- a) Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophersproblem.
- b) Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

```
a) CODE:
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (phnum + 4) % N #define
RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N
int state[N];
int phil[N] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\};
sem_t mutex;
sem_t S[N];
void test(int phnum)
       if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY
               && state[LEFT] != EATING &&
               state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
               state[phnum] = EATING;
               sleep(2);
               printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n",
                                      phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
               printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);
```

```
sem_post(&S[phnum]);
       }
}
void take_fork(int phnum)
       sem_wait(&mutex);
       state[phnum] = HUNGRY;
       printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);
       test(phnum);
       sem_post(&mutex);
       sem_wait(&S[phnum]);
       sleep(1);
}
void put_fork(int phnum)
       sem_wait(&mutex);
       state[phnum] = THINKING;
       printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",phnum + 1,
               LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
       printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);
       test(LEFT);
       test(RIGHT);
       sem_post(&mutex);
}
void* philosopher(void* num)
```

```
{
        while (1) {
                 int^* i = num;
                 sleep(1);
                 take_fork(*i);
                 sleep(0);
                 put_fork(*i);
        }
}
int main()
         int i;
        pthread_t thread_id[N];
        sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
                 sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);for
         (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                 // create philosopher processes
                 pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL,
                                           philosopher, &phil[i]);
                 printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
        }
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
                 pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Dilicopher 2 is titleding

Dilicopher 2 is titleding

Dilicopher 2 is titleding

Dilicopher 3 is titleding

Dilicopher 3 is titleding

Dilicopher 4 is titleding

Dilicopher 1 is titleding

Dilicopher 2 is titleding

Dilicopher 3 is titleding

Dilicopher 3 is titleding

Dilicopher 3 is titleding

Dilicopher 4 is titleding

Dilicopher 4 is titleding

Dilicopher 5 is titleding

Dilicopher 5 is titleding

Dilicopher 6 is titleding

Dilicopher 7 is titleding

Dilicopher 7 is titleding

Dilicopher 7 is titleding

Dilicopher 8 is title
```

```
b) CODE:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int mutex=1,full=0,empty=3,x=0;int
main()
{
  int n;
  void producer();
  void consumer();int
  wait(int);
  int signal(int);
  printf("\n1.Producer\n2.Consumer\n3.Exit");while(1)
      printf("\nEnter your choice:");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      switch(n)
                     if((mutex==1)&&(empty!=0))
         case 1:
                  producer();
               else
                  printf("Buffer is full!!");
               break;
                     if((mutex==1)&&(full!=0))
         case 2:
                  consumer();
                  printf("Buffer is empty!!");
               break;
         case 3:
               exit(0);
               break;
      }
  }
   return 0;
int wait(int s)
  return (--s);
```

```
}
int signal(int s)
   return(++s);
}
void producer()
   mutex=wait(mutex);
  full=signal(full);
  empty=wait(empty);
  X++;
  printf("\nProducer produces the item %d",x);
  mutex=signal(mutex);
}
void consumer()
  mutex=wait(mutex);
  full=wait(full);
  empty=signal(empty);
  printf("\nConsumer consumes item %d",x);x--;
  mutex=signal(mutex);
}
```

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:
```