

par {

seq { A<sup>0</sup>; @1 B<sup>1</sup>; C<sup>2</sup> } → F<sub>1</sub>

if lt.out { D<sup>0</sup>; @1 E<sup>1</sup> } else { @1 F<sup>2</sup>; G<sup>3</sup>

}

S<sub>1</sub> = sync<sub>1</sub>-done

S<sub>1</sub> = F<sub>1</sub> = 1 & ( F<sub>2</sub> = 1 || F<sub>2</sub> = 2 )

1. Allocate a simple AND that represents the sync being done.
2. Each child thread uses the symbol to ensure that the next transition does not occur till the sync is complete