WEEK 5

- a)Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.
- b)Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

```
a)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[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]);
      }
}
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 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];
       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:

```
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```

b)CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int mutex=1,full=0,empty=3,x=0;
int main()
{
    int n;
    void producer();
    void consumer();
    int wait(int);
    int signal(int);
    printf("\n1.Producer\n2.Consumer\n3.Exit");
    while(1)
    {
```

```
printf("\nEnter your choice:");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     switch(n)
     {
       case 1: if((mutex==1)&&(empty!=0))
               producer();
             else
               printf("Buffer is full!!");
             break;
       case 2: if((mutex==1)&&(full!=0))
               consumer();
             else
               printf("Buffer is empty!!");
             break;
       case 3:
             exit(0);
             break;
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
int wait(int s)
  return (--s);
int signal(int s)
  return(++s);
}
void producer()
{
  mutex=wait(mutex);
  full=signal(full);
  empty=wait(empty);
  X++;
  printf("\nProducer produces the item %d",x);
```

```
mutex=signal(mutex);
}

void consumer()
{
    mutex=wait(mutex);
    full=wait(full);
    empty=signal(empty);
    printf("\nConsumer consumes item %d",x);
    x--;
    mutex=signal(mutex);
}
```

OUTPUT:

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\bm21cs065\procons\bin\Debug\procons.exe

```
1.Producer
2.Consumer
3.Exit
Enter your choice:1

Producer produces the item 1
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 1
Enter your choice:2

Buffer is empty!!
Enter your choice:_
```