OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB REPORT

ASSIGNMENT - 2

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a. Design a CPU scheduler for jobs whose execution profiles will be in a file that is to be read and an appropriate scheduling algorithm to be chosen by the scheduler.

Format of the profile:

```
<Job id> <priority> <arrival time> <CPU burst(1) I/O burst(1) CPU burst(2) ...... >-1
```

(Each information is separated by blank space and each job profile ends with -1. Lesser priority the number denotes a higher priority process with priority number 1 being the process with the highest priority.)

Example: 2 3 4 100 2 200 3 25 -1 7 1 8 60 10 -1 etc.

Testing:

- a. Create job profiles for 30 jobs and use three different scheduling algorithms (FCFS, Priority and Round Robin (time slice: 25)).
- b. Compare the average waiting time, turnaround time of each process for the different scheduling algorithms.

SOLUTION

q1.h

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define MAX MASK 127
#ifndef Q1 H
#define Q1 H
struct burststruct
    int time;
     struct burststruct *next;
};
typedef struct jobstruct
     int jobid, priority, arrival;
     struct burststruct *bursts;
} job;
struct jobnode
     job j;
     struct jobnode *next;
};
```

```
typedef struct jbqstr
     struct jobnode *head, *tail;
} job queue;
typedef enum
     new job,
     cpuend,
     ioend,
     done
} event;
struct stat
     int jobid, arrival, finish, wait, priority;
};
#endif
extern int time;
extern int cpu, io;
extern job queue unarrived, jobqueue, ioqueue;
extern int currentjobs[ MAX MASK ][4];
extern int cpubusy, iobusy;
extern job currentcpujob, currentiojob;
extern int count;
extern struct stat stats[1000];
extern job dummy;
extern void process cpu end();
extern void put in cpu();
extern void put in io();
extern void remove waiting();
extern void accept new jobs();
extern void get next event(event *);
/* basic queue operations */
#pragma region queue operations
extern void init q(job queue *q);
extern void push(job queue *q, job j);
extern int empty(job queue q);
extern job front (job queue q);
extern void pop(job_queue *q);
```

```
#pragma endregion

/* parses jobs from a file called "jobs" */
extern int parse_jobs();

/* store stats regarding a completed job with job_id id */
extern void store_stats(int id);

/* displays results */
extern void display_results();
```

q1.c

```
#include "q1.h"
int time = 0;
int cpu = 0, io = 0;
job queue unarrived, jobqueue, ioqueue;
int currentjobs[__MAX_MASK__][4] = {0};
int cpubusy = 0, iobusy = 0;
job currentcpujob, currentiojob;
int count = 0;
struct stat stats[1000];
job dummy = \{-1, -1, -1, NULL\};
int main()
     init q(&unarrived);
     init q(&ioqueue);
     init q(&jobqueue);
     event currentevent = new_job;
     if (parse jobs())
          return 1;
     if (empty(unarrived))
         goto DONE;
#define GO_TO_NEXT_EVENT
     get next event(&currentevent); \
     switch (currentevent)
     case new_job:
         goto NEWJOB;
     case cpuend:
          goto CPUEND;
```

```
case ioend:
      goto IOEND;
     case done:
         goto DONE;
     }
     GO TO NEXT EVENT
NEWJOB:
     accept new jobs();
     GO_TO_NEXT EVENT
CPUEND:
    process cpu end();
    GO_TO_NEXT_EVENT
IOEND:
    remove waiting();
    GO_TO_NEXT_EVENT
DONE:
     display results();
#undef GO TO NEXT EVENT
```

q1-common.c

```
#include "q1.h"
/* basic queue operations */
#pragma region queue operations
extern job dummy;
extern int count;
void init q(job queue *q)
     q->head = q->tail = NULL;
}
void push(job queue *q, job j)
     if (q->head)
jobnode)); q->tail = q->tail->next = (struct jobnode *)malloc(sizeof(struct
     else
          q->tail = q->head = (struct jobnode *)malloc(sizeof(struct jobnode));
     q->tail->j = j;
}
int empty(job_queue q)
```

```
return !q.head;
job front(job queue q)
     if (q.head)
          return q.head->j;
     else
          return dummy;
}
void pop(job_queue *q)
     if (q->head)
           if (q->head == q->tail)
                free (q->head);
                q->head = q->tail = NULL;
           else
           {
                struct jobnode *t = q->head;
                q->head = q->head->next;
                free(t);
     }
#pragma endregion
/* parses jobs from a file called "jobs" */
int parse jobs()
      * Assumption: job descriptions are given in primarily non-decreasing order
 time and secondarily non-decreasing order of priority number
     FILE *f = fopen("jobs", "r");
     if (f == NULL)
          perror("Could not open file\n");
          return 1;
     int l = 0;
     while (1)
```

