

## Lab 07 exercise 02

This program functions in a way very similar to the execution of a recursive function, as each thread creates another two threads and waits for them to exit.

The first call to the function `print_recursive` is done "normally" directly from the main function.

Each thread receives as parameter the number of tree's levels still to be created.

When this number reaches 0, the creation stops and the thread identifier (retrieved with `pthread_self`) is printed.