

```

// creahilos.c

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

/*
Ejemplo simple de procesos livianos (threads) hilos
compilar como:
cc creahilos.c -lpthread

ejecutar con argumento de entrada
por ejemplo

./a.out 5

*/

void *hilo();

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int canthilos = atoi(argv[1]);
    int i;

    pthread_t hilos[300];
    for ( i = 0 ; i < canthilos ; i++)
    {
        pthread_create(&hilos[i], NULL, hilo, NULL);
        printf("main(): lanzo hilo i=%d \n", i);
    }
    for ( i = 0 ; i < canthilos ; i++)
    {
        pthread_join(hilos[i], NULL);
        printf("Hilo i=%d fin\n", i);
    }
    printf("main(): fin\n");
    return 0;
}

void *hilo()
{
    char letra = 'a';
    while(letra <= 'z')
    {
        printf(" %c escrita por el hilo %d\n", letra, pthread_self());
        letra=letra+1;
        sleep(1);
    }
}

```

```
        pthread_exit(0);
    }
```

```
// sincro.c
```

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

```
void *funhilo1();
void *funhilo2();
```

```
pthread_mutex_t m1 = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
pthread_mutex_t m2 = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pthread_t hilo1;
    pthread_t hilo2;

    pthread_mutex_lock(&m2);

    pthread_create(&hilo1, NULL, funhilo1, NULL);
    printf(" hilo 1 creado \n");
    pthread_create(&hilo2, NULL, funhilo2, NULL);
    printf(" hilo 2 creado \n");

    pthread_join(hilo1, NULL);
    printf(" hilo 1 terminado \n");
    pthread_join(hilo2, NULL);
    printf(" hilo 2 terminado \n");

    printf(" Creador pid=%d termina \n", getpid());
    exit(0);
}
```

```
void * funhilo1()
{
    char letra = 'a';
    while(letra <= 'y')
    {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&m1);
        printf(" hilo 1 %d escibe %c \n", pthread_self(), letra);
        letra = letra + 2;
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&m2);
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}
```

```

void * funhilo2()
{
    char letra = 'B';
    while(letra <= 'Z')
    {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&m2);
        printf("    hilo 2 %d escibe %c \n",pthread_self(),letra);
        letra = letra + 2;
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&m1);
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

```
// sincro1.c
```

```

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

```

```

void *funhilo1();
void *funhilo2();

```

```

pthread_mutex_t m1 = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER ;
pthread_mutex_t m2 = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER ;

```

```
char letra = 'A';
```

```

int main(int argc,char **argv)
{

```

```

    pthread_t hilo1;
    pthread_t hilo2;

```

```

    pthread_mutex_lock(&m2);

```

```

    pthread_create(&hilo1,NULL,funhilo1,NULL);
    printf("main(): lanzo hilo1 \n");
    pthread_create(&hilo2,NULL,funhilo2,NULL);
    printf("main(): lanzo hilo2 \n");

```

```

    pthread_join(hilo1,NULL);
    printf("Hilo 1 : fin\n");
    pthread_join(hilo2,NULL);
    printf("Hilo 2 : fin\n");
    return 0;

```

```

}

```

```
void *funhilo1()
{
    while(letra <= 'y')
    {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&m1);
        letra = letra + 32;
        printf("Hilo 1 : %c\n",letra);
        letra = letra + 1;
        sleep(1);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&m2);
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}
```

```
void *funhilo2()
{
    do
    {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&m2);
        letra = letra - 32;
        printf("  Hilo 2 : %c\n",letra);
        letra = letra + 1;
        sleep(1);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&m1);
    } while(letra != 'Z'+1);
    pthread_exit(0);
}
```