

Dining Philosopher Problem

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

#define N 5
#define THINKING 0
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 2
#define LEFT (ph_num+4)%N
#define RIGHT (ph_num+1)%N

sem_t mutex, phil_signal[N];

int state[N], phil[N]={0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

void test(int ph_num)
{
    if(state[ph_num]==HUNGRY && state[LEFT]!=EATING && state[RIGHT]!=EATING)
    {
        state[ph_num]=EATING;
        sleep(2);
        printf("\nPhilosopher %d is eating\n", ph_num+1);
        sem_post(&phil_signal[ph_num]);
    }
}

void put_fork(int ph_num)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[ph_num]=THINKING;
    printf("\nPhilosopher %d has put the forks down.\n", ph_num+1);
    test(LEFT);
    test(RIGHT);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}

void take_fork(int ph_num)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[ph_num]=HUNGRY;
    printf("\nPhilosopher %d is Hungry\n", ph_num+1);
    test(ph_num);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    sem_wait(&phil_signal[ph_num]);
    sleep(1);
}

void * phils(void * pnum)
{

```

```

while(1)
{
    int *ph_num=pnum;
    sleep(1);
    take_fork(*ph_num);
    sleep(0);
    put_fork(*ph_num);
}
}
int main()
{
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);

    int i=0;
    pthread_t phil_tid[N];
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        sem_init(&phil_signal[i], 0, 0);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        pthread_create(&phil_tid[i], NULL, phils, &phil[i]);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        pthread_join(phil_tid[i], NULL);
    sem_destroy(&mutex);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        sem_destroy(&phil_signal[i]);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o phil.out phil.c -lpthread
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./phil.out

```

Philosopher 1 is Hungry

Philosopher 1 is eating

Philosopher 2 is Hungry

Philosopher 3 is Hungry

Philosopher 3 is eating

Philosopher 4 is Hungry

Philosopher 5 is Hungry

Philosopher 1 has put the forks down.

Philosopher 5 is eating

Philosopher 3 has put the forks down.

Philosopher 2 is eating

Philosopher 1 is Hungry

Philosopher 5 has put the forks down.

Philosopher 4 is eating

Philosopher 3 is Hungry

Philosopher 2 has put the forks down.

Philosopher 1 is eating

Philosopher 5 is Hungry

Reader Writer Problem:

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

sem_t mutex,wrt;
int readcnt=0;
void *reader(void *data)
{

sem_wait(&mutex);
readcnt++;
if(readcnt==1)
sem_wait(&wrt);
sem_post(&mutex);

printf("reading\n");

sem_wait(&mutex);
readcnt--;
if(readcnt==0)
sem_post(&wrt);
sem_post(&mutex);
}

void *writer(void *data)
{
```

```

sem_wait(&wrt);
printf("Writer\n");
sem_post(&wrt);
}

int main()
{
    sem_init(&wrt,0,1);
    sem_init(&mutex,0,1);
    pthread_t read[10],write[10];
    int i=0;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        pthread_create(&write[i],NULL,writer,NULL);
        pthread_create(&read[i],NULL,reader,NULL);
    }
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        pthread_join(write[i],NULL);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        pthread_join(read[i],NULL);

    sem_destroy(&mutex);
    sem_destroy(&wrt);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o RW.out RW.c -lpthread
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./RW.out
Writer
reading
reading
Writer
Writer
Writer
reading
reading
Writer
reading
Writer
reading
Writer
reading
Writer
reading
Writer
reading
Writer
reading

```

Producer Consumer Problem:

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

sem_t mutex,wrt;
int readcount=0;
void *reader(void * data)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    readcount++;
    if(readcount==1)
        sem_wait(&wrt);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    printf("\nReading.....\n");
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    readcount--;
    if(readcount==0)
        sem_post(&wrt);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}
void * writer(void *data)
{
    sem_wait(&wrt);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}

int main()
{
    sem_init(&wrt,0,1);
    sem_init(&mutex,0,1);

    pthread_t read[10],write[10];

    int i=0;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        pthread_create(&write[i],NULL,writer,NULL);
        pthread_create(&read[i],NULL,reader,NULL);
    }
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        pthread_join(write[i],NULL);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        pthread_join(read[i],NULL);
    sem_destroy(&mutex);
    sem_destroy(&wrt);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o pc.out pc.c -lpthread  
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./pc.out
```

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

Reading.....

ipc

Server.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/ipc.h>
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAXSIZE 27
void die(char *s)
{ perror(s);
  exit(1);
}
int main()
{
  char c;
  int shmid;
  key_t key;
  char *shm, *s;
  key=5678;
  if((shmid=shmget(key,MAXSIZE,IPC_CREAT | 0666))<0)
    die("shmget");
  if((shm=shmat(shmid,NULL,0))!=(char *)-1)
    die("shmat");
  s=shm;
  for(c='a';c<='z';c++)
    *s++=c;
  while(*shm !='*')
    sleep(1);
}
```

Output:

```
ml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ cd ipc
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/ipc$ gcc -o server.out server.c
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/ipc$ ./server.out
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/ipc$
```

