status of 3
Main: program completed. Exiting.
[pramote@localhost HW1]$
```



```
C lab3.c
 * * FILE: hello_arg1.c
     * * DESCRIPTION:
     ^{*} * A "hello world" Pthreads program which demonstrates one safe way
     \ensuremath{^*} * to pass arguments to threads during thread creation.
     * * AUTHOR: Blaise Barney
 6
     * * LAST REVISED: 01/29/09
     8
    #include <pthread.h>
10
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
12 #define NUM_THREADS 8
14 char *messages[NUM THREADS];
16  void *PrintHello(void *threadid)
17 {
     int *id_ptr, taskid;
18
20
       sleep(1);
      id_ptr = (int *) threadid;
21
      taskid = *id_ptr;
      printf("Thread %d: %s\n", taskid, messages[taskid]);
24
      pthread exit(NULL);
25 }
27 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
28 {
29 pthread_t threads[NUM_THREADS];
    int *taskids[NUM_THREADS];
30
    int rc, t;
33 messages[0] = "English: Hello World!";
messages[1] = "French: Bonjour, le monde!";
35 messages[2] = "Spanish: Hola al mundo";
36 messages[3] = "Klingon: Nuq neH!";
37 messages[4] = "German: Guten Tag, Welt!";
38 messages[5] = "Russian: Zdravstvytye, mir!";
39 messages[6] = "Japan: Sekai e konnichiwa!";
40
    messages[7] = "Latin: Orbis, te saluto!";
41
42
   for(t=0;t<NUM_THREADS;t++) {</pre>
43
     taskids[t] = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));
     *taskids[t] = t;
44
45
     printf("Creating thread %d\n", t);
      rc = pthread_create(&threads[t], NULL, PrintHello, (void *) taskids[t]);
47
     if (rc) {
48
      printf("ERROR; return code from pthread_create() is %d\n", rc);
49
       exit(-1);
50
     }
52
53 pthread_exit(NULL);
54
```

```
Ipramote@localhost HW11$ ./lab3
Creating thread 0
Creating thread 1
Creating thread 2
Creating thread 3
Creating thread 4
Creating thread 5
Creating thread 6
Creating thread 7
Thread 0: English: Hello World!
Thread 4: German: Guten Tag, Welt!
Thread 5: Russian: Zdravstvytye, mir!
Thread 6: Japan: Sekai e konnichiwa!
Thread 3: Klingon: Nuq neH!
Thread 1: French: Bonjour, le monde!
Thread 7: Latin: Orbis, te saluto!
Thread 2: Spanish: Hola al mundo
Ipramote@localhost HW11$
```



```
C lab4.c
     * * FILE: arrayloops.c
      * * Example code demonstrating decomposition of array processing by
     * * distributing loop iterations. A global sum is maintained by a mutex

* * variable.
     * * AUTHOR: Blaise Barney
     * * LAST REVISED: 01/29/09
     10
     #include <pthread.h>
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #define NTHREADS
14
     #define ARRAYSIZE 1000000
     #define ITERATIONS ARRAYSIZE / NTHREADS
     double sum=0.0, a[ARRAYSIZE];
     pthread mutex t sum mutex;
20
     void *do work(void *tid)
      int i, start, *mytid, end;
      double mysum=0.0;
       /* Initialize my part of the global array and keep local sum */
      mytid = (int *) tid;
      start = (*mytid * ITERATIONS);
       end = start + ITERATIONS;
       printf ("Thread %d doing iterations %d to %d\n",*mytid,start,end-1);
       for (i=start; i < end ; i++) {</pre>
       a[i] = i * 1.0;
        mysum = mysum + a[i];
       /st Lock the mutex and update the global sum, then exit st/
      pthread_mutex_lock (&sum_mutex);
       sum = sum + mysum;
      pthread_mutex_unlock (&sum_mutex);
      pthread_exit(NULL);
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
      int i, start, tids[NTHREADS];
      pthread_t threads[NTHREADS];
      pthread_attr_t attr;
      /st Pthreads setup: initialize mutex and explicitly create threads in a
            joinable state (for portability). Pass each thread its loop offset */
      pthread_mutex_init(&sum_mutex, NULL);
       pthread_attr_init(&attr);
       pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE);
       for (i=0; i<NTHREADS; i++) \{
       tids[i] = i;
        pthread_create(&threads[i], &attr, do_work, (void *) &tids[i]);
       /st Wait for all threads to complete then print global sum st/
       for (i=0; i<NTHREADS; i++) {</pre>
       pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
       printf ("Done. Sum= %e \n", sum);
       sum=0.0;
68
       for (i=0;i<ARRAYSIZE;i++){</pre>
       a[i] = i*1.0;
70
       sum = sum + a[i]; }
       printf("Check Sum= %e\n",sum);
       /* Clean up and exit */
74
       pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);
       pthread_mutex_destroy(&sum_mutex);
      pthread_exit (NULL);
```

```
Ipramote@localhost HW11$ ./lab4
Thread 0 doing iterations 0 to 249999
Thread 1 doing iterations 250000 to 499999
Thread 2 doing iterations 500000 to 749999
Thread 3 doing iterations 750000 to 999999
Done. Sum= 4.999995e+11
Check Sum= 4.999995e+11
Ipramote@localhost HW11$
```