```
1++;
           int id, pr, atime;
           if (fscanf(f, "%d", &id) == EOF)
                break;
           fscanf(f, "%d", &pr);
           fscanf(f, "%d", &atime);
           id &= MAX MASK ;
           job j;
           j.jobid = id;
           j.priority = pr;
           j.arrival = atime;
           struct burststruct h, *cur;
          h.next = NULL;
           cur = \&h;
           int fl = 1;
           while (1)
                int t;
                fscanf(f, "%d", &t);
                if (t == -1)
                      break;
                cur = cur->next = (struct burststruct *)malloc(sizeof(struct
burststruct));
                cur->time = t;
                fl = !fl;
           }
           if (!h.next)
                printf("job at line %d ends with has no bursts. Ingoring it.\n",
1);
                continue;
           if (fl)
                printf("job at line %d ends with an IO burst. Ingoring it.\n", 1);
                continue;
           }
           j.bursts = h.next;
           push(&unarrived, j);
     }
     return 0;
}
/* store stats regarding a completed job with job id id */
void store stats(int id)
{
     struct stat *s = stats + count++;
     s \rightarrow jobid = id;
     s->arrival = currentjobs[id][1];
     s->finish = time;
```

```
s->wait = time - s->arrival - currentjobs[id][2];
     s->priority = currentjobs[id][3];
     currentjobs[id][0] = 0;
}
/* displays results */
void display results()
     if (count == 0)
           printf("No Results to display!\n");
           return;
     }
     int i;
#define REPEAT(n, ch) \
     i = n;
     while (i--)
           printf("%c", ch);
     REPEAT(1, '\t')
     REPEAT (1, '+')
     REPEAT (132, '-')
     REPEAT (1, '+')
     REPEAT(1, '\n')
     printf("\t|\$5s|\$10s|\$10s|\$20s|\$20s|\$20s|\$20s|\$20s|\n", "s.no.", "job")
id", "priority", "arrival time", "queue wait time", "finish time", "turnaround
time", "wait time %");
     REPEAT(1, '\t')
     REPEAT (1, '|')
     REPEAT(5, '-')
     REPEAT(1, '+')
     REPEAT (10, '-')
     REPEAT (1, '+')
     REPEAT(10, '-')
     REPEAT (1, '+')
     REPEAT (20, '-')
     REPEAT (1, '|')
     REPEAT(1, '\n')
     int TTA, TWT;
     TTA = TWT = 0;
     for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
```

FCFS.c

```
#include "q1.h"
void get next event(event *e)
     int ioexp, cpuexp, newarr;
     if (!iobusy)
           ioexp = INT MAX;
     else
           ioexp = currentiojob.bursts->time - io;
     if (!cpubusy)
           cpuexp = INT MAX;
     else
           cpuexp = currentcpujob.bursts->time - cpu;
     if (empty(unarrived))
           newarr = INT MAX;
     else
           newarr = front(unarrived).arrival - time;
     if (ioexp == cpuexp && newarr == ioexp && ioexp == INT MAX)
           *e = done;
     else if (cpuexp <= ioexp && cpuexp <= newarr)</pre>
           time += cpuexp;
           if (cpubusy)
                cpu += cpuexp;
           if (iobusy)
                io += cpuexp;
```

```
*e = cpuend;
     }
     else if (ioexp <= newarr)</pre>
     {
           time += ioexp;
           if (cpubusy)
                cpu += ioexp;
           if (iobusy)
                io += ioexp;
           *e = ioend;
     }
     else
     {
           time += newarr;
           if (cpubusy)
                cpu += newarr;
           if (iobusy)
                io += newarr;
           *e = new job;
     }
}
void accept new jobs()
     while (!empty(unarrived))
           job j = front(unarrived);
           if (j.arrival != time)
                break;
           pop(&unarrived);
           if (currentjobs[j.jobid][0])
                printf("job with job id (%d) arrived at %d cannot be taken as job
id
is already in use\n", j.jobid, time);
           else
                currentjobs[j.jobid][0] = 1;
                currentjobs[j.jobid][1] = time;
                currentjobs[j.jobid][2] = 0;
                currentjobs[j.jobid][3] = j.priority;
                push(&jobqueue, j);
           }
     if (!cpubusy && !empty(jobqueue))
           put in cpu();
void process_cpu_end()
```

