## Operating Systems Lab 8 | Assignment 8 Arnav Samal – 122CS0107

Q1.

1.Producer consumer problem with a shared buffer of size 5

- · Main thread creates 3 producer threads and 3 consumer threads
- · Each producer thread produces 4 items into the shared buffer
- · Each consumer thread consumes 4 items from the shared buffer
- · After a producer/consumer thread produces/consumes one item, it sleeps for 1s

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 5
#define MAX_ITEMS 4
sem_t mutex;
sem t FreeBuffers;
sem_t LoadedBuffers;
int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
int in = 0;
int out = 0;
void* producer(void* arg) {
  int num = *(int *)arg;
  for (int i = 0; i < MAX_ITEMS; i++) {
    sem_wait(&FreeBuffers);
    sem_wait(&mutex);
       buffer[in] = num * 10 + i;
       printf("Producer %d produced %d\n", num+1, buffer[in]);
       in = (in + 1) \% BUFFER SIZE;
    sem_post(&mutex);
    sem_post(&LoadedBuffers);
    sleep(1);
  return NULL;
}
void* consumer(void* arg) {
  int num = *(int *)arg;
  for (int i = 0; i < MAX_ITEMS; i++) {
```

```
sem wait(&LoadedBuffers);
    sem_wait(&mutex);
       int item = buffer[out];
       printf("Consumer %d consumed %d\n", num+1, item);
       out = (out + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
    sem post(&mutex);
    sem_post(&FreeBuffers);
    sleep(1);
  return NULL;
}
int main() {
  sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
  sem_init(&FreeBuffers, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
  sem_init(&LoadedBuffers, 0, 0);
  pthread_t producers[3];
  pthread_t consumers[3];
  int producer_nums[3] = \{0, 1, 2\};
  int consumer_nums[3] = \{0, 1, 2\};
  // Creating Producer Threads
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    pthread_create(&producers[i], NULL, producer, &producer_nums[i]);
  }
  // Creating Consumer Threads
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    pthread_create(&consumers[i], NULL, consumer, &consumer_nums[i]);
  }
  // Waiting for Producer Threads to Finish
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    pthread_join(producers[i], NULL);
  // Waiting for Consumer Threads to Finish
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    pthread_join(consumers[i], NULL);
  // Destroy semaphores
  sem_destroy(&mutex);
  sem_destroy(&FreeBuffers);
  sem_destroy(&LoadedBuffers);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF: ~/Downloads/122CS0107/OS/Lab_8
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Consumer 2 consumed 23
nitr@nitr-HP-Compag-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/OS/Lab 8$ gcc q1.c -lpthread
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/05/Lab_8$ ./a.out
Consumer 1 consumed 0
Producer 3 produced 20
Producer 2 produced 10
Consumer 2 consumed 20
Consumer 3 consumed 10
Producer 1 produced 1
Consumer 1 consumed 1
Producer 3 produced 21
Producer 2 produced 11
Consumer 2 consumed 21
Consumer
Producer 1 produced 2
Consumer 1 consumed 2
Producer 3 produced 22
Producer 2 produced 12
Consumer 2 consumed 22
Consumer 3 consumed 12
Producer 1 produced 3
Producer 3 produced 23
Consumer 3 consumed 3
Consumer 2 consumed 23
Producer 2 produced 13
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/0S/Lab_8$ touch q2.c
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/05/Lab_8$ gcc q2.c -lpthread
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/05/Lab_8$ ./a.out
```

Q2.

2.Dining philosophers' problem with 5 philosophers and 5 chopsticks

- · And odd philosopher picks up her/his left chopstick first then the right chopstick
- And even the philosopher picks up her/his right chopstick first then the left chopstick

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define NUM_PHILOSOPHERS 5
sem_t chopsticks[NUM_PHILOSOPHERS];
void* philosopher(void* num) {
  int id = *(int*)num;
  //while (1) {
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking.\n", id);
    sleep(rand() % 3);
    printf("Philosopher %d is hungry.\n", id);
    if (id \% 2 == 0) {
       sem_wait(&chopsticks[(id + 1) % NUM_PHILOSOPHERS]);
       sem_wait(&chopsticks[id]);
```

```
} else {
       sem_wait(&chopsticks[id]);
       sem_wait(&chopsticks[(id + 1) % NUM_PHILOSOPHERS]);
    printf("Philosopher %d is eating.\n", id);
    sleep(rand() % 3);
    sem_post(&chopsticks[id]);
    sem_post(&chopsticks[(id + 1) % NUM_PHILOSOPHERS]);
    printf("Philosopher %d has finished eating and is putting down chopsticks.\n", id);
  //}
  return NULL;
}
int main() {
  pthread_t philosophers[NUM_PHILOSOPHERS];
  int philosopher_ids[NUM_PHILOSOPHERS];
  // Initialize semaphores
  for (int i = 0; i < NUM PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
    sem_init(&chopsticks[i], 0, 1);
    philosopher_ids[i] = i;
  }
  // Create philosopher threads
  for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
    pthread_create(&philosophers[i], NULL, philosopher, &philosopher_ids[i]);
  // Join philosopher threads
  for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
    pthread_join(philosophers[i], NULL);
  // Cleanup
  for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
    sem_destroy(&chopsticks[i]);
  return 0;
Output:
```

```
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF: ~/Downloads/122CS0107/OS/Lab_8
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
^C
nitr@nitr-HP-Compag-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/0S/Lab_8$ gcc q2.c -lpthread
nitr@nitr-HP-Compag-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/OS/Lab_8$ ./a.out
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is hungry.
Philosopher 4 is eating.
Philosopher 0 is hungry.
Philosopher 1 is hungry.
Philosopher 3 is hungry.
Philosopher 4 has finished eating and is putting down chopsticks.
Philosopher 0 is eating.
Philosopher 3 is eating.
Philosopher 3 has finished eating and is putting down chopsticks.
Philosopher 2 is hungry.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 2 has finished eating and is putting down chopsticks.
Philosopher 0 has finished eating and is putting down chopsticks.
Philosopher 1 is eating.
Philosopher 1 has finished eating and is putting down chopsticks.
nitr@nitr-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF:~/Downloads/122CS0107/0S/Lab_8$
```