

Exercise 1: Create a Hello World program using threads

Exercise 2: Modify exercise 2, to print the thread id of the threads along with the Hello World message

Exercise 3: Write a program `hellomany.c` that will create a number `N` of threads specified in the command line, each of which prints out a hello message and its own thread ID

Exercise 4: Write a program using threads, where the main thread increments the value and the child thread decrements the same value.

Exercise 5 : Given two character strings `s1` and `s2`, use C and `pthread` to write a parallel program to find out the number of substrings, in string `s1`, that are exactly the same as string `s2`. The strings are ended with `'\0'`. For example, suppose `number_substring(s1, s2)` implements the function, then `number_substring("abcdab", "ab") = 2`, `number_substring("aaa", "a") = 3`, `number_substring("abac", "bc") = 0`. Suppose the size of `s1` and `s2` are `n1` and `n2`, respectively, and `p` threads are used, we assume that $n1 \bmod p = 0$, and $n2 < n1/p$.

Strings `s1` and `s2` are stored in a file named "strings.txt". String `s1` is evenly partitioned for `p` threads to concurrently search for matching with string `s2`. After a thread finishes its work and obtains the number of local matching, this local number is added into a global variable showing the total number of matched substrings in string `s1`. Finally this total number is printed out. The format of the strings.txt is like this (the first string is `s1` and the second one is `s2`):

```
abcassghbcaj  
bca
```

In the program, use `#define` to specify number of threads to be created. For example, `#define NUM_THREADS 5`

Exercise 6 : Given an array of integers, use C and `pthread` to write a parallel program to find out the sum of the array and the second maximum. Assume the entire array is stored initially in one location and is distributed to the different threads for parallel processing.