Due: Thu November 3, 2022 PA04 Zachary Montoya
Submitted: October 29th, 2022

Programming Assignment #04

Experience the race conditions and context switching.

```c
/*=========================================================*/
/* race.c --- for playing with ECE437 */
/*=========================================================*/
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>

struct {int balance[2];} Bank={{100,100}}; //global variable defined
void* MakeTransactions() { //routine for thread execution

   int i, j, tmp1, tmp2, rint; double dummy;
   for (i=0; i < 100; i++) {
      rint = (rand()%30)-15;

      if (((tmp1=Bank.balance[0])+rint)>=0 && ((tmp2=Bank.balance[1])-rint)>=0) {
         Bank.balance[0] = tmp1 + rint; // Adding rint to index 0
         for (j=0; j < rint*1000; j++) {
            dummy=2.345*8.765/1.234;
         } // spend time on purpose
         Bank.balance[1] = tmp2 - rint; // Removing rint from index 1
      }
   }
   return NULL;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   int i; void* voidptr=NULL; pthread_t tid[2];

   srand(getpid());
   printf("Init balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d!\n",
   Bank.balance[0],Bank.balance[1],Bank.balance[0]+Bank.balance[1]);

   for (i=0; i<2; i++) if (pthread_create(&tid[i],NULL,MakeTransactions, NULL)) {
      perror("Error in thread creating\n");
      return(1); }
   for (i=0; i<2; i++) if (pthread_join(tid[i], (void*)&voidptr)) {
      perror("Error in thread joining\n");
      return(1);}

   printf("Let's check the balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d ?= 200\n",
   Bank.balance[0],Bank.balance[1],Bank.balance[0]+Bank.balance[1]);
   return 0;
}
```

Q1) Compile then run the above code for 20-40 times. Write a paragraph to explain the results.

Q2) Use thread library calls (mutex lock and unlock) to modify the code in Q1) to remove any potential race conditions. Show your modification of the code and explain the outcome with your modification

Q3) Rewrite your code in Q1) replacing threads by processes.

- Instead of creating two threads to call "MakeTransactions", you will use fork() to create a child process. Both parent and child processes will call procedure "MakeTransactions".
- Since two processes will not share a common address space, you will need to rewrite code to allocate "Bank" as a shared variable (by applying shared memory IPC, see Slide M02c)
- Other parts (i.e., set up initial values, print the initial values and balance, and print the ending values and balance) stay the same.
- Show your implementation code in the written report, compile then run your new process-based code for 20-40 times. Write a paragraph to explain if the race condition still exists.

Q4) Use semaphore calls to modify your code in Q3 in order to remove any potential race conditions. Show your modification of the code and explain the outcome with your modification. (You can use either named or unnamed semaphore)

Note: Please submit your source code as well as a written report, which should contain and highlight the modified code segments (you may highlight/using a different font color) to achieve the required functions.

Table of Contents

Q1) Compile then run the above code for 20-40 times. Write a paragraph to explain the results.

The outputs of the balances after the transactions executed within the function MakeTransactions() should sum to 200 because theoretically all that is being done is a rint , a random number for all intents and purposes, amount of money is being transferred from Account B to Account A. This is as shown on line 18 and line 22 of the source code screen shot below, see Figure 1. Account A is index 0 of Bank.balance and Account B is index 1 of Bank.balance. However, this is not what occurs, there is erroneous behavior and the values of account A and account B do not summate to 200. They are over or under the amount by an unpredictable value. This is caused by a race condition between threads executing the for-loop, beginning on line 14 of the image below, see Figure 1. The race condition occurs because both threads are attempting to access the balance[0] and balance[1] variables at the same time. This is a problem, especially in this implementation where this could be a software accounting for a person's money. In Figure 2 and Figure 3 the outputs of 40 separate iterations of race.c being ran was captured, these illustrate the erroneous behavior of the source code.

```
9   struct {int balance[2];} Bank={{100,100}}; //global variable defined
10  void* MakeTransactions() { //routine for thread execution
11
12      int i, j, tmp1, tmp2, rint; double dummy;
13
14      for (i=0; i < 100; i++) {
15          rint = (rand()%30)-15;
16
17          if (((tmp1=Bank.balance[0])+rint)>=0 && ((tmp2=Bank.balance[1])-rint)>=0) {
18              Bank.balance[0] = tmp1 + rint; // Adding rint to index 0
19              for (j=0; j < rint*1000; j++) {
20                  dummy=2.345*8.765/1.234;
21              } // spend time on purpose
22              Bank.balance[1] = tmp2 - rint; // Removing rint from index 1
23          }
24      }
25      return NULL;
26  }
```

Figure 1 - Screenshot of the MakeTransactions() function within the race.c source code