Client.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/ipc.h>
```



```
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAXSIZE 27
void die(char *s)
{
    perror(s);
    exit(1);
}
int main()
{
    int shmid;
    key_t key;
    char *shm, *s;
    key=5678;
    if((shmid=shmget(key,MAXSIZE,0666))<0)
        die("shmget");
    if((shm=shmat(shmid,NULL,0))!=(char *)-1)
        die("shmat");
    for(s=shm;*s!='\0';s++)
        putchar(*s);
    putchar('\n');
    *shm='*';
}
```

Output:

```
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/ipc$ gcc -o client.out client.c
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/ipc$ ./client.out
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/ipc$
```

create a folder name ipc

create two programmes named as server.c and client.c

pipe1

OS.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;

    int fd1[2], fd2[2], i=0;

    char ch1, ch2, str1[100], str2[100], path[100]="/home/mml/pipe1/value.txt";

    int ret1, ret2;

    pid_t pid;

    ret1=pipe(fd1);
    ret2=pipe(fd2);

    if(ret1==-1 || ret2==-1)
        printf("\nERROR\n");

    pid=fork();

    if(pid==0)
    {
        read(fd1[0], str2, 100);

        fp=fopen(str2, "r");

        while(!feof(fp))
        {
            ch2=fgetc(fp);
            write(fd2[1], &ch2, 1);
        }
    }

    else
    {
        write(fd1[1], path, strlen(path)+1);

        while(read(fd2[0], &ch1, 1)>0)
            printf("%c", ch1);
    }
}
```

value.txt
JSPM

Output:

```
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ cd pipe1
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/pipe1$ gcc -o os.out os.c
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/pipe1$ ./os.out
JSPM
```

create folder pipe1
create programmes os.c and value.txt

Thread.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
void *kidfunc(void *p)
{ printf("Kid Id is----->%d\n",getpid());
}
int main()
{ pthread_t kid; //datatype used to uniquely identify a thread
pthread_create(&kid,NULL,kidfunc,NULL);//if run successfully contains the id of a created thread
if fails no thread created
printf("Parent ID is----->%d\n",getppid());//process id of a calling process
pthread_join(kid,NULL);
printf("NO more kid!\n");
}

//pthread_create is used to create a thread
//pthread_join wait for termination of another thread
```

Output:

```
| ^~~~~~
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o thread.out thread.c -lpthread
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./thread.out
Parent ID is----->6010
Kid Id is----->6082
NO more kid!
```

Matrix1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>

#define SIZE 10

int A[SIZE][SIZE], B[SIZE][SIZE];
```

```

long int C[SIZE][SIZE];

void *mul_thread(void *arg) {
    int i, row, col, *rcArgs;
    long int return_val; //long int, since int cannot be type casted to void
    rcArgs = (int *) arg;
    row = rcArgs[0];
    col = rcArgs[1];
    i      = rcArgs[2];
    return_val = A[row][i] * B[i][col];
    //return ((void *) return_val);
    pthread_exit((void *) return_val);
}

void accept_matrix(int M[SIZE][SIZE], int rows, int cols) {
    int i, j;
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<rows;i++) {
        for(j=0;j<cols;j++) {
            printf("Value at [%d][%d]: ",i+1,j+1);
            scanf("%d",&M[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

void display_matrix(int M[SIZE][SIZE], int rows, int cols) {
    int i, j;
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<rows;i++){
        for(j=0;j<cols;j++){
            printf("%2d ",M[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

int main() {
    int rows_A, cols_A, rows_B, cols_B;
    int rcArgs[3];
    int i, j, k, *status;
    pthread_t P[SIZE][SIZE][SIZE];

    printf("\nEnter no. of rows in matrix A: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows_A);
    printf("Enter no. of columns in matrix A: ");
    scanf("%d",&cols_A);
    accept_matrix(A, rows_A, cols_A);

    printf("\nEnter no. of rows in matrix B: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows_B);
    printf("Enter no. of columns in matrix B: ");
    scanf("%d",&cols_B);
}

```

```

accept_matrix(B, rows_B, cols_B);

if(cols_A == rows_B) {
    for(i=0;i<rows_A;i++) {
        for(j=0;j<cols_B;j++) {
            for(k=0;k<cols_A;k++){
                rcArgs[0] = i;
                rcArgs[1] = j;
                rcArgs[2] = k;
                //Creating a new thread for every multiplication operation
                if(pthread_create(&P[i][j][k], NULL, mul_thread, rcArgs) !=
0)

                    printf("\nCannot create thread.\n");
                else
                    //Inserting delay
                    sleep(1);
            }
        }
    }
} else {
    printf("\n Matrix multiplication not possible.");
    exit(1);
}

printf("\nMatrix A:");
display_matrix(A, rows_A, cols_A);
printf("\nMatrix B:");
display_matrix(B, rows_B, cols_B);

for(i=0;i<rows_A;i++) {
    for(j=0;j<cols_B;j++) {
        for(k=0;k<cols_A;k++){
            //joining all the threads and retrieving values in status
            if(pthread_join(P[i][j][k],(void **) &status) != 0)
                perror("\nThread join failed.\n");
            C[i][j] += (long int)status;
        }
    }
}

printf("\nResultant Matrix:\n");
for(i=0;i<rows_A;i++){
    for(j=0;j<cols_B;j++){
        printf("%2ld ",C[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

Output:

