

Ex. No.: 8

Date: 2/4/25

### PRODUCER CONSUMER USING SEMAPHORES

Aim: To write a program to implement solution to producer consumer problem using semaphores.

#### Algorithm:

1. Initialize semaphore empty, full and mutex.
2. Create two threads- producer thread and consumer thread.
3. Wait for target thread termination.
4. Call sem\_wait on empty semaphore followed by mutex semaphore before entry into critical section.
5. Produce/Consume the item in critical section.
6. Call sem\_post on mutex semaphore followed by full semaphore before exiting critical section.
7. Allow the other thread to enter its critical section.
8. Terminate after looping ten times in producer and consumer Threads each.

#### Program Code:

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

#define BUF 5
#define MAX 10

int buffer [BUF];
int in = 0;
int out = 0;
int proc = 0;
int conc = 0;

sem_t mutex;
sem_t full;
sem_t empty;
void* producer (void* arg)
{
    +
```

void \* producer (void \* arg)

```
{
    int item = 1;
    while (proc < MAX)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&mutex);
        buffer[in] = item;
        printf("Produced: %d", item);
        item++;
        in = (in + 1) % BUF;
        proc++;
        sem_post(&mutex);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

void \* consumer (void \* arg)

```
{
    while (conc < MAX)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&mutex);
        int item = buffer[out];
        printf("Consumed: %d", item);
        out = (out + 1) % BUF;
        conc++;
        sem_post(&mutex);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

int main()

```
{
    int choice;
    pthread_t prothr, conthr;
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
    sem_init(&full, 0, 0);
    sem_init(&empty, 0, BUF);
}
```

```
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
```

```
{  
    printf ("In Menu: \n");  
    printf ("1. Producer \n");  
    printf ("2. Consumer \n");  
    printf ("3. Exit \n");  
    printf ("Enter your choice: ");  
    scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

```
    switch(choice)
```

```
{  
    case 1:
```

```
        if (proc < MAX)
```

```
            pthread_create(&prothr, NULL, producer, NULL);
```

```
            pthread_join(producer, prothr, NULL);
```

```
        else
```

```
            printf ("Buffer is Full");
```

```
            break;
```

```
    case 2:
```

```
        if (conc < MAX)
```

```
            pthread_create(&conthr, NULL, consumer, NULL);
```

```
            pthread_join(conthr, NULL);
```

```
        else
```

```
            printf ("Buffer is Empty");
```

```
            break;
```

```
    case 3:
```

```
        pthread_exit(NULL);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    default:
```

```
        printf ("Invalid choice");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Sample Output:

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: 1  
Producer produces the item 1  
Enter your choice: 1  
Producer produces the item 2  
Enter your choice: 1  
Producer produces the item 3  
Enter your choice: 1  
Buffer is full!!  
Enter your choice: 3

Menu :

- 1. Producer
- 2. Consumer
- 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Produced : 1

Menu :

- 1. Producer
- 2. Consumer
- 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

consumed : 1

Menu :

- 1. Producer
- 2. Consumer
- 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Result:

Hence the Producer Consumer Problem using Semaphores has been implemented and executed

*[Handwritten signature]*