

## Semaphore.h

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
```

**// Create or get a group of nsems semaphores with given key**  
**// Returns semaphore group ID**

```
int create_sm(int nsems, key_t key) {
    int semid = semget(key, nsems, IPC_CREAT | IPC_EXCL | 0666);
    if (semid < 0) {
        // If creation fails, get existing semaphore group
        semid = semget(key, nsems, 0);
        printf("Semaphor group already exists with id (%d)\n", semid);
    } else {
        printf("New semaphore group created with id (%d)\n", semid);
    }
    return semid;
}
```

**// Initialize a semaphore in group semid with given value**

```
void init_sm(int semid, int semnum, int val) {
    if (semctl(semid, semnum, SETVAL, val) < 0) {
        perror("Init semctl failed\n");
    } else {
        printf("Init semctl successful\n");
    }
}
```

**// P operation (wait/decrement) on semaphore**

```
void p(int semid, int semnum) {
    struct sembuf sb;
    sb.sem_num = semnum; // Semaphore number in group
    sb.sem_op = -1; // Decrement operation
    sb.sem_flg = SEM_UNDO; // Auto cleanup if process dies
    if (semop(semid, &sb, 1) < 0) {
        perror("P semop failed\n");
    } else {
        printf("P semop executed successfully\n");
    }
}
```

```
}
```

**// V operation (signal/increment) on semaphore**

```
void v(int semid, int semnum) {
    struct sembuf sb;
    sb.sem_num = semnum; // Semaphore number in group
    sb.sem_op = 1; // Increment operation
    sb.sem_flg = SEM_UNDO; // Auto cleanup if process dies
    if (semop(semid, &sb, 1) < 0) {
        perror("V semop failed\n");
    } else {
        printf("V semop executed successfully\n");
    }
}
```

**// Z operation (wait for zero) on semaphore**

```
void z(int semid, int semnum) {
    struct sembuf sb;
    sb.sem_num = semnum; // Semaphore number in group
    sb.sem_op = 0; // Wait for zero operation
    sb.sem_flg = 0; // No special flags needed
    if (semop(semid, &sb, 1) < 0) {
        perror("Z semop failed\n");
    } else {
        printf("Z semop executed successfully\n");
    }
}
```

**// Remove/destroy a semaphore group**

```
void sem_destroy(int semid) {
    if (semctl(semid, 0, IPC_RMID) < 0) {
        perror("semctl IPC_RMID failed\n");
    } else {
        printf("Semaphore set removed successfully.\n");
    }
}
```

## Create.c:

```
#include "semaphore.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>

// Define shared memory structure for producer-consumer
typedef struct shared_data {
    int producer_index; // Index where producer will write
    int consumer_index; // Index where consumer will read
    int buffer[10];      // Circular buffer of size 10
} shared_data;

int main() {
    // Generate unique key for shared memory using current
    // directory
    key_t key = ftok(".", 'b');

    // Create shared memory segment
    // IPC_CREAT: create if doesn't exist
    // IPC_EXCL: fail if already exists
    // 0666: read/write permissions for all
    int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(shared_data), IPC_CREAT |
IPC_EXCL | 0666);

    // Handle shared memory creation/access
    if (shmid < 0) {
        // If creation failed, try to get existing segment
        shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(shared_data), 0);
        printf("Le segment de mémoire partagée existe déjà avec
l'ID : %d\n",
            shmid);
    } else {
        printf("Nouveau segment de mémoire partagée créé avec
l'ID : %d\n", shmid);
    }
}
```

```
}

// Attach shared memory segment to process address space
shared_data *sd = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
if (sd == (void *)-1) {
    perror("Échec de shmat");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

// Initialize shared memory indices to 0
sd->producer_index = 0;
sd->consumer_index = 0;
printf("Indexes initialisés (Producteur : %d, Consommateur : %d)\n",
    sd->producer_index, sd->consumer_index);

// Create and initialize semaphores:
// semid[0]: counts empty slots (initial=10)
// semid[1]: counts full slots (initial=0)
// semid[2]: mutex for producers (initial=1)
// semid[3]: mutex for consumers (initial=1)

int semid = create_sm(4, key);
init_sm(semid, 0, 10); // Empty slots counter
init_sm(semid, 1, 0);  // Full slots counter
init_sm(semid, 2, 1);  // Producer mutex
init_sm(semid, 3, 1);  // Consumer mutex

return 0;
}
```

## Produce.c:

