

EXPERIMENT 7

PRODUCER - CONSUMER PROBLEM

AIM

Implement the producer-consumer problem as a program in C.

ALGORITHM FOR PRODUCER (int *p)

STEP 0: START

STEP 1: Declare variables necessary for the program & function

STEP 2: sem-wait (&empty) ensures that producer waits if buffer is full

STEP 3: sem-wait (&mutex) ensures access to the buffer

STEP 4: $a[i] = 3$ produces an item

STEP 5: Print which producer produced which item

STEP 6: sleep [1] simulates sleep and production time

STEP 7: $buffer[i] = a[i]$ places the produced item in the buffer.

STEP 8: sem-post (&mutex) allows other threads to access the buffer

STEP 9: sem-post (&full) signals that the buffer is filled with item.

STEP 10: END

ALGORITHM FOR CONSUMER (void *p)

- STEP 0: START
- STEP 1: Declare variables that are necessary for this function
- STEP 2: `sem_wait(&full)` ensures consumer waits if buffer is empty
- STEP 3: `sem_wait(&mutex)` ensures access to the buffer
- STEP 4: Print which consumer consumed which item
- STEP 5: `sleep(1)` simulates production time
- STEP 6: `b[i] = buffer[i]` store the consumed item from the buffer
- STEP 7: `sem_post(&mutex)` allows other threads to access the buffer
- STEP 8: `sem_post(&empty)` signals that the buffer is empty.

ALGORITHM FOR MAIN

- STEP 0: START
- STEP 1: `sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1)`
initializes mutex semaphore with value 1
- STEP 2: `sem_init(&empty, 0, 5)`
initializes empty semaphore with buffer size
- STEP 3: `sem_init(&full, 0, 0)`
initializes full semaphore with value 0.
- STEP 4: create producer and consumer

threads using a for loop and by calling the respective functions.

STEP 5: Keep the program running indefinitely, as threads handle producer-consumer operations.

STEP 6: END

RESULT

Producer-consumer problem

handled successfully and output obtained.