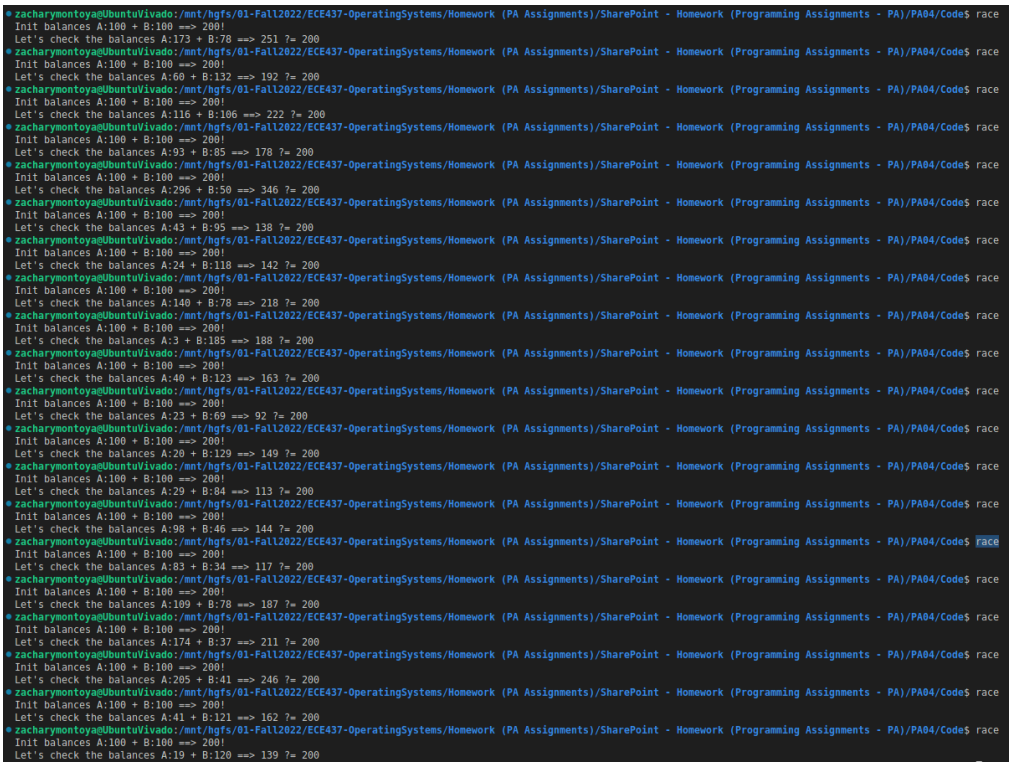

Figure 2 - First 20 outputs of the original race.c source being ran.

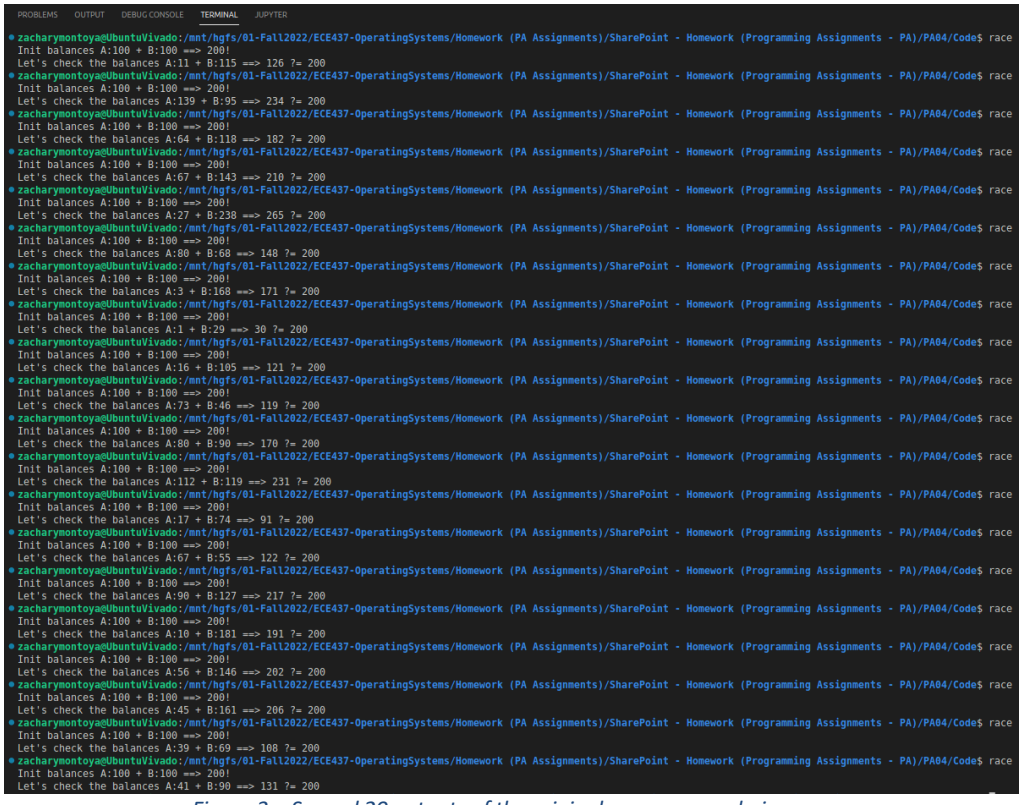

Figure 3 - Second 20 outputs of the original race.c source being ran.