```
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS$ gcc -o matrix1.out matrix1.c -lpthread
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS$ ./matrix1.out
```

```
Enter no. of rows in matrix A: 2
Enter no. of columns in matrix A: 2
```

```
Value at [1][1]: 1
Value at [1][2]: 2
Value at [2][1]: 3
Value at [2][2]: 4
```

```
Enter no. of rows in matrix B: 2
Enter no. of columns in matrix B: 3
```

```
Value at [1][1]: 2
Value at [1][2]: 1
Value at [1][3]: 4
Value at [2][1]: 2
Value at [2][2]: 3
Value at [2][3]: 1
```

Matrix A:

```
1 2
3 4
```

Matrix B:

```
2 1 4
2 3 1
```

Resultant Matrix:

```
6 7 6
14 15 16
```

Fork.c

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
int a[7];
for(int i=0;i<7;i++){
printf("Enter the intgers: %d",i);
scanf("%d\n",&a[i]);
}
```



```

qsort(a,7,sizeof(int),compare);

for(int i=0;i<7;i++){
printf("Sorted array is:");
printf("%d \n",a[i]);
}

pid_t pid;

pid=fork();

if(pid<0)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Fork Failed");
    return 1;
}
else if(pid==0)
{
    execlp("/bin/ls","ls",NULL);
    printf("child's pid : %d \n",getpid());
}
else
{
    printf("child Process complete \n");
    printf("parent's pid: %d \n",getppid());
    execlp("ps","ps","-l",NULL);
    sleep(10);
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o fork.out fork.c -lpthread
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./fork.out
child complete parent's pid 6723

```

Forks.c

```

#include<sys/types.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    pid=fork();
    if(pid<0)

```

```

{ fprintf(stderr,"Fork Failed");
return 1;
}
else if(pid==0)
{
execlp("/bin/s","ls",NULL);
printf("child's pid %d",getpid());

}
else
{

printf("child complete");
printf("parent's pid %d",getppid());
sleep(5);
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o forks.out forks.c -lpthread
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./forks.out
child's pid 7076 child complete parent's pid 7056mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$

```

binary11.c:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <string.h>

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;

```

```

printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
scanf("%d", &n);

int arr[n];
printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}

int child_pid = fork();

if (child_pid == -1) {
    perror("fork");
    return 1;
}

if (child_pid == 0) {

    char sorted_arr_str[1000] = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        char num_str[20];
        sprintf(num_str, "%d ", arr[i]);
        strcat(sorted_arr_str, num_str);
    }

} else {

    wait(NULL);

    bubbleSort(arr, n);

    printf("Sorted array: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ gcc -o binary11.out binary11.c
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~$ ./binary11.out
(null)
Segmentation fault (core dumped)

```

programmeos1.c

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

```

```

#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <string.h>

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    int child_pid = fork();

    if (child_pid == -1) {
        perror("fork");
        return 1;
    }

    if (child_pid == 0) {

        char sorted_arr_str[1000] = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            char num_str[20];
            sprintf(num_str, "%d ", arr[i]);
            strcat(sorted_arr_str, num_str);
        }

    } else {

        wait(NULL);

        bubbleSort(arr, n);
    }
}

```

```

        printf("Sorted array: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            printf("%d ", arr[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS$ gcc -o programmeos1.out programmeos1.c
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS$ ./programmes1.out
mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS$ ./programmeos1.out
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array:
4
5
2
9
7
Sorted array: 2 4 5 7 9

```

zombie11.c

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int compare(const void* num1, const void* num2){
    int a = *(int*) num1;
    int b = *(int*) num2;
    if(a > b){
        return 1;
    } else if(a < b){
        return -1;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}

int main() {

    int a[8],i;
    printf("Enter integers : \n");
    for(i=0; i<8; i++){
        printf("Enter integer %d\n", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
}

```

```

    }

    qsort(a, 8, sizeof(int), compare);

    char str[128];
    int j=0;
    int index=0;
    for(j=0; j<8; j++) {
        index += sprintf(&str[index], "%d ", a[j]);
    }

    char *cmd = "./bina";
    char *argu[3] = {"./bina", str, NULL};

    pid_t pid;

    pid=fork();

    if(pid < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Failed Fork");
    } else if(pid == 0) {
        printf("Child Process : %d\n", getpid());
        sleep(15);
    } else if(pid > 0){
        printf("Parent Process : %d\n", getppid());
        execvp(cmd, argu);
        sleep(15);
    }

    return 0;

```

Output:

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS\$ gcc -o zombie11.out zombie11.c

mml@mml-Vostro-3470:~/OS\$./zombie11.out

Enter integers :

Enter integer 1

4

Enter integer 2

3

Enter integer 3

2

Enter integer 4

1

Enter integer 5

2

Enter integer 6

4

Enter integer 7

5

Enter integer 8

6

Parent Process : 7639

Child Process : 7656