

This set of Tricky and Buggy questions and answers focuses on PThreads handling.

1. What is the output of this program

```
1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.
4.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
5.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
6.  {
7.      pthread_exit("Bye");
8.  }
9.  int main()
10. {
11.     pthread_t pt;
12.     void *res_t;
13.     int ret;
14.     ret = pthread_join(pt,&res_t);
15.     printf("%d\n",ret);
16.     return 0;
17. }
```

- a) 0
- b) -1
- c) 2
- d) 3

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Answer: d

Explanation: The function pthread_join() returns the error number on error.

Output:

```
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
```

```
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
```

```
3
```

```
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#
```

2. What is the output of this program?

```
1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.
4.  sem_t st;
5.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
7.  {
8.      pthread_exit("Bye");
9.  }
```

```

10.  int main()
11.  {
12.      pthread_t pt;
13.      void *res_t;
14.      if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
15.          perror("pthread_create");
16.      if(sem_init(&st,1,2) != 0)
17.          perror("sem_init");
18.      if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
19.          perror("pthread_join");
20.      if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
21.          perror("sem_destroy");
22.      return 0;
23.  }

```

- a) this program will print nothing
b) this program will give an error
c) this program will give segmentation fault
d) none of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b

Explanation: The header file semaphore.h is required for the function sem_init.

Output:

```

[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
san.c:4:4: error: unknown type name 'sem_t'
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

```

3. What is the output of this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  sem_t st;
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
7.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
8.  {
9.      pthread_exit("Bye");
10. }
11. int main()
12. {
13.     pthread_t pt;
14.     void *res_t;
15.     if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)

```

```

16.     perror("pthread_create");
17.     if(sem_init(&st,1,2) != 0)
18.         perror("sem_init");
19.     if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
20.         perror("pthread_join");
21.     if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
22.         perror("sem_destroy");
23.     return 0;
24. }

```

- a) this program will print nothing
b) this program will give an error
c) this program will give segmentation fault
d) none of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b
Explanation: The first argument of the sem_init() is of type sem_t*.
Output:
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
2_thread.c: In function 'main':
2_thread.c:17:2: error: incompatible type for argument 1 of 'sem_init'
/usr/include/semaphore.h:37:12: note: expected 'union sem_t *' but argument is of type 'sem_t'
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

4. What is the output of this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
7.  {
8.      pthread_exit("Bye");
9.  }
10. int main()
11. {
12.     pthread_t pt;
13.     sem_t st;
14.     void *res_t;
15.     if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
16.         perror("pthread_create");
17.     if(sem_init(&st,0,0) != 0)
18.         perror("sem_init");
19.     if(sem_wait(&st) != 0)

```

```

20.     perror("sem_wait");
21.     printf("Sanfoundry\n");
22.     if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
23.         perror("pthread_join");
24.     if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
25.         perror("sem_destroy");
26.     return 0;
27. }

```

- a) this program will print the string "Sanfoundry"
- b) this program will give segmentation fault
- c) this process will remain block
- d) none of the mentioned

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Answer: c
Explanation: In this program, initial value of semaphore is 0. The sem_wait() function call blocks the process until the value of semaphore becomes 1.

Output:

```

[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
^Z
[3]+                  Stopped ./san
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

```

5. What is the output of this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
7.  {
8.      sem_post(&st);
9.      pthread_exit("Bye");
10. }
11. int main()
12. {
13.     pthread_t pt;
14.     sem_t st;
15.     void *res_t;
16.     if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
17.         perror("pthread_create");
18.     if(sem_init(&st,0,0) != 0)
19.         perror("sem_init");

```

```

20.     if(sem_wait(&st) != 0)
21.         perror("sem_wait");
22.     printf("Sanfoundry\n");
23.     if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
24.         perror("pthread_join");
25.     if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
26.         perror("sem_destroy");
27.     return 0;
28. }

```

- a) this program will print the string "Sanfoundry"
- b) this program will give an error
- c) this program will print the string "Sanfoundry" & gives an error
- d) none of the mentioned

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Answer: b
Explanation: The semaphore object st is locally declared.
Output:
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
san.c: In function 'fun_t':
san.c:8:12: error: 'st' undeclared (first use in this function)
san.c:8:12: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

6. Which one of the following string will print first by this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  sem_t st;
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
7.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
8.  {
9.      printf("Linux\n");
10.     sem_post(&st);
11.     pthread_exit("Bye");
12. }
13. int main()
14. {
15.     pthread_t pt;
16.     void *res_t;
17.     if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
18.         perror("pthread_create");
19.     if(sem_init(&st,0,0) != 0)