Q2) Use thread library calls (mutex lock and unlock) to modify the code in Q1) to remove any potential race conditions. Show your modification of the code and explain the outcome with your modification

The source code file race.c was modified and resaved as raceq2.c, the changes within this file were to implement a mutex lock using the Thread API mutex lock library calls. The scope of the changes are on code lines 10, 18, 35, and 45 as is shown below, see Figure 4 below. The changes are also bracket with NEW around them for convenience. The entire function MakeTransactions() was treated as a critical section for the same for the sake of simplicity, therefore right at the beginning of this function pthread_mutex_lock referencing the shared_mutex was added. In line with this logic at the end of the MakeTransactions() function a pthread_mutex_unlock referencing the same shared_mutex added. This ensures mutual exclusion for the threads executing the MakeTransactions() function. This approach yielded successful results, the modified source code named raceq2.c was ran 20 times to test repeatability and it passed, see Figure 5 below for image evidence.,

raceq2.c > main(int, char **)

```c
/*=======================================================*/
/* race.c --- for playing with ECE437 */
/*=======================================================*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>

/*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/
pthread_mutex_t shared_mutex;
/*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/

struct {int balance[2];} Bank={{100,100}}; //global variable defined

void* MakeTransactions() { //routine for thread execution

    /*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/
    pthread_mutex_lock(&shared_mutex);
    /*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/

    int i, j, tmp1, tmp2, rint; double dummy;
    for (i=0; i < 100; i++) {
        rint = (rand()%30)-15;

        if (((tmp1=Bank.balance[0])+rint)>=0 && ((tmp2=Bank.balance[1])-rint)>=0) {
            Bank.balance[0] = tmp1 + rint; // Adding rint to index 0
            for (j=0; j < rint*1000; j++) {
                dummy=2.345*8.765/1.234;
            } // spend time on purpose
            Bank.balance[1] = tmp2 - rint; // Removing rint from index 1
        }
    }

    /*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&shared_mutex);
    /*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/

    return NULL;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int i; void* voidptr=NULL; pthread_t tid[2];

    /*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/
    pthread_mutex_init(&shared_mutex, NULL);
    /*-------------------------------------NEW-------------------------------------*/

    srand(getpid());
    printf("Init balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d!\n",
    Bank.balance[0],Bank.balance[1],Bank.balance[0]+Bank.balance[1]);

    for (i=0; i<2; i++) if (pthread_create(&tid[i],NULL,MakeTransactions, NULL)) {
        perror("Error in thread creating\n");
        return(1); }
    for (i=0; i<2; i++) if (pthread_join(tid[i], (void*)&voidptr)) {
        perror("Error in thread joining\n");
        return(1);}

    printf("Let's check the balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d ?= 200\n",
    Bank.balance[0],Bank.balance[1],Bank.balance[0]+Bank.balance[1]);
    return 0;
}
```

Figure 4 - Revised race.c file for Q2

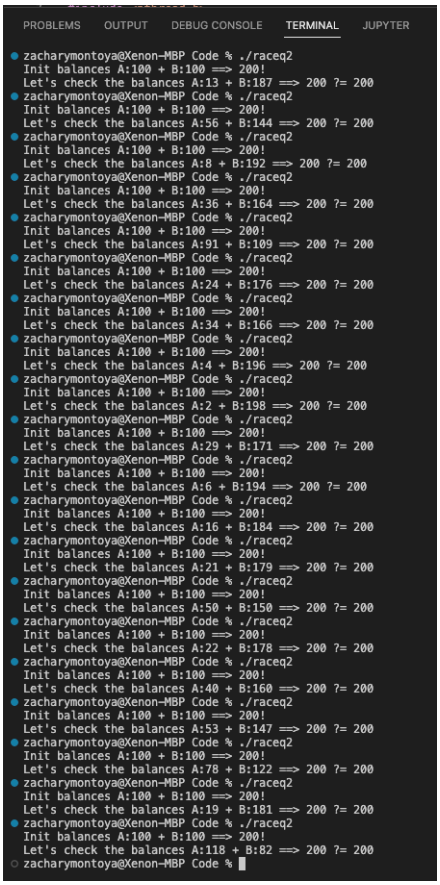

Figure 5 – 20 Outputs of the code modified for question 2

Q3) Rewrite your code in Q1) replacing threads by processes.

- Instead of creating two threads to call "MakeTransactions", you will use fork() to create a child process. Both parent and child processes will call procedure "MakeTransactions".
- Since two processes will not share a common address space, you will need to rewrite code to allocate "Bank" as a shared variable (by applying shared memory IPC, see Slide M02c)
- Other parts (i.e., set up initial values, print the initial values and balance, and print the ending values and balance) stay the same.
- Show your implementation code in the written report, compile then run your new process-based code for 20-40 times. Write a paragraph to explain if the race condition still exists.

The code was modified per the criterion described above with the exception: (1) of instead of making the struct a shared variable, a shared variable array named *Balance* was used, and (2) I was interested in delineating the child and parent output, so I put *printf* functions within the conditional branches for the parent and childs. Functionally this achieves the same user requirements as defined above. The code is as shown in the Figure 6 below.

When conducting a repeatability test with a sample of n=20, the code behaved without expediting eradict behavior due to race conditions. Albeit when the repeatability testing was expanded to n=37, the CPU scheduler executed a context switch while the child and parent functions were executing the *MakeTransactions.* This is as shown in, Figure 9. It is evident this is the case because the parent and child both signaled their branch start then the balances were reported, and they were reported incorrectly. The typical output when there isn't a context switch is the parent will branch, execute MakeTransactions, report balances, child will branch, execute MakeTransactions, and then report balances. The typical output doesn't yield an error because they are not altering the balances at the same time as they did the 37th time the code was ran.

