

# OS LAB 9

23BCE1550  
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1. Write a C program to synchronize Reader and Writer. Considering the reader can only read the shared data whereas a writer can write to the shared data.

Code:

```
C code.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <pthread.h>
4  #include <semaphore.h>
5  #include <unistd.h>
6  #define R 5
7  #define W 1
8  sem_t mtx;
9  sem_t wBlock;
10 int rCount = 0;
11 int data = 0;
12 void* reader(void* id) {
13     int rId = *(int*)id;
14     while (1) {
15         sem_wait(&mtx);
16         rCount++;
17         if (rCount == 1) {
18             sem_wait(&wBlock);
19             sem_post(&mtx);
20
21             printf("Reader %d reads: %d\n", rId, data);
22             sleep(1);
23             sem_wait(&mtx);
24             rCount--;
25             if (rCount == 0) {
26                 sem_post(&wBlock);
27                 sem_post(&mtx);
28                 sleep(1);
29             }
30     }
```

```

30 }
31 void* writer(void* id) {
32     int wId = *(int*)id;
33     while (1) {
34         sem_wait(&wBlock);
35
36         data++;
37         printf("Writer %d writes: %d\n", wId, data);
38         sleep(2);
39         sem_post(&wBlock);
40         sleep(2);
41     }
42 }
43 int main() {
44     pthread_t r[R], w[W];
45     int rIds[R], wIds[W];
46     sem_init(&mtx, 0, 1);
47     sem_init(&wBlock, 0, 1);
48     for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
49         rIds[i] = i + 1;
50         pthread_create(&r[i], NULL, reader, &rIds[i]);
51     }
52     for (int i = 0; i < W; i++) {
53         wIds[i] = i + 1;
54         pthread_create(&w[i], NULL, writer, &wIds[i]);
55     }
56     for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
57         pthread_join(r[i], NULL);
58     }
59     for (int i = 0; i < W; i++) {
60         pthread_join(w[i], NULL);
61     }
62     sem_destroy(&mtx);
63     sem_destroy(&wBlock);
64     return 0;
65 }

```

OUTPUT:

```
● → 23BCE1550 gcc code.c -o code
⊗ → 23BCE1550 ./code
Reader 1 reads: 0
Reader 4 reads: 0
Reader 5 reads: 0
Reader 2 reads: 0
Reader 3 reads: 0
Writer 1 writes: 1
Writer 2 writes: 2
Reader 3 reads: 2
Reader 1 reads: 2
Reader 2 reads: 2
Reader 5 reads: 2
Reader 4 reads: 2
Writer 1 writes: 3
Writer 2 writes: 4
Reader 3 reads: 4
Reader 2 reads: 4
Reader 1 reads: 4
Reader 5 reads: 4
Reader 4 reads: 4
Writer 1 writes: 5
Writer 2 writes: 6
Reader 2 reads: 6
Reader 3 reads: 6
Reader 1 reads: 6
Reader 5 reads: 6
Reader 4 reads: 6
Writer 1 writes: 7
Writer 2 writes: 8
Reader 2 reads: 8
Reader 1 reads: 8
Reader 3 reads: 8
Reader 5 reads: 8
Reader 4 reads: 8
Writer 1 writes: 9
Writer 2 writes: 10
Reader 2 reads: 10
Reader 3 reads: 10
Reader 5 reads: 10
Reader 1 reads: 10
```

