

## B. TECH - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (V SEMESTER)

### CST 303 Concurrent and Parallel Programming Lab

#### Week: 7

1. Implement the solution of producer-consumer bounded buffer problem with a monitor.

Algorithm 7.3: Producer-consumer (finite buffer, monitor)	
<pre>monitor PC   bufferType buffer ← empty   condition notEmpty   condition notFull   operation append(datatype V)     if buffer is full       waitC(notFull)     append(V, buffer)     signalC(notEmpty)   operation take()     datatype W     if buffer is empty       waitC(notEmpty)     W ← head(buffer)     signalC(notFull)     return W</pre>	
producer	consumer
<pre>datatype D loop forever p1:  D ← produce p2:  PC.append(D)</pre>	<pre>datatype D loop forever q1:  D ← PC.take q2:  consume(D)</pre>

2. Implement the solution of Dining philosophers with a monitor.

Algorithm 7.5: Dining philosophers with a monitor
<pre>monitor ForkMonitor   integer array[0..4] fork ← [2, ..., 2]   condition array[0..4] OKtoEat   operation takeForks(integer i)     if fork[i] ≠ 2       waitC(OKtoEat[i])     fork[i+1] ← fork[i+1] - 1     fork[i-1] ← fork[i-1] - 1    operation releaseForks(integer i)     fork[i+1] ← fork[i+1] + 1     fork[i-1] ← fork[i-1] + 1     if fork[i+1] = 2       signalC(OKtoEat[i+1])     if fork[i-1] = 2       signalC(OKtoEat[i-1])</pre>

philosopher i	
	loop forever
p1:	think
p2:	takeForks(i)
p3:	eat
p4:	releaseForks(i)

3. Consider a system consisting of processes P1, P2, ..., Pn, each of which has a unique priority number. Write a monitor that allocates three identical line printers to these processes, using the priority numbers for deciding the order of allocation.
4. Develop a simulation of monitors by semaphores.