The terminal was cleared and then reran. Almost immediately the source code was producing race conditions. See Figure 10.

raceq3.c

Homework (PA Assignments) > SharePoint - Homework (Programming Assignments - PA) > PA04 > Code > raceq3.c > main(int, char **)

```c
/*=========================================================*/
/* race.c --- for playing with ECE437 */
/*=========================================================*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <sys/types.h> //NEW
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>

int *Balance;

void* MakeTransactions() { //routine for thread execution
    int shmID;
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile",65);
    shmID = shmget(key,27,IPC_CREAT | 0666);
    Balance = shmat(shmID,NULL,0);

    int i, j, tmp1, tmp2, rint; double dummy;
    for (i=0; i < 100; i++) {
        rint = (rand()%30)-15;

        if (((tmp1=Balance[0])+rint)>=0 && ((tmp2=Balance[1])-rint)>=0) {
            Balance[0] = tmp1 + rint; // Adding rint to index 0
            for (j=0; j < rint*1000; j++) {
                dummy=2.345*8.765/1.234;
            } // spend time on purpose
            Balance[1] = tmp2 - rint; // Removing rint from index 1
        }
    }
    return NULL;
}


int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    pid_t pid;
    int shmID;
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile",65);
    shmID = shmget(key,27,IPC_CREAT | 0666);
    Balance = shmat(shmID,NULL,0);

    Balance[0] = 100;
    Balance[1] = 100;


    srand(getpid());
    printf("Init balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d!\n",
    Balance[0],Balance[1],Balance[0]+Balance[1]);

    pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0){ // Child
        printf("Hello I am the child\n %d", getpid());
        MakeTransactions();
    }

    else if (pid>0){ // Parent Handler
        printf("Hello I am the parent\n %d", getpid());
        MakeTransactions();
    }

    else{ printf("Error Forking. Fork returned %d",pid); exit(1);} // Fork Error Handling

    printf("Let's check the balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d ?= 200\n",
    Balance[0],Balance[1],Balance[0]+Balance[1]);
    return 0;
}
```

