## Let's Thread

CSL301 - Operating Systems

Home Assignment - 4



## Question 1

#### Task:

- Write a C program that divides an array of 100 integers (values 1 to 100) into 10 segments.
- Create 11 threads:
  - The first 10 threads each compute the sum of a segment of 10 elements and return the result.
  - The 11th thread collects the 10 results from the previous threads, computes their sum, and returns the final total to the main function, which prints it.
- Use a single thread function for all threads, and avoid unnecessary variables in your implementation.

## Question 1

## **Example Output:**

- Thread 1 partial sum: 55
- Thread 2 partial sum: 155
- Thread 3 partial sum: 255
- Thread 4 partial sum: 355
- Thread 5 partial sum: 455
- Thread 6 partial sum: 555
- Thread 7 partial sum: 655
- Thread 8 partial sum: 755
- Thread 9 partial sum: 855
- Thread 10 partial sum: 955
- Total sum: 5050

### Syntax Tip:

```
void* partial_sum(void* arg) {
    args* a = (args*)arg;
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = a->start; i < a->start + SEGMENT_SIZE; ++
        i)
    sum += a->arr[i];
    int* result = malloc(sizeof(int));
    *result = sum;
    return result;
}
```

Give each thread a pointer to its array segment, and collect results using pthread\_join.

## Question 2

#### Task:

- Each thread sums its segment of an integer array and returns the partial sum.
- The final (11th) thread sums all partial sums from the first 10 threads.
- The main process waits for the final thread, then divides the total sum by the number of elements to compute the average.
- Print the computed average in the main function.

### **Example Output:**

- Thread 1 partial sum: 55
- Thread 2 partial sum: 155
- . . .
- Thread 10 partial sum: 955
- Total sum: 5050
- Average: 50.5



# Question 3: Threaded Maximum in Array Segments

#### Task:

- Given an array of size in muliplte of N and N+1 threads, divide the array into N distinct segments.
- Each thread finds the maximum value within its assigned segment.
- One final thread collects all maxima from the previous threads and determines the overall maximum.
- The final result is returned to the main function.

## **Example Output:**

- Thread 1 max: 16
- Thread 2 max: 32
- . . .
- Thread N max: 100
- Overall max: 100