```

```

20.         perror("sem_init");
21.     if(sem_wait(&st) != 0)
22.         perror("sem_wait");
23.     printf("Sanfoundry\n");
24.     if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
25.         perror("pthread_join");
26.     if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
27.         perror("sem_destroy");
28.     return 0;
29. }

```

- a) Linux
- b) Sanfoundry
- c) Can not be predicted
- d) None of the mentioned

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Answer: a
Explanation: The string "Linux" will print first because of semaphores.

Output:

```

[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
Linux
Sanfoundry
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

```

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7. What is the output of this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  sem_t st;
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
7.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
8.  {
9.      printf("Linux\n");
10.     pthread_exit("Bye");
11.     sem_post(&st);
12. }
13. int main()
14. {
15.     pthread_t pt;
16.     void *res_t;

```

```

17.     if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
18.         perror("pthread_create");
19.     if(sem_init(&st,0,0) != 0)
20.         perror("sem_init");
21.     if(sem_wait(&st) != 0)
22.         perror("sem_wait");
23.     printf("Sanfoundry\n");
24.     if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
25.         perror("pthread_join");
26.     if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
27.         perror("sem_destroy");
28.     return 0;
29. }

```

- a) this program will print the only string "Linux"
- b) this program will print the only string "Sanfoundry"
- c) this program will print both the strings "Linux" and "Sanfoundry"
- d) none of the mentioned

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Answer: a
Explanation: The value of semaphore will never become 1 in this program.
Output:
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
Linux
^Z
[4]+ Stopped ./san
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

8. What is the output of this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  sem_t st;
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
7.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
8.  {
9.      printf("Linux\n");
10.     pthread_exit("Bye");
11. }
12. int main()
13. {
14.     pthread_t pt;

```

```

15.     void *res_t;
16.     if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
17.         perror("pthread_create");
18.     if(sem_init(&st,0,2) != 0)
19.         perror("sem_init");
20.     if(sem_wait(&st) != 0)
21.         perror("sem_wait");
22.     printf("Sanfoundry\n");
23.     if(sem_wait(&st) != 0)
24.         perror("sem_wait");
25.     if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
26.         perror("pthread_join");
27.     if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
28.         perror("sem_destroy");
29.     return 0;
30. }

```

- a) this program will print the only string "Linux"
- b) this program will print the only string "Sanfoundry"
- c) this program will print both the strings "Linux" and "Sanfoundry"
- d) none of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer:

c

Explanation: The initial value of semaphore is 2. Hence sem_wait() will only decrement the value of semaphore and the process will not block.

Ouptut:

```

[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
Linux
Sanfoundry
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

```

9. In this program the semaphore

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  #include<semaphore.h>
4.
5.  sem_t st;
6.  void *fun_t(void *arg);
7.  void *fun_t(void *arg)
8.  {
9.      pthread_exit("Bye");
10. }
11. int main()

```



```

12.  {
13.      pthread_t pt;
14.      void *res_t;
15.      if(pthread_create(&pt,NULL,fun_t,NULL) == -1)
16.          perror("pthread_create");
17.      if(sem_init(&st,1,2) != 0)
18.          perror("sem_init");
19.      if(pthread_join(pt,&res_t) == -1)
20.          perror("pthread_join");
21.      if(sem_destroy(&st) != 0)
22.          perror("sem_destroy");
23.      return 0;
24.  }

```

- a) can be used only for this process
- b) can be used for any other process also
- c) can be used
- d) none of the mentioned

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Answer: b
Explanation: The value of second argument of sem_init() is 1.
Output:
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#

10. Which one of the following string will print by this program?

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<pthread.h>
3.  int main()
4.  {
5.      printf("Sanfoundry\n");
6.      pthread_exit("Bye");
7.      printf("Linux");
8.      return 0;
9.  }

```

- a) Linux
- b) Sanfoundry
- c) Bye
- d) None of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b
Explanation: The main thread exits before printing the string "Linux";
Output:
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# gcc -o san san.c -lpthread
[root@localhost sanfoundry]# ./san
Sanfoundry
[root@localhost sanfoundry]#