2. Write a C program to synchronize Dining Philosopher Problem using semaphore.

CODE:

```
C code.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <pthread.h>
4  #include <semaphore.h>
5  #include <unistd.h>
6  #define maxphilos 5
7  sem_t forks[maxphilos];
8  pthread_t philosophers[maxphilos];
9  void* philosopher(void* num) {
10     int id = *(int*)num;
11     while (1) {
12         printf("Philosopher %d is thinking.\n", id);
13         sleep(rand() % 3);
14
15         sem_wait(&forks[id]);
16
17         sem_wait(&forks[(id + 1) % maxphilos]);
18         printf("Philosopher %d is eating.\n", id);
19         sleep(rand() % 3);
20
21         sem_post(&forks[(id + 1) % maxphilos]);
22
23         sem_post(&forks[id]);
24     }
25 }
```

```
26 int main() {
27     int philosopher_ids[maxphilos];
28
29     for (int i = 0; i < maxphilos; i++) {
30         sem_init(&forks[i], 0, 1);
31     }
32
33     for (int i = 0; i < maxphilos; i++) {
34         philosopher_ids[i] = i;
35         pthread_create(&philosophers[i], NULL, philosopher, &philosopher_ids[i]);
36     }
37
38     for (int i = 0; i < maxphilos; i++) {
39         pthread_join(philosophers[i], NULL);
40     }
41
42     for (int i = 0; i < maxphilos; i++) {
43         sem_destroy(&forks[i]);
44     }
45     return 0;
46 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
● → 23BCE1550 gcc code.c -o code
```

```
⊗ → 23BCE1550 ./code
```

```
Philosopher 1 is thinking.  
Philosopher 2 is thinking.  
Philosopher 4 is thinking.  
Philosopher 3 is thinking.  
Philosopher 0 is thinking.  
Philosopher 4 is eating.  
Philosopher 1 is eating.  
Philosopher 4 is thinking.  
Philosopher 4 is eating.  
Philosopher 4 is thinking.  
Philosopher 3 is eating.  
Philosopher 1 is thinking.  
Philosopher 0 is eating.  
Philosopher 3 is thinking.  
Philosopher 2 is eating.  
Philosopher 0 is thinking.  
Philosopher 4 is eating.  
Philosopher 4 is thinking.  
Philosopher 4 is eating.  
Philosopher 4 is thinking.  
Philosopher 2 is thinking.  
Philosopher 1 is eating.  
Philosopher 3 is eating.  
Philosopher 3 is thinking.  
Philosopher 3 is eating.  
Philosopher 1 is thinking.  
Philosopher 0 is eating.  
Philosopher 3 is thinking.  
Philosopher 2 is eating.  
Philosopher 2 is thinking.  
Philosopher 0 is thinking.  
Philosopher 4 is eating.  
Philosopher 4 is thinking.  
Philosopher 3 is eating.  
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
```



3. Write a C Program to Synchronize Dining Philosopher problem using the monitor

```
C code.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <pthread.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5  #define P 5
6  pthread_mutex_t mtx;
7  pthread_cond_t cond[P];
8  int state[P];
9  void test(int id) {
10     if ((state[id] == 1
11         && state[(id + 4) % P] != 2
12         && state[(id + 1) % P] != 2)) {
13         state[id] = 2;
14         pthread_cond_signal(&cond[id]);
15     }
16 }
17 void take_forks(int id) {
18     pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);
19     state[id] = 1;
20     test(id);
21     while (state[id] != 2) {
22         pthread_cond_wait(&cond[id], &mtx);
23     }
24     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
25 }
26 void put_forks(int id) {
27     pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);
28     state[id] = 0;
29     test((id + 4) % P);
30     test((id + 1) % P);
31     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
32 }
```

```
33 void* philosopher(void* num) {
34     int id = *(int*)num;
35     while (1) {
36         printf("Philosopher %d is thinking.\n", id);
37         sleep(rand() % 3);
38         take_forks(id);
39         printf("Philosopher %d is eating.\n", id);
40         sleep(rand() % 3);
41         put_forks(id);
42     }
43 }
44 int main() {
45     pthread_t ph[P];
46     int pIds[P];
47     pthread_mutex_init(&mtx, NULL);
48     for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
49         pthread_cond_init(&cond[i], NULL);
50         state[i] = 0;
51     }
52     for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
53         pIds[i] = i;
54         pthread_create(&ph[i], NULL, philosopher, &pIds[i]);
55     }
56     for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
57         pthread_join(ph[i], NULL);
58     }
59     pthread_mutex_destroy(&mtx);
60     for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
61         pthread_cond_destroy(&cond[i]);
62     }
63     return 0;
64 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
● → 23BCE1550 gcc code.c -o code
⊗ → 23BCE1550 ./code
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 0 is eating.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is eating.
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is eating.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is eating.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is eating.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is eating.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is eating.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 0 is eating.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
```