

OS Lab
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Batch D1
Lab8

1.) 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>

int buffer[5], f, r;

sem_t mutex, full, empty;

void *produce(void *arg)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&mutex);
        printf("Item produced is: '%d'\n", i);
        buffer[(++r) % 10] = i;
        sleep(1);
        sem_post(&mutex);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}

void *consume(void *arg)
{
    int item;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&mutex);
        item = buffer[(++f) % 10];
        printf("Item consumed is: '%d'\n", item);
        sleep(1);
        sem_post(&mutex);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}

int main()
{
    pthread_t t1;
    pthread_t 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);
}
```

```
Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/OS/Lab8$ gcc first.c -o first -pthread
first.c: In function 'produce':
first.c:17:9: warning: implicit declaration of function 'sleep'; did you mean 'select'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
      sleep(1);
      ^~~~~
      select
Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/OS/Lab8$ ./first
Item produced is: '0'
Item produced is: '1'
Item produced is: '2'
Item produced is: '3'
Item produced is: '4'
Item produced is: '5'
Item produced is: '6'
Item produced is: '7'
Item produced is: '8'
Item produced is: '9'
Item consumed is: '0'
Item consumed is: '1'
Item consumed is: '2'
Item consumed is: '3'
Item consumed is: '4'
Item consumed is: '5'
Item consumed is: '6'
Item consumed is: '7'
Item consumed is: '8'
Item consumed is: '9'
Item produced is: '10'
Item produced is: '11'
Item produced is: '12'
Item produced is: '13'
Item produced is: '14'
Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/OS/Lab8$
```

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

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.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);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    printf("Reader %d: read cnt as %d\n", *((int *)rno), cnt);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
    numReader--;
    if(numReader == 0)
        sem_post(&wrt);
    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};
    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;
}

```

```

Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/OS/Lab8$ gcc second.c -o second -pthread
Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/OS/Lab8$ ./second
Reader 2: read cnt as 1
Reader 4: read cnt as 1
Reader 5: read cnt as 1
Reader 3: read cnt as 1
Reader 6: read cnt as 1
Reader 1: 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 2 modified cnt to 2
Writer 3 modified cnt to 4
Writer 1 modified cnt to 8
Writer 4 modified cnt to 16
Writer 5 modified cnt to 32
Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/OS/Lab8$

```

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

```

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

sem_t s1, s2;

void *functionOne(void *p)
{
    sem_wait(&s1);
    sem_wait(&s2);
    printf("Thread 1\n");
    sem_post(&s1);
}

void *functionTwo(void *p)

```

```

{
    sem_wait(&s2);
    sem_wait(&s1);
    printf("Thread 2\n");
    sem_post(&s2);
}

int main()
{
    pthread_t threads[2];
    sem_init(&s1,0,1);
    sem_init(&s2,0,1);
    pthread_create(&threads[0],0,functionOne,0);
    pthread_create(&threads[1],0,functionTwo,0);
    pthread_join(threads[0],0);
    pthread_join(threads[1],0);sem_destroy(&s1);
    sem_destroy(&s2);
}

```

```

Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/05/Lab8$ gcc third.c -o third -pthread
Student@project-lab:~/Documents/190905156/05/Lab8$ ./third
Thread 1

```

4.) 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 free1 = 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)

```

