OPERATING SYSTEMS

Lab-5: Thread Programs

Name – Vinay Santosh Menon Registration Number - 20BAI1103

TASK:

To understand how threads work using C programs.

Program1:

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

void* first_thread(void* vargp)
{
    printf("Hello World\nFirst thread process\n");
}
int main()
{
    pthread_t pthread_id;
    printf("Before thread creation\n");
    pthread_create(&pthread_id, NULL, first_thread, NULL);
    pthread_join(pthread_id, NULL);
    printf("After thread creation\n");
}
```

Output:

```
    vanitas@vinay:~/Documents/Code/OS/Thread$ gcc thread1.c
    vanitas@vinay:~/Documents/Code/OS/Thread$ ./a.out
        Before thread creation
        Hello World
        First thread process
        After thread creation
        vanitas@vinay:~/Documents/Code/OS/Thread$ []
```

Explanation:

Here we just create threads using pthread_create, we pass it to the function, and use join so that only after the thread function is executed, the main function continues.

Program 2:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>
void* trial thread(void* vargp)
   int m = 0;
  while (m<1000)
       printf("I am a thread function\n");
       m++;
int main()
  pthread_t pthread_id;
   int ret , n=0, m= 0;
   ret = pthread create(&pthread id, NULL, &trial thread, NULL);
   if(ret==0)
       printf("Thread process created successfully.\n");
   else
       printf("Thread process not created.\n");
       return 0;
```

```
}
while(n<1000)
{
    printf("I am main function.\n");
    n++;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
I am a thread function
 am a thread function
1
Ι
 am a thread function
I am a thread function
I am a thread function
I am main function.
I am a thread function
I am a thread function
I am main function.
I am main function.
I am a thread function
```

Explanation:

The print statements are randomly getting executed by thread and main functions as we have not used join function, if join function is used only after the thread function is over, the main function will continue.

Program-3:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>
void* printmsg(void* ptr)
  char *txt;
   txt = (char *)ptr;
  printf("%s\n", txt);
int main()
  pthread t pthread1,pthread2;
   char* msg1 = "Thread 1";
  char* msg2 = "Thread 2";
   int iret1,iret2;
   iret1 = pthread create(&pthread1, NULL, printmsg, (void*)
msg1);
   iret2 = pthread create(&pthread2, NULL, printmsg, (void*)
msq2);
  pthread join(pthread1,NULL);
  pthread join(pthread2, NULL);
  printf("Thread 1 returns: %d\n",iret1);
  printf("Thread 2 returns: %d\n",iret2);
   exit(0);
```

}

Output:

```
vanitas@vinay:~/Documents/Code/OS/Thread$ gcc thread3.c
vanitas@vinay:~/Documents/Code/OS/Thread$ ./a.out
Thread 2
Thread 1
Thread 1 returns: 0
Thread 2 returns: 0
vanitas@vinay:~/Documents/Code/OS/Thread$ []
```

Program-4:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#define NUM THREADS 5
void *PrintHello(void *threadid)
 long tid;
  tid = (long)threadid;
 printf("Hello World! Thread ID, %ld\n", tid);
 pthread exit(NULL);
int main ()
 pthread t threads[NUM THREADS];
  int rc;
  int i;
  for ( i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; <math>i++ )
     printf ( "main() : creating thread %d" ,i );
     rc = pthread create(&threads[i], NULL, PrintHello, (void
*)i);
     if (rc)
```

```
printf("Error:unable to create thread, %d\n", rc);
    exit(-1);
}

pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

Output:

Explanation:

We follow the same procedure, but for multiple threads using an array.