Ex. No.: 8

Date: 29-03-25

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

7. before exiting critical section.

8. Allow the other thread to enter its critical section.

9. Terminate after looping ten times in producer and consumer Threads each.

Program Code:

```
# include < stolio.h>
# include < pthread.h>
# include < pthread.h>
# include < semaphore.h>
# include < unistd.h>
# define BUFFER_SIZE 3
int buffer [BUFFER_SIZE];
int count = 0;
sem_t empty;
sem_t full;
pthread_mutexe_t mutex

void * producer (void * avg)
{ static int item = 1;
    pthread_mutex_lock (& mutex);
    if (count == BUFFER_SIZE)
```

```
print ("Buffer is full! \n");
pthread_muten_unlock (& muter);
return NULL;
pthread_nuter_ wlock (& muten);
sem - wait (& empty);
 pthread_mutex_lock (& mutex);
 buffer [ wunt] = item;
 prenty ("Producer produces the item 1. d\n", item);
  item+;
  wunt ++;
  pthread_muter-unlock (Imuter);
  sem - port (& full);
  return NULL;
  void * consumer ( void * arg) {
     if (count == 0)
     { printf ("Buffu is empty!\n")
       return NULL'S
     sem_wait ( &full );
     pthread - muter - lock (8 muter);
     if (wunt >0) {
           int item = buffer [count - ];
           printf ("Consumer consumes item ". al \n",
                                            item);
         pthread_muter_unlock (2 muter);
         sem-part (& empty) is
         return null;
```

```
int main ()
 pthread - t prod thread, consthread;
  int choice;
  sem_init (8 empty, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
  sem_int ( & full , 0,0);
  Pthread_ mutex - init (& mutex, NULL);
  while (1)
  { printf (" In 1 Producer In 2. Consumer in 3. Exit In
              (n Enter your choice: ");
      scanf (" /.d ", & choice);
      switch (choice)
             pthread_create (8 prod thread, NULL,
                                  producer, NULL);
             pthread - join (prod thread, NULL);
              break;
          case 2
              pthread-create (& consthread, NULL,
                                  consumer, NULL);
             Pthread-join (consthread, NULL);
              break;
             printf ("Eniting... \n");
             sem - destroy (& empty);
             nem-destroy (& full);
pthread_mutex_destroy (& mutex);
             exit(0):
                  printf ("Invalid choice!");
             return 0;
```

output:

- i. producer
- 2. consumer
- 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Produces produces item 1 Enter your choice: 2 Consumer consumes it em 1 Enter your choice: 2 Buffer is empty!! Enter your choice: 1 Producer produces item 2 Enter your choice: 1 Producer produces item 3 Enter your choice;) Product produces item 4 Enter your choice: 1 Buffer is full! Enter your choice: 3 Exiting.

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

Result:

Hence the program to implement solution to produce consumer problem using semaphores has been executed successfully.