#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS**

Momina Atif Dar P18-0030 Section: B

## Question 1:

```
que1.c - ~/Documents/assign3 - Atom
                                                                       File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
            que1.c
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <pthread.h>
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
   void* thread1() {
      for (int c=0; c<10; c++)
        printf("Hello\n");
10 void* thread2(){
      for (int c=0; c<10; c++)
        printf("World\n");
    int main(){
      int status;
      pthread t tid1, tid2;
      pthread create( &tid1, NULL, thread1, NULL);
      pthread create( &tid2, NULL, thread2, NULL);
      pthread join( tid1, NULL);
      pthread join( tid2, NULL);
      return 0;
                                                  LF UTF-8 C GitHub - Git (0)
```

```
momina@death-eater: ~/Documents/assign3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ sudo ./que1
World
Hello
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ sudo ./que1
Hello
Hello
```

```
momina@death-eater: ~/Documents/assign3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
несто
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ sudo ./que1
Hello
World
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ sudo ./que1
Hello
```

```
momina@death-eater: ~/Documents/assign3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
MOLTA
World
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ sudo ./que1
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
World
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ sudo ./que1
```

### Explanation:

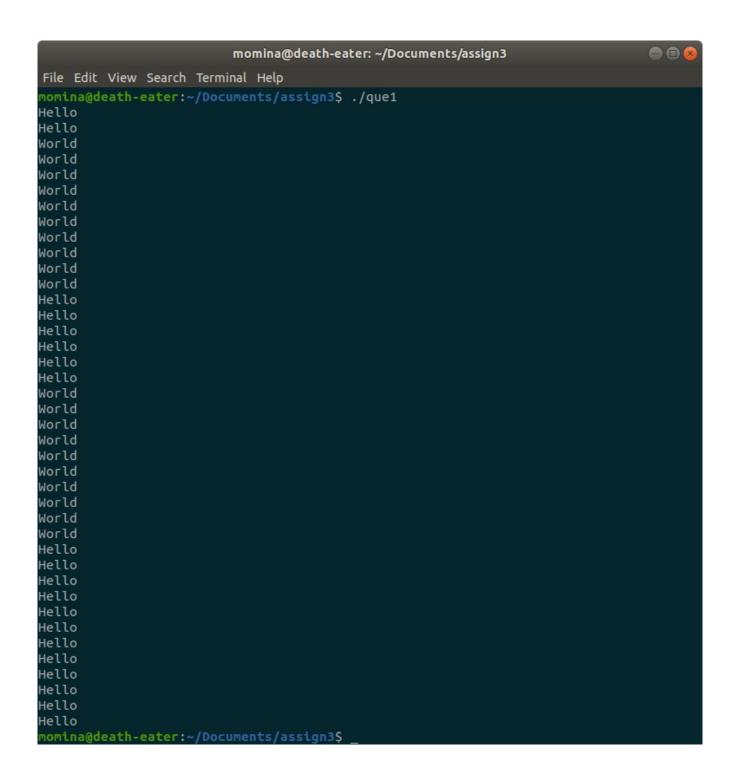
Sometimes ten 'Hello' is printed first which means Thread 1 is executing first without occurrence of race condition/preemption and sometimes ten 'World' is printed first which means Thread 2 is executing first without any preemption. Sometimes exact opposite is happening with Thread 2 completely executing first, followed by complete execution of Thread 1.