Figure 6 - Revised race.c file for Q3

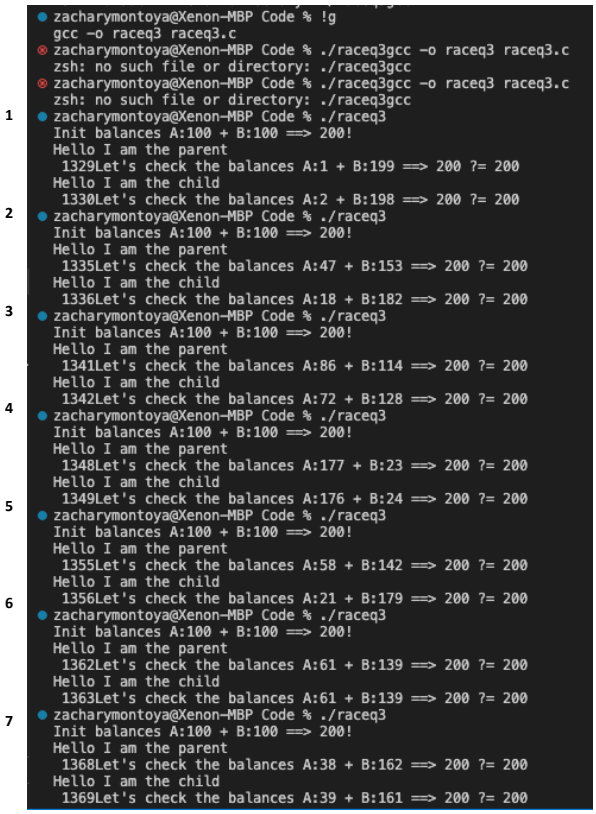

Figure 7 – First 7 Outputs of the code modified for question 3

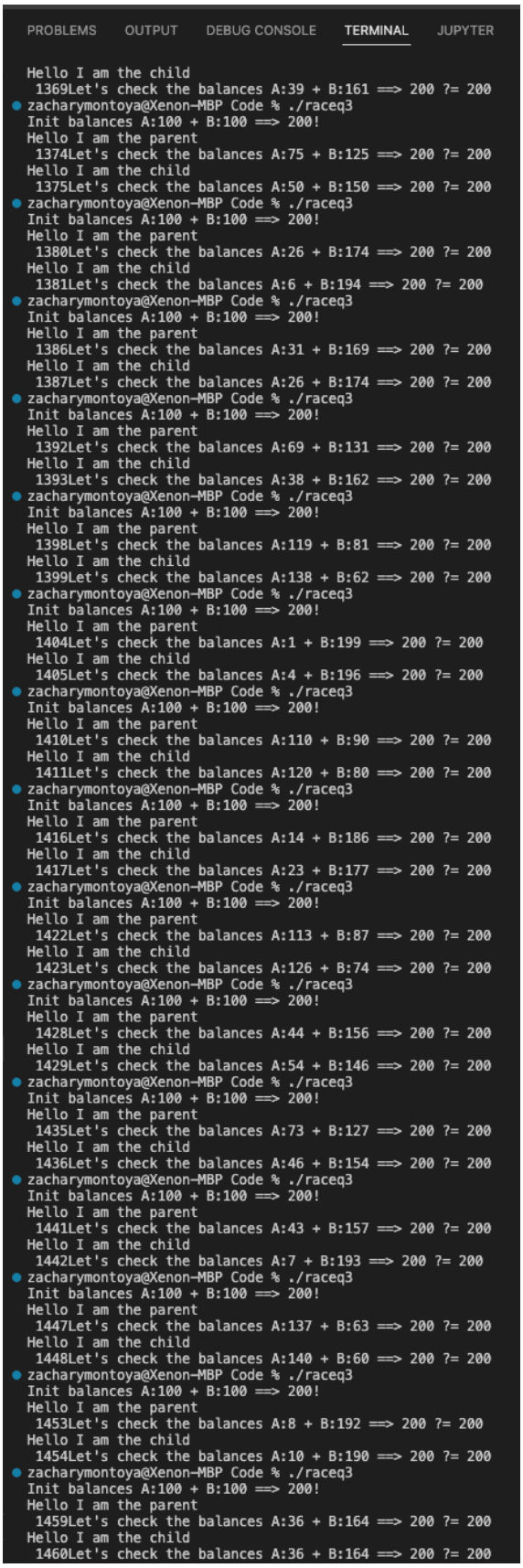

Figure 8 – Second 15 Outputs of the code modified for question 3

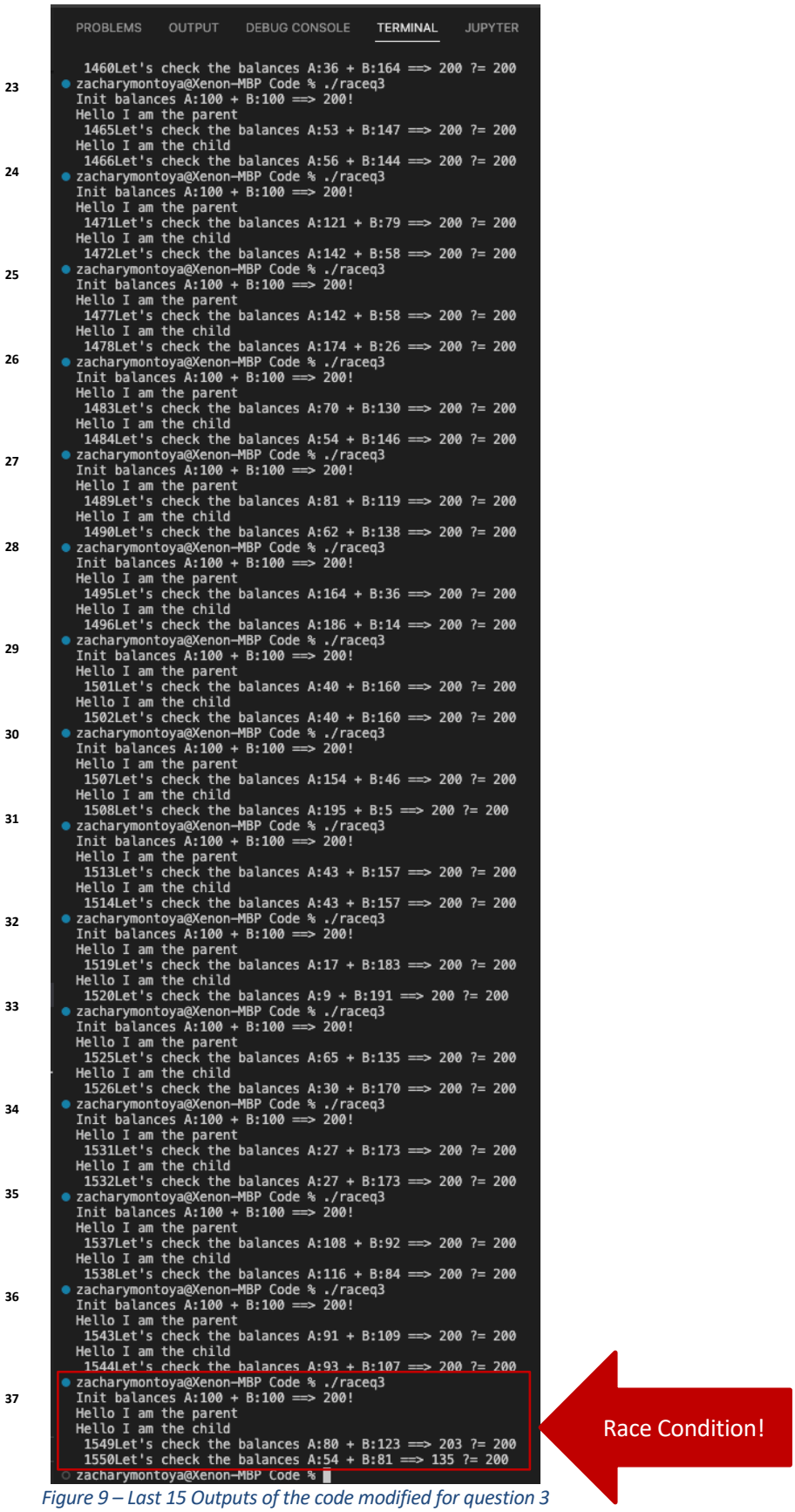

Figure 9 – Last 15 Outputs of the code modified for question 3

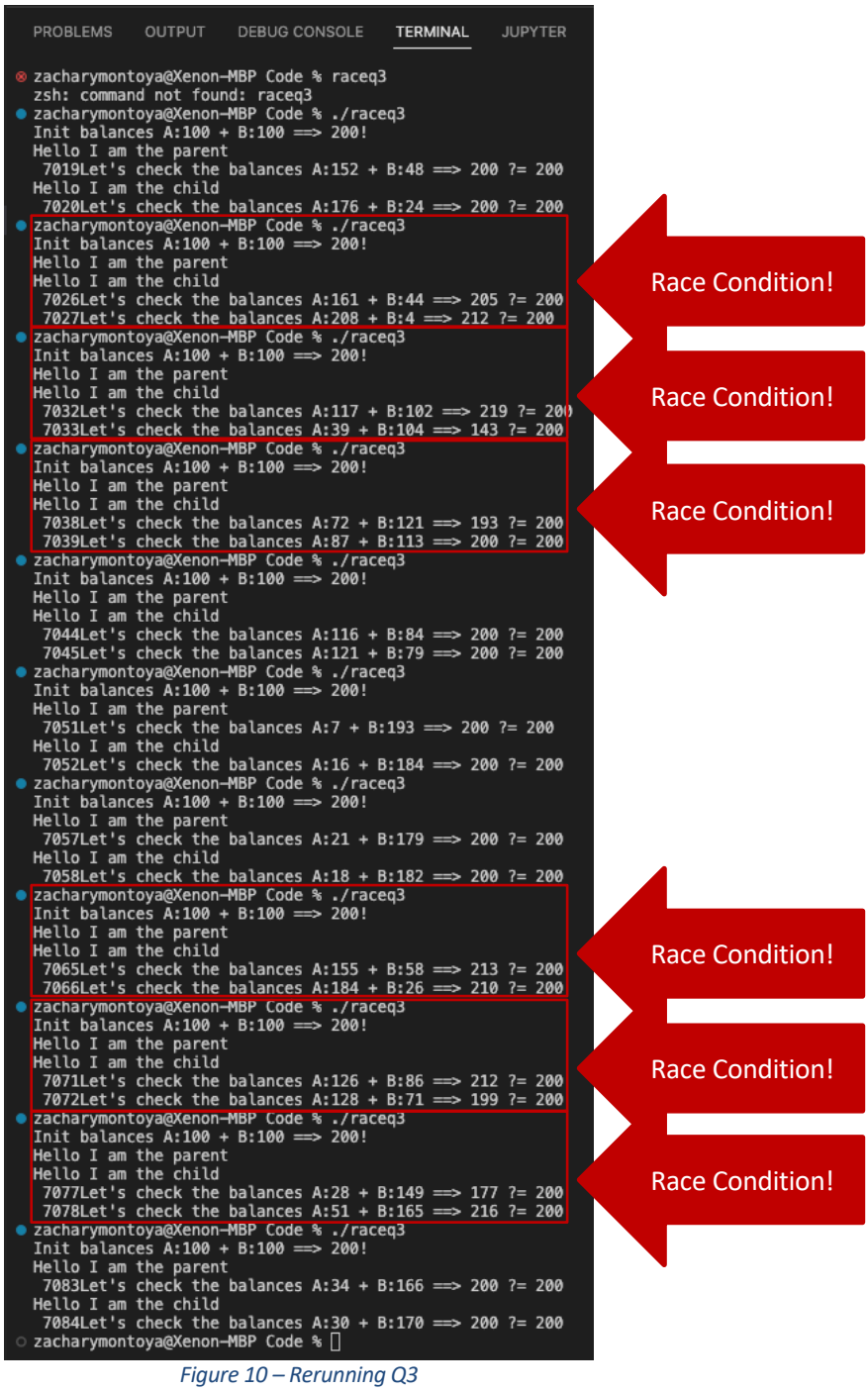

Figure 10 – Rerunning Q3

Q4) Use semaphore calls to modify your code in Q3 in order to remove any potential race conditions. Show your modification of the code and explain the outcome with your modification. (You can use either named or unnamed semaphore)

A named binary semaphore was used to achieved mutual exclusion for the critical section, *MakeTransactions*. As Dr. Sun mentioned in lecture it is very important to use a named semaphore here, this code was initially attempted to be implemented used an unnamed semaphore and it did not function as intended. The implementation of the semaphore is as shown in the following figures, see Figure 11 and Figure 12. This source code was tested for reliability with n=40 samples, all 40 sample passed the test and yielded the correct results regardless of any context switching between parent and child processes. This is as shown below, see Figure 13, Figure 14, Figure 15, and Figure 16.

raceq4.c

Homework (PA Assignments) > SharePoint - Homework (Programming Assignments - PA) > PA04 > Code > C racec

```c
/*=========================================================*/
/* race.c --- for playing with ECE437 */
/*=========================================================*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

sem_t *mutex;
int *Balance;

void* MakeTransactions() { //routine for thread execution

    sem_wait(mutex); /*MUTEX LOCK!!*/

    /* !!!!!! ENTERING THE CRITICAL SECTION !!!!!! */
    int i, j, tmp1, tmp2, rint; double dummy;
    for (i=0; i < 100; i++) {
        rint = (rand()%30)-15;

        if (((tmp1=Balance[0])+rint)>=0 && ((tmp2=Balance[1])-rint)>=0) {
            Balance[0] = tmp1 + rint; // Adding rint to index 0
            for (j=0; j < rint*1000; j++) {
                dummy=2.345*8.765/1.234;
            } // spend time on purpose
            Balance[1] = tmp2 - rint; // Removing rint from index 1
        }
    }   /* !!!!!! EXITING THE CRITICAL SECTION !!!!!! */

    sem_post(mutex);/*MUTEX KEY!!*/

    return NULL;
}
```

