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### Ques1

```
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ gcc Ques1.c -pthread -o Q1
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ ./Q1
Sum of first 1000 numbers using 5 threads is 499500
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ █
```

### Ques2

```
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ gcc Ques2.c -pthread -o Q2
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ ./Q2
Enter the value of n :20
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ █
```

### Ques3

```
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ gcc Ques3.c -pthread -o Q3
Ques3.c: In function 'thread_fun':
Ques3.c:12:12: warning: cast to pointer from integer of different size [-Wint-to-pointer-cast]
   12 |         return (void *)sum;
      |                ^
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ ./Q3
Enter the 10 numbers :1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Sum of the numbers is 55
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ █
```

#### Ques4

```
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ gcc Ques4.c -pthread -o Q4
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ ./Q4
Producer produced item 0
Producer produced item 1
Producer produced item 2
Producer produced item 3
Producer produced item 4
Consumer consumed item 0
Consumer consumed item 1
Consumer consumed item 2
Consumer consumed item 3
Consumer consumed item 4
Producer produced item 5
Producer produced item 6
Producer produced item 7
Producer produced item 8
Producer produced item 9
Consumer consumed item 5
Consumer consumed item 6
Consumer consumed item 7
Consumer consumed item 8
Consumer consumed item 9
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ █
```

#### Ques5

```
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ gcc Ques5.c -pthread -o Q5
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ ./Q5
This is a1
This is b1
This is b2
This is a2
nandita@DESKTOP-2LH63U6:~/OSLab/OSLab8$ █
```

## OS Lab 9

1. I have taken 5 threads. In each of the thread I am calculating the sum of 200 numbers. This done parallelly using threads.

`pthread_create(&t1, NULL, threadfun, (void*)0)`  
↓                      ↓                      ↓  
thread                  threadfunction      arguments.

`pthread_join(t1, NULL);`

making the thread wait for termination of the thread t1.

2. Similar to the 1st question, here we only make 1 thread and pass n as the argument. The thread function prints the numbers from 0 to n.

3. Here in the thread, we pass the <sup>array</sup> ~~argument~~ as ~~of array~~ argument. The thread function the calculates the sum of the array and returns it. The main function prints the sum.

4. Here I have taken a buffer size of 5 and two threads producer and consumer. The producer adds the item into the buffer and consumer removes the item from the buffer.

5. Thread A

statement a1

`aArrived.signal()`

`bArrived.wait()`

statement a2

Thread B

statement b1.

`bArrived.signal()`

`aArrived.wait()`

statement b2