
THREADS AND PROCESSES

Network Programming Lab (CS334)

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Threads and Processes

1.1 AIM

To get started with the familiarization and implementation of programs related to process and thread by developing a program to create 'n' threads.

1.2 THEORY

Process

A process can be defined as an entity which represents the basic unit of work to be implemented in the system. Basically speaking, a process is a program in execution. For example, the original code we write and binary code which we process are both programs. When we actually run the binary code, it becomes a process. Processes are mainly used for 'heavyweight' tasks.

Thread

A thread is a path of execution within a process. It has its own program counter that keeps track of which instruction to execute next, system registers which hold its current working variables, and a stack which contains the execution history. It shares with its peer threads few information like code segment, data segment and open files. A thread is considered to be a lightweight process and hence they are particularly used for small tasks. Threads within the same process share the same address space.

1.3 SOURCE CODE

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4
5 void *threadContent(void *v)
6 {
7     // The executing thread body
8     int *threadId = (int *)v;
9     sleep(1); // Suspending the process for 1 sec to show delay
10    printf("Now running Thread No : %d ...\n", *threadId);
11    return NULL;
12 }
13
14 int main()
15 {
16     int i, n;
17     pthread_t threadId; // Stores the thread ID
18
19     // Reading the input for creating n threads
20     printf("Number of Threads : ");
21     scanf("%d", &n);
22
23     printf("Creating Threads...\n");
24     for(i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++)
25     {
26         printf("-----\n");
27         printf("Creating Thread No : %d\n", i);
28         // Creating the thread with threadContent as the body
29         pthread_create(&threadId, NULL, threadContent, (void *)&i);
30         // Join is used to ensure that the threads wait for
31         // the currently executing threads to terminate
32         pthread_join(threadId, NULL);
33         printf("Escaping Thread No : %d\n", i);
34         printf("-----\n");
35     }
36
37     printf("Finished running the threads!\n");
38     return 0;
39 }

```

1.4 OUTPUT

```
sheenxavi004@Beta-Station:~$ cc threads.c -lpthread
sheenxavi004@Beta-Station:~$ ./a.out
Number of Threads : 4
Creating Threads...
-----
Creating Thread No : 1
Now running Thread No : 1 ...
Escaping Thread No : 1
-----
-----
Creating Thread No : 2
Now running Thread No : 2 ...
Escaping Thread No : 2
-----
-----
Creating Thread No : 3
Now running Thread No : 3 ...
Escaping Thread No : 3
-----
-----
Creating Thread No : 4
Now running Thread No : 4 ...
Escaping Thread No : 4
-----
-----
Finished running the threads!
```

Figure 1.1: Creating four threads

1.5 RESULT

The program was developed as per requirement and the output was verified. It was also tested against various test cases.