```
#include "semaphore.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <unistd.h>

// Define shared memory structure for producer-consumer
typedef struct shared_data {
    int producer_index; // Write position in buffer
    int consumer_index; // Read position in buffer
    int buffer[10];      // Circular buffer
} shared_data;

int main() {
    // Generate unique key for shared memory
    key_t key = ftok(".", 'b');

    // Try to create shared memory segment
    int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(shared_data), IPC_CREAT |
IPC_EXCL | 0666);

    if (shmid < 0) { // Segment already exists
        shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(shared_data), 0);
        printf("Le segment de mémoire partagée existe déjà avec
l'ID : %d\n",
            shmid);
    } else {
        printf("Nouveau segment de mémoire partagée créé avec
l'ID : %d\n", shmid);
    }

    // Attach shared memory to process address space
    shared_data *sd = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    if (sd == (void *)-1) {
        perror("Échec de shmat");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```

```
// Get access to semaphores
int semid = create_sm(4, key);
int value;

// Infinite production loop
while (1) {
    // Skip if current buffer position is not empty
    if (sd->buffer[sd->producer_index] != 0) {
        continue;
    }

    // Generate random value between 0-9
    value = rand() % 10;
    printf("Valeur produite : %d\n", value);

    // Semaphore operations for synchronization
    p(semid, 0); // Wait for empty slot
    p(semid, 2); // Get producer mutex

    // Write to buffer and update index
    sd->buffer[sd->producer_index] = value;
    sd->producer_index = (sd->producer_index + 1) % 10; // Circular
increment

    v(semid, 2); // Release producer mutex
    v(semid, 1); // Signal one slot is full

    // Display current buffer state
    printf("Buffer = [%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d]\n",
sd->buffer[0],
        sd->buffer[1], sd->buffer[2], sd->buffer[3], sd->buffer[4],
        sd->buffer[5], sd->buffer[6], sd->buffer[7], sd->buffer[8],
        sd->buffer[9]);

    // Wait 5 seconds before next production
    sleep(5);
}
return 0;
}
```

## Consumer.c:

```
#include "semaphore.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <unistd.h>

// Define shared memory structure (same as producer and create)
typedef struct shared_data {
    int producer_index; // Producer's write position
    int consumer_index; // Consumer's read position
    int buffer[10];      // Circular buffer
} shared_data;

int main() {
    // Generate unique key for shared memory
    key_t key = ftok(".", 'b');

    // Try to create/get shared memory segment
    int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(shared_data), IPC_CREAT |
IPC_EXCL | 0666);

    if (shmid < 0) { // Segment exists
        shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(shared_data), 0);
        printf("Le segment de mémoire partagée existe déjà avec
l'ID : %d\n",
            shmid);
    } else {
        printf("Nouveau segment de mémoire partagée créé avec
l'ID : %d\n", shmid);
    }

    // Attach shared memory to process address space
    shared_data *sd = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    if (sd == (void *)-1) {
        perror("Échec de shmat");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```

## // Get access to semaphores

```
int semid = create_sm(4, key);
int value;
```

## // Infinite consumption loop

```
while (1) {
    // Skip if current buffer position is empty
    if (sd->buffer[sd->consumer_index] == 0) {
        continue;
    }
}
```

## // Semaphore operations for synchronization

```
p(semid, 1); // Wait for full slot
p(semid, 3); // Get consumer mutex
```

## // Read from buffer and mark slot as empty

```
value = sd->buffer[sd->consumer_index];
sd->buffer[sd->consumer_index] = 0;
sd->consumer_index = (sd->consumer_index + 1) % 10; // Circular
```

increment

```
v(semid, 3); // Release consumer mutex
v(semid, 0); // Signal one slot is empty
```

## // Display consumed value and buffer state

```
printf("Consommation de la valeur : %d, à l'index %d\n", value,
    sd->consumer_index);
printf("Tampon = [%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d]\n",
    sd->buffer[0], sd->buffer[1], sd->buffer[2], sd->buffer[3],
    sd->buffer[4], sd->buffer[5], sd->buffer[6], sd->buffer[7],
    sd->buffer[8], sd->buffer[9]);
```

## // Wait 5 seconds before next consumption

```
sleep(5);
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```