The example given in lecture 5, page 5 where functions in three different processes (or threads) should run in sequence is solved here again if each function is repeated inside a loop:
Thread 1
$\ldots \ldots .$.
for (i=0; $\mathrm{i}<100 ; \mathrm{i}++$ )
\{down (s1);
Printf ("A" $) ;$
up (s2);\}

## Thread 2

for ( $\mathrm{j}=0 ; \mathrm{j}<100 ; \mathrm{j}++$ )
\{down (s2);
printf ("B ");
up (s3);\}

## Thread 3

```
for (k=0; k<100; k++)
{down (s3);
printf ("C ");
up (s1);}
```

Where initially $\mathrm{s} 1=1$ and $\mathrm{s} 2=\mathrm{s} 3=0$
Write three Windows threads that implement the above solution.
Send a report of your solution to helsayed@eng.cu.edu.eg. Due date is April 17,2020.

Your report should include:

- Program listing.
- How you ran the program (compiler type,...etc.)
- Screenshots of threads output without using the semaphores. Run the program many times to see if the output pattern changes.
- Screenshot of output with semaphores added.
- Your comments.

