

6. Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.

Code:

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (phnum + 4) % N
#define RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N

int state[N];
int phil[N] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 };

sem_t mutex;
sem_t S[N];

void test(int phnum)
{
    if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY
        && state[LEFT] != EATING
        && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
        // state that eating
        state[phnum] = EATING;

        sleep(2);

        printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n",
            phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);

        printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);

        // sem_post(&S[phnum]) has no effect
        // during takefork
        // used to wake up hungry philosophers
        // during putfork
        sem_post(&S[phnum]);
    }
}
```

```

// take up chopsticks
void take_fork(int phnum)
{

    sem_wait(&mutex);

    // state that hungry
    state[phnum] = HUNGRY;

    printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);

    // eat if neighbours are not eating
    test(phnum);

    sem_post(&mutex);

    // if unable to eat wait to be signalled
    sem_wait(&S[phnum]);

    sleep(1);
}

// put down chopsticks
void put_fork(int phnum)
{

    sem_wait(&mutex);

    // state that thinking
    state[phnum] = THINKING;

    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",
           phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);

    test(LEFT);
    test(RIGHT);

    sem_post(&mutex);
}

void* philosopher(void* num)
{

```

```

while (1) {

    int* i = num;

    sleep(1);

    take_fork(*i);

    sleep(0);

    put_fork(*i);
}
}

int main()
{

    int i;
    pthread_t thread_id[N];

    // initialize the semaphores
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)

        sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

        // create philosopher processes
        pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL,
                      philosopher, &phil[i]);

        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
    }

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)

        pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
}

```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\CS47\dlm\bin\Debug\dlm.exe
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is eating
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is eating
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
```

Observation:

```
sol 3/28 .
a) write a C program to simulate Dining - Philosopher problem.

#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <semaphore.h>

#define N 5
#define Thinking 2
#define Hungry 1
#define Eating 0
#define Left (phnum+4)%N
#define Right (phnum+1)%N

int state[N];
int phil[N] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

sem_t mutex;
sem_t s[N];

void test (int phnum)
{
    if (state[phnum] == Hungry && state[Left] != Eating &&
        state[Right] != Eating) {
        state[phnum] = Eating;
        sleep(2);
        printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d & %d\n", phnum+1,
            Left+1, phnum+1);
        printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum+1);
        sem_post(&s[phnum]);
    }
}

void take_fork (int phnum)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[phnum] = Hungry;
    printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum+1);
    test(phnum);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    sem_wait(&s[phnum]);
    sleep(1);
}

void put_fork (int phnum)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[phnum] = Thinking;
    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d & %d down\n",
        phnum+1, Left+1, phnum+1);
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum+1);
    test(Left);
    test(Right);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}
```



```

void * philosopher (void * num)
{
    while (1) {
        int * i = num;
        sleep(1);
        take_fork(*i);
        sleep(1);
        put_fork(*i);
    }
}

int main() {
    int i;
    pthread_t * thread_id[N];
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        pthread_t * create(&thread_id[i], NULL, philosopher, &phi[i]);
        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking in ", i+1);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is eating.
Philosopher 3 is hungry.
Philosopher 2 is putting fork 1 & 2 down.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 & 1
Philosopher 1 is eating.
Philosopher 3 is hungry.
Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 & 4 down.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 & 3.

```

26/7/2023