Figure 11 - Revised race.c file for Q4 1 of 2

```c

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    pid_t pid;

    /*Intializing SHM*/
    int shmID;
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile",65);
    shmID = shmget(key,27,IPC_CREAT | 0666);
    Balance = shmat(shmID,NULL,0);

    /*Setting Balances*/
    Balance[0] = 100;
    Balance[1] = 100;

    /*Mutex Intialization*/
    mutex = sem_open("mutex",O_CREAT,0666,1);
    if(mutex == SEM_FAILED){perror("\nFAILED TO OPEN SEMAPHORE FOR MUTEX\n");exit(-1);}

    /*Checking Intial Balances*/
    srand(getpid());
    printf("Init balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d!\n",
    Balance[0],Balance[1],Balance[0]+Balance[1]);

    /*Forking*/
    pid = fork();
    if (pid == 0){ // Child
        printf("Hello I am the child\n %d", getpid());
        MakeTransactions();
    }
    else if (pid>0){ // Parent Handler
        printf("Hello I am the parent\n %d", getpid());
        MakeTransactions();
    }
    else{ printf("Error Forking. Fork returned %d",pid); exit(1);} // Fork Error Handling

    /*Checking Balances again after critical section*/
    printf("Let's check the balances A:%d + B:%d ==> %d ?= 200\n",
    Balance[0],Balance[1],Balance[0]+Balance[1]);

    sem_destroy(mutex);
    shmctl(shmID,IPC_RMID,NULL);
    return 0;
}
```

Figure 12 - Revised race.c file for Q4 2 of 2

```
PROBLEMS   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL   JUPYTER

zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % gcc -o raceq4 raceq4.c
raceq4.c:89:5: warning: 'sem_destroy' is deprecated [-Wdeprecated-declarations]
    sem_destroy(mutex);
    ^
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/SDKs/MacOSX.sdk/usr/include/sys/semaphore.h:53:26: note: 'sem_destroy' has been explicitly marked deprecated here
int sem_destroy(sem_t *) __deprecated;
                         ^
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/SDKs/MacOSX.sdk/usr/include/sys/cdefs.h:204:40: note: expanded from macro '__deprecated'
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % !g
gcc -o raceq4 raceq4.c
raceq4.c:78:5: warning: 'sem_destroy' is deprecated [-Wdeprecated-declarations]
    sem_destroy(mutex);
    ^
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/SDKs/MacOSX.sdk/usr/include/sys/semaphore.h:53:26: note: 'sem_destroy' has been explicitly marked deprecated here
int sem_destroy(sem_t *) __deprecated;
                         ^
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/SDKs/MacOSX.sdk/usr/include/sys/cdefs.h:204:40: note: expanded from macro '__deprecated'
#define __deprecated    __attribute__((__deprecated__))
                                       ^
1 warning generated.
1 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
   6717Let's check the balances A:66 + B:134 ==> 200 ?= 200
  Hello I am the child
   6718Let's check the balances A:67 + B:133 ==> 200 ?= 200
2 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
  Hello I am the child
   6724Let's check the balances A:125 + B:75 ==> 200 ?= 200
   6725Let's check the balances A:117 + B:83 ==> 200 ?= 200
3 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
   6730Let's check the balances A:49 + B:151 ==> 200 ?= 200
  Hello I am the child
   6731Let's check the balances A:49 + B:151 ==> 200 ?= 200
4 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
   6736Let's check the balances A:22 + B:178 ==> 200 ?= 200
  Hello I am the child
   6737Let's check the balances A:18 + B:182 ==> 200 ?= 200
5 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
   6742Let's check the balances A:87 + B:113 ==> 200 ?= 200
  Hello I am the child
   6743Let's check the balances A:74 + B:126 ==> 200 ?= 200
6 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
  Hello I am the child
   6748Let's check the balances A:61 + B:139 ==> 200 ?= 200
   6749Let's check the balances A:22 + B:178 ==> 200 ?= 200
7 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
   6754Let's check the balances A:51 + B:149 ==> 200 ?= 200
  Hello I am the child
   6755Let's check the balances A:50 + B:150 ==> 200 ?= 200
8 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
  Hello I am the child
   6760Let's check the balances A:148 + B:52 ==> 200 ?= 200
   6761Let's check the balances A:187 + B:13 ==> 200 ?= 200
9 zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
  Hello I am the parent
   6771Let's check the balances A:20 + B:180 ==> 200 ?= 200
  Hello I am the child
   6772Let's check the balances A:21 + B:179 ==> 200 ?= 200
```

