# OPERATING SYSTEM 2 (CS3523)

#### **ASSIGNMENT 3**

(Producer consumer problem using semaphores and locks)

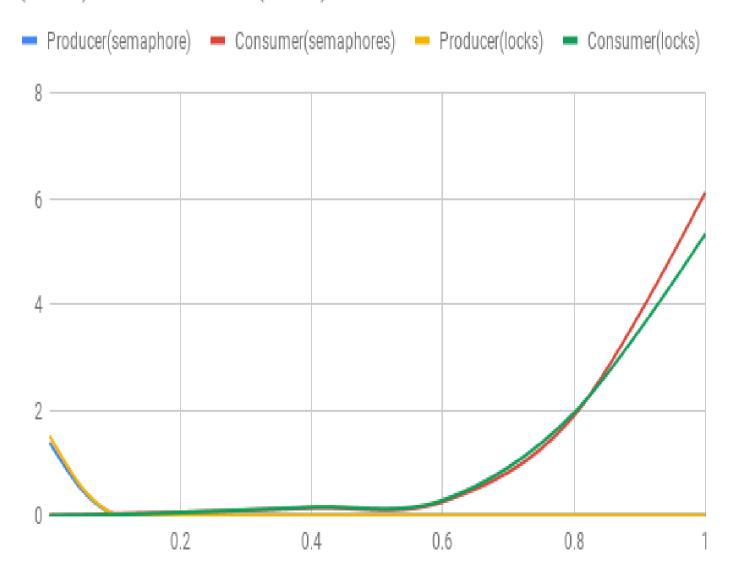
Name :- Anurag Patil

Roll No.:- CS17BTECH11004

- The constant parameter's during my testing are:-
  - 1. Capacity = 100;
  - 2. np = 10;
  - 3. nc = 15;
  - 4. cntp = 15;
  - 5. cntc = 10;
  - 6.  $\mu p + \mu c = 20$  seconds;

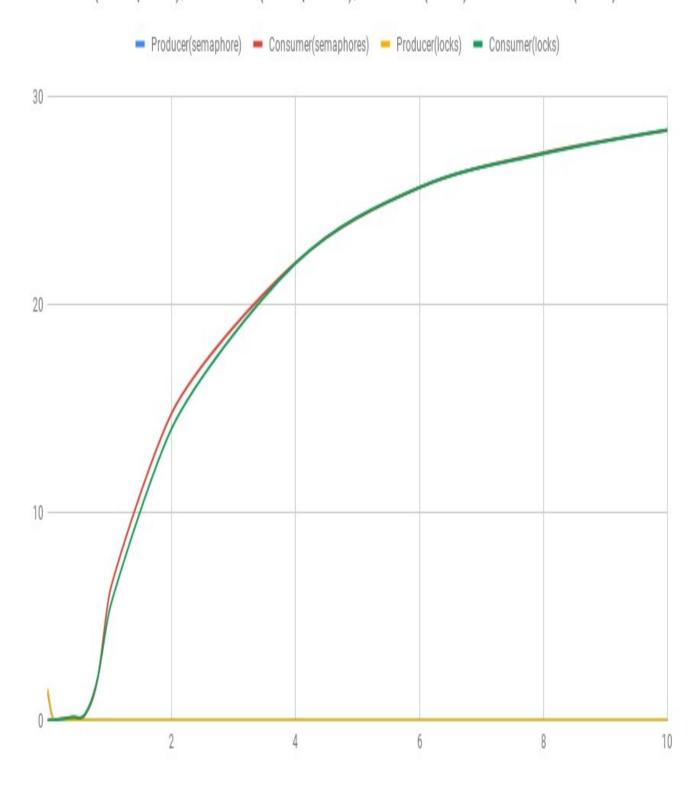
- The Graph of Average waiting time(in seconds) vs the ratio(μp/μc) of is as follows:-
- 1. When Ratio(x axis) is less than 1.

Producer(semaphore), Consumer(semaphores), Producer (locks) and Consumer(locks)



## 2. When Ratio(x - axis) is greater than 1.

Producer(semaphore), Consumer(semaphores), Producer(locks) and Consumer(locks)



# 3. The Above graph is on the basis of following output which i get during testing :-

Ratio	Producer(semaphore)	Consumer(semaphores)	Producer(locks)	Consumer(locks)
0.001	1.38	0	1.50667	0
0.05	0.4866	0.0066	0.5333	0.0066
0.1	0.0133	0.0266	0.0133	0.0133
0.2	0	0.0533	0	0.0533
0.4	0	0.14	0	0.153333
0.6	0	0.26	0	0.28667
0.8	0	1.8866	0	1.94
1	0	6.12	0	5.3333
2	0	14.78	0	14.0467
4	0	22.0333	0	22
6	0	25.6467	0	25.66
8	0	27.32	0	27.28
10	0	28.4067	0	28.4267

- Consumer is waiting too much on consuming every item when ration is more than 1.
- Producer is waiting when ratio is typically less than 0.2.
- As the ratio is increasing keeping the sum of μp and μc constant, the waiting time of consumer increases and waiting time of producer decreases till it beecome 0 then become 0.
- In above graph waiting time of producer thread is too low bacause the buffer size 100 is too big as compared to total item produced 150.
- In below graph i try to reduce buffer size and want to see it's affect.

