"生产者——消费者"问题是Linux多线程编程中的经典问题,主要是利用信号量处理线程间的同步和互斥问题。

## "生产者——消费者"问题描述如下:

有一个有限缓冲区(这里用有名管道实现 FIFO 式缓冲区)和两个线程:生产者和消费者,它们分别不停地把产品放入缓冲区中拿走产品。一个生产者在缓冲区满的时候必须等待,一个消费者在缓冲区空的时候也不IXUS等待。另外,因为缓冲区是临界资源,所以生产者和消费者之间必须互斥进行。它们之间的关系如下:



这里要求使用有名管道来模拟有限缓冲区,并用信号量来解决"生产者——消费者"问题中的同步和 互斥问题。

## 1、信号量分析

这里使用3个信号量,其中两个信号量 avail 和 full 分别用于解决生产者和消费者线程之间的互际问题。其中avail 表示缓冲区的空单元数,初始值为N;full 表示缓冲区非空单元数,初始值为 0;mutex 是互斥信号量,初始值为 1(当然也可以用互斥锁来实现互斥操作)。

## 2、画出流程图



## 3、编写代码

本实验的代码中缓冲区拥有3个单元,每个单元为5个字节。为了尽量体现每个信号量的意义,在程序中生产过程和消费过程是随机(采取0~5s 的随机事件间隔)进行的,而且生产者的速度比消费者的速度平均快两倍左右。生产者一次生产一个单元的产品(放入hello字符串),消费者一次消费一个单元的产品。

- 1. #include
- 2. #include
- 3. #include
- 4. #include
- 5. #include
- 6. #include

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7. #include
8. #include
9. #include
10. #include
11. #include
12. #define MYFIFO "myfifo"
13. #define BUFFER SIZE 3
14. #define UNIT SIZE 5
15. #define RUN TIME 30
16. #define DELAY TIME LEVELS 5.0
17. void *producer(void *arg);
18. void *customer(void *arg);
19. int fd:
20. time t end time;
21. sem t mutex, full, avail;
22. intmain()
23. {
24. int ret;
25. pthread_t thrd_prd_id,thrd_cst_id;
26. srand(time(NULL));
27. end time = time(NULL) + RUN TIME;
28. /*创建有名管道*/
29. if((mkfifo(MYFIFO,0644) < 0) && (errno != EEXIST))
30. {
31. perror("mkfifo error!");
32. exit(-1);
33.}
34. /*打开管道*/
35. fd = open(MYFIFO,O_RDWR);
36. if(fd == -1)
37. {
38. perror("open fifo error");
39. exit(-1);
40.}
41. /*初始化互斥信号量为1*/
42. ret = sem init(&mutex,0,1);
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43. /*初始化avail信号量为 N */
44. ret += sem init(&avail,0,BUFFER SIZE);
45. /*初始化full信号量为0*/
46. ret += sem init(&full,0,0);
47. if(ret != 0)
48. {
49. perror("sem init error");
50. exit(-1);
51. }
52. /*创建两个线程*/
53. ret = pthread create(&thrd prd id, NULL, producer, NULL);
54. if(ret != 0)
55. {
56. perror("producer pthread create error");
57. exit(-1);
58.}
59. ret = pthread create(&thrd cst id, NULL, customer, NULL);
60. if(ret != 0)
61. {
62. perror("customer pthread create error");
63. exit(-1);
64.}
65. pthread_join(thrd_prd_id,NULL);
66. pthread_join(thrd_cst_id,NULL);
67. close(fd);
68. unlink(MYFIFO);
69. return0;
70.}
71. void *producer(void *arg)//生产者线程
72. {
73. int real write;
74. int delay time;
75. while(time(NULL) < end time)
76. {
77. delay time = (int)(rand() * DELAY TIME LEVELS/RAND MAX/2.0) + 1;
78. sleep(delay time);
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79. /*P操作信号量avail和mutex*/
80. sem wait(&avail);
81. sem wait(&mutex);
82. printf("\nproducer have delayed %d seconds\n",delay time);
83. /*生产者写入数据*/
84. if((real write = write(fd, "hello", UNIT SIZE)) == -1)
85. {
86. if(errno == EAGAIN)
87. {
88. printf("The buffer is full, please wait for reading!\n");
89.}
90.}
91. else
92. {
93. printf("producer writes %d bytes to the FIFO\n",real write);
94. printf("Now,the buffer left %d spaces!\n",avail);
95.}
96. /*V操作信号量full 和 mutex*/
97. sem post(&full);
98. sem post(&mutex);
99.}
100. pthread exit(NULL);
101.}
102. void *customer(void *arg)//消费者线程
103. {
104. unsignedchar read buffer[UNIT SIZE];
105. int real read;
106. int delay time;
107. while(time(NULL) < end time)
108. {
109. delay time = (int)(rand() * DELAY TIME LEVELS/RAND MAX/2.0) + 1;
110. sleep(delay time);
111. sem wait(&full); //P操作信号量full和mutex
112. sem wait(&mutex);
113. memset(read buffer, 0, UNIT SIZE);
114. printf("\nCustomer have delayed %d seconds\n",delay time);
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115. if((real read = read(fd,read buffer,UNIT SIZE)) == -1)
116. {
117. if(errno == EAGAIN)
118. {
119. printf("The buffer is empty,please wait for writing!\n");
120.}
121.}
122. else
123. {
124. printf("customer reads %d bytes from the FIFO\n",real read);
125. }
126. sem post(&avail); //V操作信号量 avail 和 mutex
127. sem post(&mutex);
128.}
129. pthread exit(NULL);
130.}
执行结果如下:
1. fs@ubuntu:~/qiang/pthread$./cust prod
2. producer have delayed 2 seconds
3. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
4. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
5. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
6. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
7. producer have delayed 2 seconds
8. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
9. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
10. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
11. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
12. producer have delayed 2 seconds
13. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
14. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
15. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
16. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
17. producer have delayed 1 seconds
18. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
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- 19. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 20. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 21. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 22. producer have delayed 1 seconds
- 23. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 24. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 25. Customer have delayed 3 seconds
- 26. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 27. producer have delayed 3 seconds
- 28. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 29. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 30. producer have delayed 1 seconds
- 31. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 32. Now, the buffer left 1 spaces!
- 33. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 34. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 35. Customer have delayed 1 seconds
- 36. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 37. producer have delayed 3 seconds
- 38. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 39. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 40. Customer have delayed 1 seconds
- 41. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 42. producer have delayed 2 seconds
- 43. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 44. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 45. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 46. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 47. producer have delayed 1 seconds
- 48. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 49. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 50. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 51. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 52. producer have delayed 1 seconds
- 53. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 54. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!

- 55. producer have delayed 1 seconds
- 56. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 57. Now, the buffer left 1 spaces!
- 58. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 59. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 60. producer have delayed 2 seconds
- 61. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- **62.** Now,the buffer left 1 spaces!
- 63. Customer have delayed 3 seconds
- 64. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 65. Customer have delayed 1 seconds
- 66. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 67. producer have delayed 3 seconds
- 68. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 69. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 70. producer have delayed 1 seconds
- 71. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 72. Now, the buffer left 1 spaces!
- 73. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 74. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 75. Customer have delayed 1 seconds
- 76. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 77. producer have delayed 3 seconds
- 78. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 79. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 80. Customer have delayed 2 seconds
- 81. customer reads 5 bytes from the FIFO
- 82. producer have delayed 2 seconds
- 83. producer writes 5 bytes to the FIFO
- 84. Now, the buffer left 2 spaces!
- 85. fs@ubuntu:~/qiang/pthread\$