

Assignment 4: Thread synchronization using counting semaphores and mutual exclusion using mutex. Application to demonstrate: producer-consumer problem with counting semaphores and mutex.

Name: Chaitanya Suresh Uge
Roll Number: 333064
GR Number: 21910718
Division: C **Batch:** C3

Theory:

1. Thread synchronization:

- It is a mechanism which ensures that two or more concurrent processes or threads do not simultaneously execute some particular program segment known as a critical section.
- Processes' access to critical section is controlled by using synchronization techniques
- When one thread starts executing the critical section, the other thread should wait until the first thread finishes. If proper synchronization techniques are not applied, it may cause a **race condition**
- where the values of variables may be unpredictable and vary depending on the timings of context switches of the processes or threads.

2. Producer Consumer Problem:

- It is an example of a multi-process synchronization problem.
- The producer and the consumer share a common fixed-size buffer memory.

- The producer's job is to generate data, put it into the buffer, and start again.
- At the same time, the consumer is consuming the data (i.e., removing it from the buffer), one piece at a time.

3. Mutex:

- A Mutex is a lock that we set before using a shared resource and released after using it.
- When the lock is set, no other thread can access the locked region of code.
- So we see that even if thread 2 is scheduled while thread 1 was not done accessing the shared resource and the code is locked by thread 1 using mutexes then thread 2 cannot even access that region of code.
- So this ensures synchronized access of shared resources in the code.

Source Code:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<semaphore.h>
3  #include<sys/types.h>
4  #include<pthread.h>
5  #include<unistd.h>
6  #include<stdlib.h>
7
8  #define BUFFER_SIZE 10
9
10 // Prototypes..
11 void *producer();
12 void *consumer();
13 void insert_item(int);
14 int remove_item();
15
16 // Declaring mutex
17 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
18
19 sem_t empty,full;
20
21 // Buffer is shared by both producer & consumer
22 int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];

```

```

23
24 // Counter is the global & shared variable
25 int counter;
26
27 pthread_t thread;
28
29
30 void initialize()
31 {
32     printf("\n");
33     pthread_mutex_init(&mutex,NULL);
34     sem_init(&full,0,0);
35     sem_init(&empty,0,BUFFER_SIZE);
36 }
37
38
39 void *producer()
40 {
41     int item,wait_time;
42     wait_time=rand()%5;
43     sleep(wait_time)%5;
44     item=rand()%10;
45     sem_wait(&empty);
46     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
47
48     // Produce / create item
49     printf("Producer produced: %d \n",item);
50
51     // Inserting item into buffer
52     insert_item(item);
53     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
54     sem_post(&full);
55 }
56
57 void *consumer()
58 {
59     int item,wait_time;
60     wait_time=rand()%5;
61     sleep(wait_time);
62     sem_wait(&full);
63     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
64
65     // Removing item from buffer for further processing
66     item=remove_item();
67     printf("Consumer consumed: %d\n",item);
68     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
69     sem_post(&empty);
70 }
71
72 // Insert item
73 void insert_item(int item)
74 {

```

```

75     buffer[counter++]=item;
76 }
77
78
79 // Remove item
80 int remove_item()
81 {
82     return buffer[--counter];
83 }
84
85
86
87 int main()
88 {
89     int n1,n2;
90     int i;
91     printf("Enter number of Producers: ");
92     scanf("%d",&n1);
93     printf("\nEnter number of Consumers: ");
94     scanf("%d",&n2);
95     initialize();
96
97     // create threads for all producers & consumers
98     for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
99         pthread_create(&thread,NULL,producer,NULL);
100    for(i=0;i<n2;i++)
101        pthread_create(&thread,NULL,consumer,NULL);
102    sleep(5);
103    exit(0);
104 }

```

OUTPUT:

Compilation:

```

root@localhost:~/Documents/OS_labs/mark4
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost mark4]# gcc thread_sync.c -lpthread
[root@localhost mark4]# ls
a.out thread_sync.c tr0.c
[root@localhost mark4]#

```

Execution:

```
root@localhost:~/Documents/OS_labs/mark4 x
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost mark4]# ./a.out
Enter number of Producers: 3

Enter number of Consumers: 2

Producer produced: 5
Consumer consumed: 5
Producer produced: 6
Consumer consumed: 6
Producer produced: 2
[root@localhost mark4]#
```