

Output

shmget: Success

Enter No. of Readers: 2

Enter No. of Writers: 1

Reader 0 is trying to Read

Reader 0 is Reading

Number of Readers = 1

Reader 1 is trying to Read

Writer 0 is trying to Write

Reader 0 is Leaving

Writer 0 is Waiting

Data is now 0

Reader 1 is Reading

Writer 0 is Leaving

Number of Readers = 1

Reader 1 is Leaving

Data read by the reader0 is 0

Data read by the reader2 is 0

Data read by the reader1 is 0

Data written by the writer0 is 1

Data written by the writer1 is 2

Data written by the writer2 is 3

o/p Verified
on

READERS - WRITERS PROBLEMAim

To implement readers-writers problem using semaphore & shared memory.

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>

sem_t mutex, writeblock;
int data=0, rcount=0;

void *reader(void *arg)
{
    int f;
    f = ((int) arg);
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    rcount = rcount + 1;
    if (rcount == 1)
        sem_wait(&writeblock);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    printf("Data read by the reader %d is %d\n", f, data);
    sleep(1);
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    rcount = rcount - 1;
    if (rcount == 0)
        sem_post(&writeblock);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}

void *writer(void *arg)
{
    int f;
    f = ((int) arg);
    sem_wait(&writeblock);
```

```

    data++;
    printf("Data written by the writer %d is %d\n", f, data);
    sleep(1);
    sem_post(&writeblock);
}

int main()
{
    int i, b;
    pthread_t stid[5], wtid[5];
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
    sem_init(&writeblock, 0, 1);
    for (i=0; i<=2; i++)
    {
        pthread_create(&wtid[i], NULL, writer, (void *)i);
        pthread_create(&stid[i], NULL, reader, (void *)i);
    }
    for (i=0; i<=2; i++)
    {
        pthread_join(wtid[i], NULL);
        pthread_join(stid[i], NULL);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Result

Implemented readers-writers problem using semaphore & shared memory.

~~80/100~~