

PRODUCER-CONSUMER PROBLEM

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int mutex=1,full=0,empty=3,x=0;

int main()
{

    int n;

    void producer();

    void consumer();

    int wait(int);

    int signal(int);

    printf("\n1.Producer \n 2.Consumer");

    while(1)
    {
        printf("Enter your choice:");

        scanf("%d",&n);

        switch(n)
        {
            case 1:if((mutex==1)&&(empty!=0))

                producer();

            else

                printf("Buffer is full");

                break;

            case 2:if((mutex==1)&&(full!=0))

                consumer();

            else

                printf("Buffer is empty");

                break;
```

```

        case 3:exit(0);break;

    }

}

return 0;

} //main

int wait(int s)
{
    return(--s);
}

int signal(int s)
{
    return(++s);
}

void producer()
{
    mutex=wait(mutex);
    full=signal(full);
    empty=wait(empty);
    x++;
    printf("\n Producer produces item %d",x);
    mutex=signal(mutex);
}

//producer

void consumer()
{
    mutex=wait(mutex);
    full=wait(full);
    empty=signal(empty);
    printf("\n Consumer consumes item %d",x);
    x--;
}

```

```
mutex=signal(mutex);  
} //consumer
```

OUTPUT:

```
1.Producer
2.Consumer
Enter your choice:1

    Producer produces item 1
Enter your choice:1

    Producer produces item 2
Enter your choice:1

    Producer produces item 3
Enter your choice:1
Buffer is full
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 3
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 2
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 1
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty
Enter your choice:
```

2.DINING PHILOSOPHERS:

CODE:

```
#include <pthread.h>

#include <semaphore.h>

#include <stdio.h>

// #define N 5

#define THINKING 2

#define HUNGRY 1

#define EATING 0

#define LEFT (phnum + 4) % N

#define RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N
```

```

int N;

int state[10];

int phil[10] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 };


sem_t mutex;

sem_t S[10];


void test(int phnum)
{
    if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY
        && state[LEFT] != EATING
        && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
        // state that eating
        state[phnum] = EATING;

        sleep(2);

        printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n",
               phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);

        printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);

        // sem_post(&S[phnum]) has no effect
        // during takefork
        // used to wake up hungry philosophers
        // during putfork
        sem_post(&S[phnum]);
    }
}

// take up chopsticks

```

```

void take_fork(int phnum)
{

    sem_wait(&mutex);

    // state that hungry
    state[phnum] = HUNGRY;

    printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);

    // eat if neighbours are not eating
    test(phnum);

    sem_post(&mutex);

    // if unable to eat wait to be signalled
    sem_wait(&S[phnum]);

    sleep(1);
}

// put down chopsticks
void put_fork(int phnum)
{

    sem_wait(&mutex);

    // state that thinking
    state[phnum] = THINKING;

    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",

```

```

        phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);

test(LEFT);
test(RIGHT);

sem_post(&mutex);
}

void* philosopher(void* num)
{
    while (1) {

        int* i = num;

        sleep(1);

        take_fork(*i);

        sleep(0);

        put_fork(*i);
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Enter number of philosophers:");
    scanf("%d",&N);

```

```

int i;

pthread_t thread_id[N];

// initialize the semaphores
sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);

for (i = 0; i < N; i++)

    sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

    // create philosopher processes
    pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL,
                  philosopher, &phil[i]);

    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
}

for (i = 0; i < N; i++)

    pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of philosophers:5
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is Eating
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
Philosopher 4 is thinking
```