Figure 13 – First 10 Outputs of the code modified for question 4

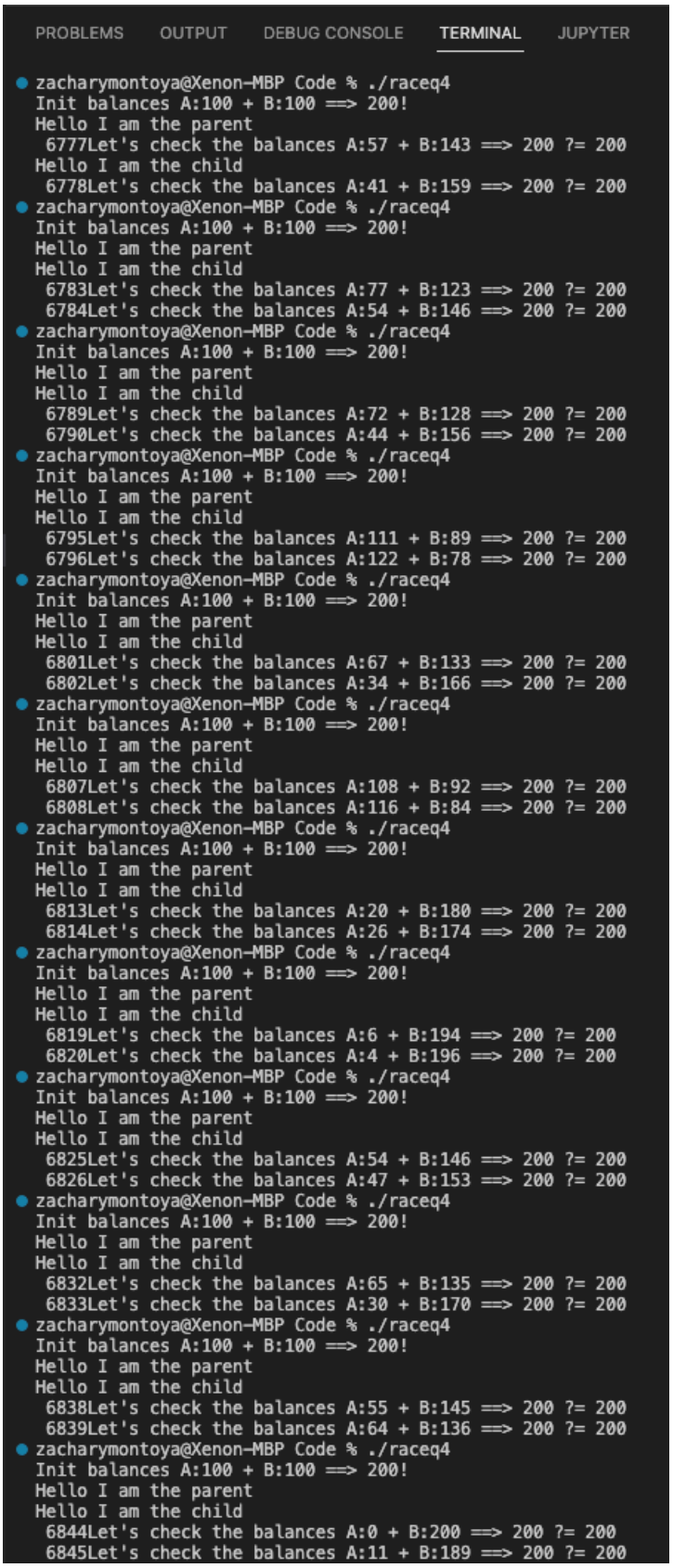

Figure 14 – Next 12 Outputs of the code modified for question 4

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
 6850Let's check the balances A:117 + B:83 ==> 200 ?= 200
Hello I am the child
 6851Let's check the balances A:114 + B:86 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6856Let's check the balances A:49 + B:151 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6857Let's check the balances A:9 + B:191 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6862Let's check the balances A:137 + B:63 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6863Let's check the balances A:174 + B:26 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
 6868Let's check the balances A:69 + B:131 ==> 200 ?= 200
Hello I am the child
 6869Let's check the balances A:38 + B:162 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6874Let's check the balances A:136 + B:64 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6875Let's check the balances A:139 + B:61 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6880Let's check the balances A:4 + B:196 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6881Let's check the balances A:4 + B:196 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
 6886Let's check the balances A:52 + B:148 ==> 200 ?= 200
Hello I am the child
 6887Let's check the balances A:26 + B:174 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6892Let's check the balances A:50 + B:150 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6893Let's check the balances A:27 + B:173 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6898Let's check the balances A:137 + B:63 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6899Let's check the balances A:174 + B:26 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6904Let's check the balances A:88 + B:112 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6905Let's check the balances A:76 + B:124 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6910Let's check the balances A:122 + B:78 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6911Let's check the balances A:144 + B:56 ==> 200 ?= 200
zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
Hello I am the parent
Hello I am the child
 6916Let's check the balances A:193 + B:7 ==> 200 ?= 200
 6917Let's check the balances A:197 + B:3 ==> 200 ?= 200
```

Figure 15 – Next 12 Outputs of the code modified for question 4

```
34  zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
    Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
     6922Let's check the balances A:50 + B:150 ==> 200 ?= 200
    Hello I am the child
     6923Let's check the balances A:39 + B:161 ==> 200 ?= 200
35  zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
    Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
     6928Let's check the balances A:4 + B:196 ==> 200 ?= 200
    Hello I am the child
     6929Let's check the balances A:3 + B:197 ==> 200 ?= 200
36  zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
    Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
     6934Let's check the balances A:39 + B:161 ==> 200 ?= 200
    Hello I am the child
     6935Let's check the balances A:41 + B:159 ==> 200 ?= 200
    zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
37  Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
    Hello I am the child
     6940Let's check the balances A:37 + B:163 ==> 200 ?= 200
     6941Let's check the balances A:15 + B:185 ==> 200 ?= 200
38  zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
    Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
    Hello I am the child
     6946Let's check the balances A:192 + B:8 ==> 200 ?= 200
     6947Let's check the balances A:199 + B:1 ==> 200 ?= 200
39  zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
    Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
     6953Let's check the balances A:34 + B:166 ==> 200 ?= 200
    Hello I am the child
     6954Let's check the balances A:6 + B:194 ==> 200 ?= 200
40  zacharymontoya@Xenon-MBP Code % ./raceq4
    Init balances A:100 + B:100 ==> 200!
    Hello I am the parent
    Hello I am the child
     6959Let's check the balances A:89 + B:111 ==> 200 ?= 200
     6960Let's check the balances A:78 + B:122 ==> 200 ?= 200
```

Figure 16 – Last 7 Outputs of the code modified for question 4