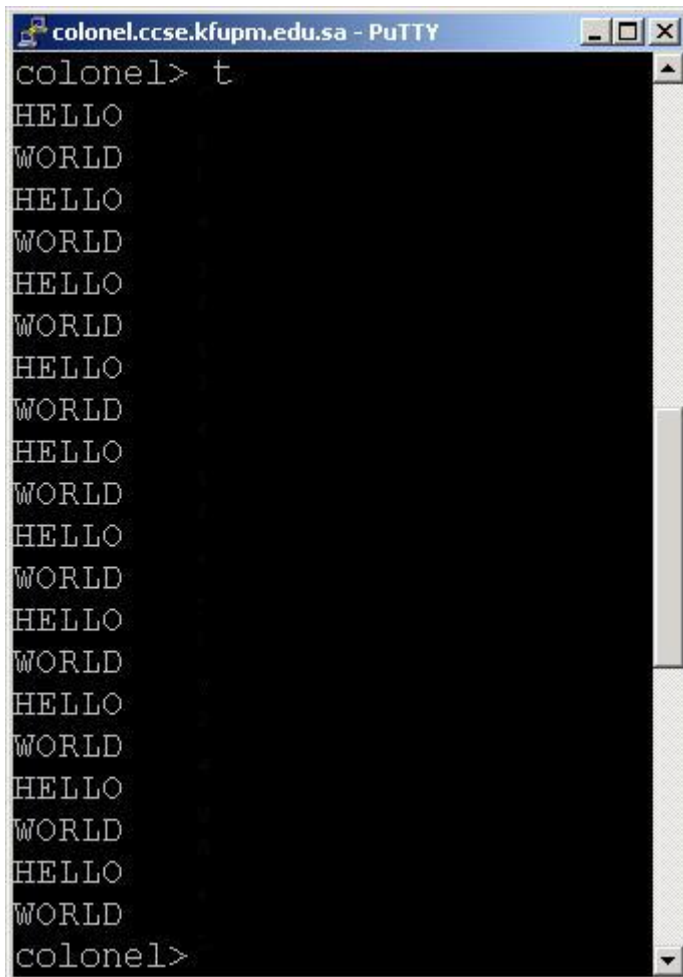


Problem (1)

Assume you have two threads; ThreadA and ThreadB. ThreadA prints "HELLO" *ten* times and ThreadB prints "WORLD" *ten* times.

Write a C code to create these two threads such that the output of your code must be as follows:



```
colonel> t
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
HELLO
WORLD
colonel>
```

You *have to* implement **condition variable** to obtain this output. It's your choice to select an appropriate predicate variable. You can follow my hint.

Hint:

Declare a variable named **turn** of type *character*. Initially this variable has the value 'A'. Then, ThreadA prints "HELLO" only if the content of the variable **turn** is 'A'. Similarly, ThreadB prints "WORLD" only if the content of the variable **turn** is 'B'.

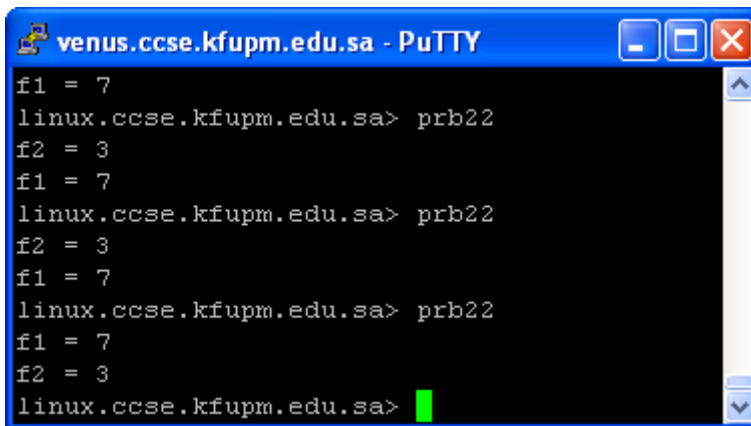
Use only one condition variable.

Problem (2)

You have two threads; **f1**() and **f2**(), and two global variables **n** & **m** as shown below:

```
int n;  
int m;  
  
void *f1(void *arg)  
{  
    int r;  
  
    m = 5;  
    r = n + m;  
    printf("f1 = %d\n", r);  
  
    return NULL;  
}  
  
void *f2(void *arg)  
{  
    int r;  
  
    n = 2;  
    r = m - n;  
    printf("f2 = %d\n", r);  
    return NULL;  
}
```

Use *Pthread condition variable(s)* such that **f1** and **f2** will print the following output:



```
venus.ccse.kfupm.edu.sa - PuTTY  
f1 = 7  
linux.ccse.kfupm.edu.sa> prb22  
f2 = 3  
f1 = 7  
linux.ccse.kfupm.edu.sa> prb22  
f2 = 3  
f1 = 7  
linux.ccse.kfupm.edu.sa> prb22  
f1 = 7  
f2 = 3  
linux.ccse.kfupm.edu.sa> 
```