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11.Illustrate the concept of multithreading using a C program.

Aim:

To demonstrate the concept of multithreading in C by creating multiple threads that execute concurrently.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Initialize the program and include the necessary libraries.
- 3. Define the functions that will be executed by the threads.
- 4. Create threads using the pthread_create function.
- 5. Execute the threads concurrently.
- 6. Use pthread_join to wait for threads to finish execution.
- 7. Print the results from each thread to demonstrate multithreading.
- 8. **End**.

Procedure:

- 1. Import pthread.h and stdio.h libraries.
- 2. Define the function for thread execution logic.
- 3. Use pthread_create to create multiple threads and pass the function as an argument.
- 4. Use pthread_join to ensure main program waits for all threads to finish.
- 5. Compile and run the program to observe concurrent thread execution.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void *print_message(void *thread_id) {
  int tid = *(int *)thread_id;
  printf("Thread %d is running\n", tid);
  sleep(1); // Simulate work
```

```
printf("Thread %d has finished\n", tid);
  return NULL;
}
int main() {
  pthread_t threads[3];
  int thread_ids[3];
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     thread_ids[i] = i + 1;
     pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, print_message, &thread_ids[i]);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
  }
  printf("All threads have completed execution.\n");
  return 0;
}
```

Result:

When executed, the program creates three threads. Each thread prints its start and end message, demonstrating concurrent execution

Output:

```
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   main.c
                              T.Nikhil
      5 void *print_message(void *thread_id) {
            int tid = *(int *)thread_id;
                 f("Thread %d is running\n", tid);
            sleep(1);
            printf("Thread %d has finished\n", tid);
            return NULL;
        }
        int main() {
            pthread t threads[3];
             int thread_ids[3];
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                thread_ids[i] = i + 1;
                pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, print_message, &thread_ids[i]);
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
            printf("All threads have completed execution.\n");
     28 }
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   Thread 3 is running
   Thread 2 has finished
   Thread 3 has finished
   Thread 1 has finished
   All threads have completed execution.
```