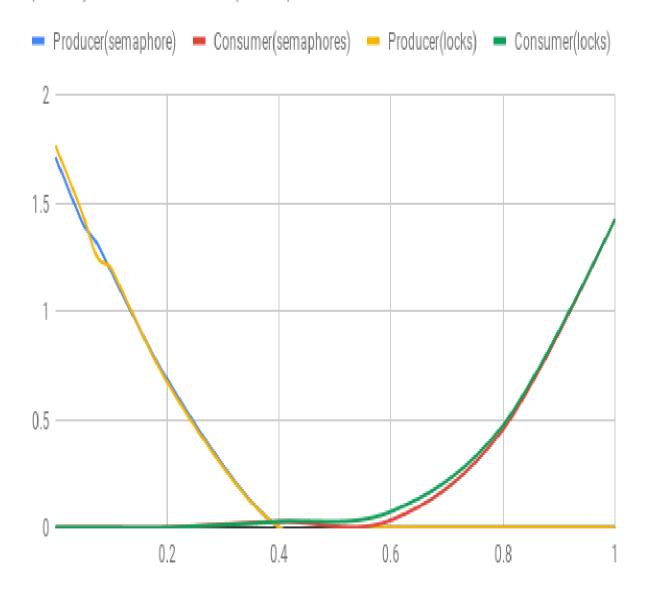
The constant parameter's during my testing are:-

```
Capacity = 40;
np = 10;
nc = 15;
cntp = 15;
cntc = 10;
μp+μc = 5 seconds;
```

The Graph of Average waiting time(in seconds) vs the ratio(μp/μc) of is as follows:-

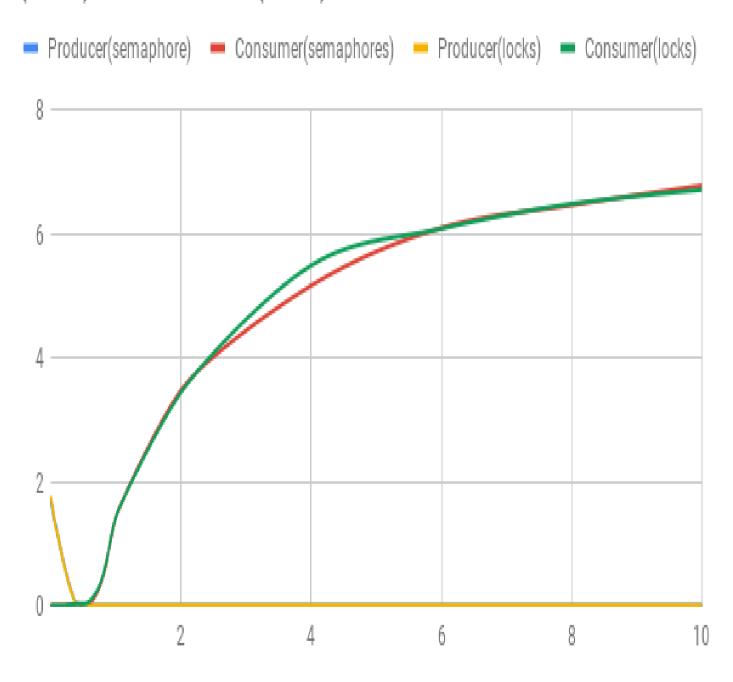
### 1. When Ratio(x - axis) is less than 1.

Producer(semaphore), Consumer(semaphores), Producer (locks) and Consumer(locks)



### 2. When Ratio(x - axis) is greater than 1.

Producer(semaphore), Consumer(semaphores), Producer (locks) and Consumer(locks)



# 3. The Above graph is on the basis of following output which i get during testing:-

Ratio	Producer(semaphore)	Consumer(semaphores)	Producer(locks)	Consumer(locks)
0.001	1.71333	0	1.76667	0
0.05	1.40667	0	1.44667	0
0.075	1.3133	0	1.25333	0
0.1	1.18667	0	1.2	0
0.2	0.68667	0	0.67333	0
0.4	0	0.026667	0	0.026667
0.6	0	0.03333	0	0.07333
0.8	0	0.453333	0	0.4733
1	0	1.42667	0	1.42667
2	0	3.48	0	3.44
4	0	5.1667	0	5.49333
6	0	6.1	0	6.08667
8	0	6.4666	0	6.48667
10	0	6.78	0	6.71333