# Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune-37

(Anautonomous Institute of Savitribai Phule Pune University)



# **Department of Multidisciplinary Engineering**

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	CS-A
Batch	
	<b>B1</b>
Roll no.	
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Subject	OS

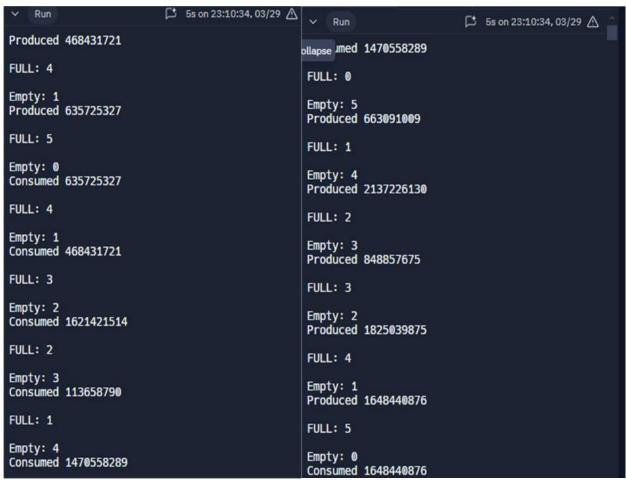
```
1. Producer Consumer PROBLEM USING C PROGRAM
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define BUFFER_SIZE 5
typedef struct {
int buf[BUFFER_SIZE];
 size_t len;
 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
pthread_cond_t can_produce;
 pthread_cond_t can_consume;
} buffer_t;
void *producer(void *arg) {
 buffer_t *buffer = (buffer_t *)arg;
 while (1) {
#ifdef UNDERFLOW
  sleep(5);
#endif
  pthread_mutex_lock(&buffer->mutex);
  if (buffer->len == BUFFER_SIZE) {
   pthread cond wait(&buffer->can produce, &buffer->mutex);
```

```
int t = rand();
  printf("Produced %d\n ", t);
  buffer->len] = t;
  ++buffer->len;
  pthread_cond_signal(&buffer->can_consume);
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer->mutex);
  printf("\nFULL: %ld\n", buffer->len);
  printf("\nEmpty: %ld\n", (BUFFER_SIZE - buffer->len));
return NULL;
void *consumer(void *arg) {
buffer_t *buffer = (buffer_t *)arg;
while (1) {
#ifdef OVERFLOW
  sleep(5);
#endif
  pthread_mutex_lock(&buffer->mutex);
```

```
if (buffer->len == 0) {
   pthread_cond_wait(&buffer->can_consume, &buffer->mutex);
  --buffer->len;
  printf("Consumed %d\n", buffer->buf[buffer->len]);
  pthread cond signal(&buffer->can produce);
  pthread mutex unlock(&buffer->mutex);
  printf("\nFULL: %ld\n", buffer->len);
  printf("\nEmpty: %ld\n", (BUFFER SIZE - buffer->len));
return NULL;
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
buffer t buffer = \{.1en = 0,
           .mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER,
           .can produce = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER,
           .can consume = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER};
 pthread t prod, cons;
 pthread create(&prod, NULL, producer, (void *)&buffer);
 pthread create(&cons, NULL, consumer, (void *)&buffer);
 pthread_join(prod, NULL);
 pthread join(cons, NULL);
 return 0;
```

}

#### **OUTPUT:-**



## 2. READER\_WRITER PROBLEM USING C PROGRAM

```
#include <pthread.h>

#include <semaphore.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <unistd.h>

sem t mutex, writeblock;
```

```
int data = 0, recount = 0;
void *reader(void *arg) {
int f;
f = *((int *)arg);
 sem_wait(&mutex);
 rcount++;
 if (rcount == 1) {
  sem_wait(&writeblock);
 sem_post(&mutex);
printf("Reader %d is reading data %d\n", f, data);
 sleep(2);
sem_wait(&mutex);
 rcount--;
if (rcount == 0) {
  sem_post(&writeblock);
 sem_post(&mutex);
return NULL;
void *writer(void *arg) {
int f;
 f = *((int *)arg);
 sem_wait(&writeblock);
```

```
data++;
 printf("Data Written By The Writer Is %d\n", data);
 sleep(1);
 sem_post(&writeblock);
 return NULL;
int main() {
 int i;
 pthread_t rtid[3], wtid[3];
 sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
 sem_init(&writeblock, 0, 1);
 while (1) {
  for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
   pthread_create(&wtid[i], NULL, writer, &i);
   pthread_create(&rtid[i], NULL, reader, &i);
  for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
   pthread_join(wtid[i], NULL);
   pthread_join(rtid[i], NULL);
  sleep(5); // Delay for 5 seconds before running the loop again
  printf("/n/n");
 return 0;
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**

```
52s on 23:15:00, 03/29
    Run
Data Written By The Writer Is 1
Data Written By The Writer Is 2
Data Written By The Writer Is 3
Reader 0 is reading data 3
Reader 0 is reading data 3
Reader 0 is reading data 3
/n/nData Written By The Writer Is 4
Reader 0 is reading data 4
Reader 0 is reading data 4
Reader 0 is reading data 4
Data Written By The Writer Is 5
Data Written By The Writer Is 6
/n/nData Written By The Writer Is 7
Reader 1 is reading data 7
Reader 2 is reading data 7
Reader 0 is reading data 7
Data Written By The Writer Is 8
Data Written By The Writer Is 9
/n/nData Written By The Writer Is 10
Data Written By The Writer Is 11
Reader 0 is reading data 11
Reader 0 is reading data 11
Reader 0 is reading data 11
Data Written By The Writer Is 12
/n/nData Written By The Writer Is 13
Reader 1 is reading data 13
Reader 2 is reading data 13
Reader 0 is reading data 13
Data Written By The Writer Is 14
Data Written By The Writer Is 15
/n/nData Written By The Writer Is 16
```

### 3. Dinning Philosophers Problem

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define MIN(a, b) (a < b ? a : b)
#define MAX(a, b) (a > b ? a : b)
sem_t chopsticks[5];
void *eat(void *arg) {
int i = (int)arg;
 int count = 2;
 while (count > 0) {
  sem_wait(&chopsticks[MIN(i, (i + 1) % 5)]);
  sem wait(&chopsticks[MAX(i, (i + 1) % 5)]);
  printf("Philosopher %d is eating\n", i);
  sem post(&chopsticks[MIN(i, (i + 1) \% 5)]);
  sem_post(&chopsticks[MAX(i, (i + 1) % 5)]);
  count--;
return NULL;
```

```
\label{eq:pthread_tophilosophers} \begin{subarray}{ll} int imain() & \\ pthread_t philosophers[5]; \\ int i; \\ for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) & \\ sem_init(\&chopsticks[i], 0, 1); \\ \\ for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) & \\ pthread_create(\&philosophers[i], NULL, eat, (void *)i); \\ \\ \\ for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) & \\ pthread_join(philosophers[i], NULL); \\ \\ \\ \\ return 0; \\ \\ \\ \end{subarray}
```

```
Philosopher 0 is eating
Philosopher 2 is eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 2 is eating
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 3 is eating
```