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OS LAB – 7: IPC 3 - Deadlock, Locking, Synchronization

Lab Exercises:

P1) Modify the above Producer-Consumer Program so that, a producer can produce at the most 10 items more than what the consumer has consumed.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int buf[5], f, r;
sem_t mutex, full, empty;
void *produce(void *arg)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
  {
     sem_wait(&empty);
     sem_wait(&mutex);
     printf("Produced item is %d\n", i);
     buf[(++r) \% 10] = i;
     sleep(1);
     sem_post(&mutex);
```

```
sem_post(&full);
    // printf("Full %u\n", full);
  }
}
void *consume(void *arg)
  int item;
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    sem_wait(&full);
    // printf("Full %u\n", full);
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    item = buf[(++f) \% 10];
    printf("Consumed item is %d\n", item);
    sleep(1);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    sem_post(&empty);
  }
int main()
{
  pthread t t1, t2;
  sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
  sem_init(&full, 0, 1);
  sem_init(&empty, 0, 10);
  pthread_create(&t1, NULL, produce, NULL);
  pthread_create(&t2, NULL, consume, NULL);
  pthread_join(t1, NULL);
  pthread_join(t2, NULL);
}
```

```
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ gcc -pthread lab7_p1.c -o p1
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ ./p1
Produced item is 0
Produced item is 1
Produced item is 2
Produced item is 3
Produced item is 4
Produced item is 5
Produced item is 6
Produced item is 7
Produced item is 8
Produced item is 9
Consumed item is 0
Consumed item is 1
Consumed item is 2
Consumed item is 3
Consumed item is 4
Consumed item is 5
Consumed item is 6
Consumed item is 3
Consumed item is 8
Consumed item is 9
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$
```

P2) Write a C program for the first readers-writers problem using semaphores.

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

sem_t wrt;
pthread_mutex_t mutex;
int cnt = 1;
int numreader = 0;

void *writer(void *wno) {
    sem_wait(&wrt);
    cnt *= 2;
```

```
printf("Writer %d modified 'cnt' to %d\n", (*((int *)wno)), cnt);
  sem_post(&wrt);
}
void *reader(void *rno)
  pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
  numreader++;
  if (numreader == 1)
     sem_wait(&wrt); // first reader will block the writer
  pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
  // Reading Section, no locks
  printf("Reader %d: read 'cnt' as %d\n", *((int *)rno), cnt);
  // Reader acquire the lock before modifying numreader
  pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
  numreader--;
  if (numreader == 0)
     sem_post(&wrt); // If this is the last reader, it will wake up the writer.
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
}
int main()
{
  pthread_t read[10], write[5];
  pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
  sem_init(&wrt, 0, 1);
  int a[10] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}; //used for numbering the
producer and consumer
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
     pthread_create(&read[i], NULL, reader, &a[i]);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    pthread_create(&write[i], NULL, writer, &a[i]);
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    pthread_join(read[i], NULL);
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    pthread_join(write[i], NULL);

pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
sem_destroy(&wrt);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ gcc -pthread lab7_p2.c -o p2
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ ./p2
Reader 1: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 2: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 5: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 6: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 3: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 4: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 7: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 8: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 9: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 10: read 'cnt' as 1
Writer 1 modified 'cnt' to 2
Writer 2 modified 'cnt' to 4
Writer 3 modified 'cnt' to 8
Writer 4 modified 'cnt' to 16
Writer 5 modified 'cnt' to 32
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$
```

P3) Write a Code to access a shared resource which causes deadlock using improper use of semaphore.

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

```
#include <sys/sem.h>
#define PERMS 0660
int semId;
int initSem(int semId, int semNum, int initValue)
{
  return semctl(semId, semNum, SETVAL, initValue);
int P(int semId, int semNum)
  struct sembuf operationList[1];
  operationList[0].sem_num = semNum;
  operationList[0].sem_op = -1;
  operationList[0].sem_flg = 0;
  return semop(semId, operationList, 1);
}
int V(int semId, int semNum)
{
  struct sembuf operationList[1];
  operationList[0].sem_num = semNum;
  operationList[0].sem_op = 1;
  operationList[0].sem flg = 0;
  return semop(semId, operationList, 1);
}
void* funcA(void* nothing)
  printf("Thread A try to lock 0...\n");
  P(semId, 0);
  printf("Thread A locked 0.\n");
  usleep(50*1000);
  printf("Thread A try to lock 1...\n");
  P(\text{semId}, 1);
  printf("Thread A locked 1.\n");
  V(semId, 0);
  V(semId, 1);
```

```
return NULL;
}
void* funcB(void* nothing)
{
  printf("Thread B try to lock 1...\n");
  P(semId, 1);
  printf("Thread B locked 1.\n");
  usleep(5*1000);
  printf("Thread B try to lock 0...\n");
  P(\text{semId}, 0);
  printf("Thread B locked 0.\n");
  V(semId, 0);
  V(semId, 1);
  return NULL;
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
  int i;
  semId = semget(ftok(argv[0], 'A'), 2, IPC_CREAT | PERMS);
  initSem(semId, 0, 1);
  initSem(semId, 1, 1);
  pthread_t thread[2];
  pthread create(&thread[0], NULL, funcA, NULL);
  pthread_create(&thread[1], NULL, funcB, NULL);
  for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
  {
     pthread_join(thread[i], NULL);
  }
  printf("This is not printed in case of deadlock\n");
  semctl(semId, 0, IPC RMID, 0);
  semctl(semId, 1, IPC_RMID, 0);
  return 0;
}
```

```
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ gcc -o p3 lab7_p3.c -lpthread
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ ./p3
Thread A try to lock 0...
Thread B try to lock 1...
Thread B locked 1.
Thread B try to lock 0...
Thread A try to lock 1...
^C
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$
```

P4) Write a program using semaphore to demonstrate the working of sleeping barber problem.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
sem t customer, barber;
pthread mutex t seat;
int free 1 = 10;
void *br(void *args)
{
  while (1)
    sem_wait(&customer);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&seat);
    if (free1 < 10)
       free1++;
    sleep(2);
```

```
printf("Cutting completed : free seats : %d\n", free1);
    sem_post(&barber);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&seat);
  }
}
void *cr(void *args)
  while (1)
    pthread_mutex_lock(&seat);
    if (free 1 > 0)
       free1--;
       printf("Customer waiting : free seats : %d\n", free1);
       sem post(&customer);
       pthread_mutex_unlock(&seat);
       sem_wait(&barber);
     }
    else
       pthread_mutex_unlock(&seat);
  }
}
int main()
{
  pthread_t threads[2];
  sem_init(&barber, 0, 1);
  sem_init(&customer, 0, 1);
  pthread_mutex_init(&seat, 0);
  pthread_create(&threads[0], NULL, br, NULL);
  pthread_create(&threads[1], NULL, cr, NULL);
  pthread_join(threads[0], NULL);
  pthread_join(threads[1], NULL);
  sem_destroy(&barber);
  sem_destroy(&customer);
```

```
pthread_mutex_destroy(&seat);
}
```

```
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ gcc -pthread lab7_p4.c -o p4
rajvardhan@rajvardhan-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/5th_sem_LABS/OS_LA
B/lab 7$ ./p4
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats : 8
Customer waiting : free seats : 7
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed : free seats : 9
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats : 8
Customer waiting : free seats : 7
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed: free seats: 9
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats : 8
Customer waiting : free seats : 7
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed : free seats : 9
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats : 8
Customer waiting : free seats : 7
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed : free seats : 9
^(
```