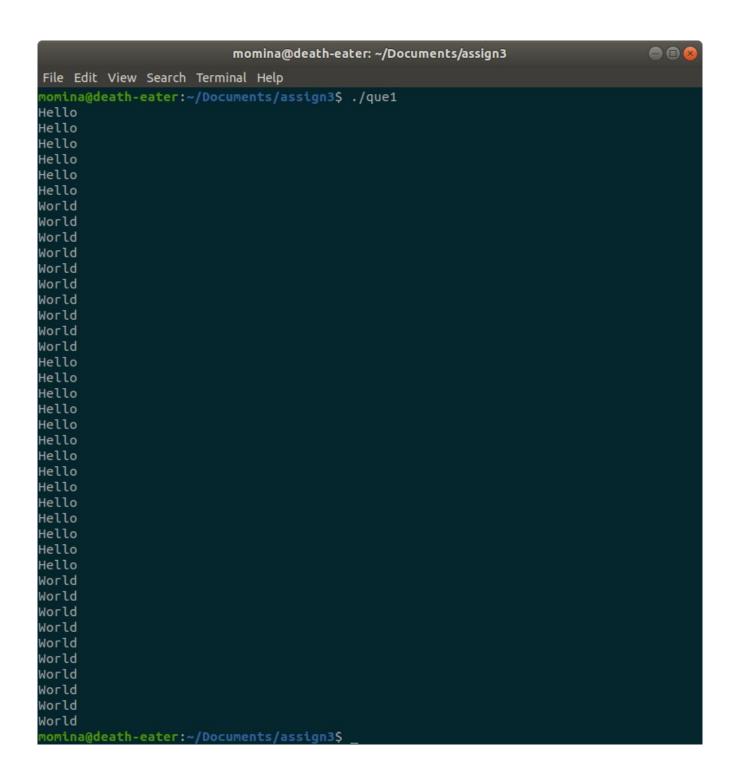
Sometimes Thread 1 executes for less than ten times and is preempted, Thread 2 is given turn and it starts executing. Thread 2 completes its execution and Thread 1 resumes its execution from where it left.

It can also happen that in the above paragraph/example, Thread 2 doesn't get to complete its execution and might be preempted. In that case Thread 1 will resume its execution. Preemption can occur at any point in the loops above, no matter what iteration of loop is running.

# Modified Version Q1:

```
que1.c — ~/Documents/assign3 — Atom
                                                                                 File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
            que1.c
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <pthread.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    void* thread1() {
      for (int c=0; c<10; c++)
        printf("Hello\n");
    void* thread2(){
      for (int c=0; c<10; c++)
        printf("World\n");
    int main(){
      int status;
      pthread t tid1, tid2, tid3, tid4;
      pthread create( &tid1, NULL, thread1, NULL);
      pthread create( &tid2, NULL, thread2, NULL);
      pthread create( &tid3, NULL, thread1, NULL); //
      pthread create( &tid4, NULL, thread2, NULL); //
      pthread join( tid1, NULL);
      pthread join( tid2, NULL);
      pthread join( tid3, NULL); //
      pthread join( tid4, NULL); //
                                                            LF UTF-8 C GitHub - Git (0)
~/Documents/assign3/que1.c 27:32
```





```
momina@death-eater: ~/Documents/assign3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$ ./que1
Hello
Hello
World
World
World
World
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
World
World
World
Hello
World
World
World
World
World
World
World
World
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
World
World
World
World
World
momina@death-eater:~/Documents/assign3$
```

## Explanation:

Almost same explanation as above but since two threads will print 'Hello' and two will print 'World' I cannot clearly say anything about the order of execution. But I can assume that in the last output image, Thread 1 executes, preemption occurs and Thread 2 or Thread 4 has been given the turn to execute, or maybe Thread 2 and Thread 4 are running one after another (printing two 'World' each). Then again preemption occurs and turn is given to Thread 1 or Thread 3 or maybe both after one another. This goes on.

## Question 2:

```
que2.c — ~/Documents/assign3 — Atom
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
                                                  que2.c
    #include <unistd.h>
    #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <pthread.h>
9 #define NUM RUNS 10000000
     pthread t thread a;
     pthread t thread b;
     pthread_create(&thread_a, NULL, (void *) &handler, (void *) &i[0]);
     pthread create(&thread b, NULL, (void *) &handler, (void *) &i[1]);
      pthread_join(thread_a, NULL);
      pthread_join(thread_b, NULL);
      printf("Error:
                                 %d\n", (NUM RUNS*2-counter));
     int thread_num;
     thread_num = *((int *) ptr);
     printf("Starting thread: %d \n", thread_num);
     while(iter < NUM RUNS){
      printf("Thread %d, counter = %d \n", thread_num, counter);
                                                                        LF UTF-8 C 🜎 GitHub 💠 Git (0)
```

# Questions:

- i. 20000000
- ii. 10448159
- iii. 9551841. Sometimes it increases to approximately 1400000 and sometimes it decreases to approximately 400000 (by taking the difference between errors).
- iv. By taking average, 0.089s.