```
struct burststruct *temp = currentcpujob.bursts;
     int incomp = (currentcpujob.bursts = currentcpujob.bursts->next) != NULL;
     free(temp);
     currentjobs[currentcpujob.jobid][2] += cpu;
     cpu = 0;
     if (!incomp)
          store stats(currentcpujob.jobid);
     else
     {
          push(&ioqueue, currentcpujob);
          if (!iobusy)
                put in io();
     if (empty(jobqueue))
          cpubusy = 0;
     else
          put in cpu();
}
void remove waiting()
     struct burststruct *temp = currentiojob.bursts;
     currentiojob.bursts = currentiojob.bursts->next;
     free(temp);
     currentjobs[currentiojob.jobid][2] += io;
     push(&jobqueue, currentiojob);
     if (!cpubusy)
          put in cpu();
     if (empty(ioqueue))
          iobusy = 0;
     else
          put in io();
}
void put in cpu()
     currentcpujob = front(jobqueue);
     pop(&jobqueue);
     cpubusy = 1;
void put in io()
{
     currentiojob = front(ioqueue);
     pop(&ioqueue);
     iobusy = 1;
}
```

PRIOR.c

```
#include "q1.h"
void specialpush(job_queue *q, job j);
void get next event(event *e)
{
      int ioexp, cpuexp, newarr;
      if (!iobusy)
            ioexp = INT_MAX;
      else
             ioexp = currentiojob.bursts->time - io;
      if (!cpubusy)
            cpuexp = INT MAX;
      else
            cpuexp = currentcpujob.bursts->time - cpu;
      if (empty(unarrived))
            newarr = INT_MAX;
      else
            newarr = front(unarrived).arrival - time;
      if (ioexp == cpuexp && newarr == ioexp && ioexp == INT_MAX)
             *e = done;
      else if (cpuexp <= ioexp && cpuexp <= newarr)</pre>
            time += cpuexp;
            if (cpubusy)
                   cpu += cpuexp;
            if (iobusy)
                   io += cpuexp;
             *e = cpuend;
      else if (ioexp <= newarr)</pre>
            time += ioexp;
            if (cpubusy)
                   cpu += ioexp;
            if (iobusy)
                   io += ioexp;
             *e = ioend;
      }
      else
      {
            time += newarr;
             if (cpubusy)
                   cpu += newarr;
             if (iobusy)
                   io += newarr;
             *e = new_job;
```

```
}
void accept_new_jobs()
      while (!empty(unarrived))
            job j = front(unarrived);
            if (j.arrival != time)
                  break;
            pop(&unarrived);
            if (currentjobs[j.jobid][0])
already in use\n", printf.("job with job id (%d) arrived at %d cannot be taken as job id is
            else
             {
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][0] = 1;
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][1] = time;
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][2] = 0;
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][3] = j.priority;
                   specialpush(&jobqueue, j);
             }
      if (!cpubusy && !empty(jobqueue))
            put_in_cpu();
void specialpush(job_queue *q, job j)
      if (q->head == NULL)
            push(q, j);
            return;
      int pr = j.priority;
      if (q->tail->j.priority <= pr)</pre>
            push(q, j);
            return;
      if (q->head->j.priority > pr)
      {
            struct jobnode *n = (struct jobnode *)malloc(sizeof(struct jobnode));
            n->j = j;
            n->next = q->head;
            q->head = n;
            return;
      struct jobnode *cur = q->head;
      while (cur->next->j.priority <= pr)</pre>
```

```
cur = cur->next;
      struct jobnode *n = (struct jobnode *)malloc(sizeof(struct jobnode));
      n->j = j;
      n->next = cur->next;
      cur->next = n;
void process_cpu_end()
      struct burststruct *temp = currentcpujob.bursts;
      int incomp = (currentcpujob.bursts = currentcpujob.bursts->next) != NULL;
      free(temp);
      currentjobs[currentcpujob.jobid][2] += cpu;
      cpu = 0;
      if (!incomp)
            store stats(currentcpujob.jobid);
      else
      {
            push(&ioqueue, currentcpujob);
            if (!iobusy)
                  put in io();
      if (empty(jobqueue))
            cpubusy = 0;
      else
            put_in_cpu();
void remove waiting()
      struct burststruct *temp = currentiojob.bursts;
      currentiojob.bursts = currentiojob.bursts->next;
      free(temp);
      currentjobs[currentiojob.jobid][2] += io;
      specialpush(&jobqueue, currentiojob);
      if (!cpubusy)
            put_in_cpu();
      if (empty(ioqueue))
            iobusy = 0;
      else
            put in io();
}
void put_in_cpu()
{
      currentcpujob = front(jobqueue);
      pop(&jobqueue);
      cpubusy = 1;
```

```
}
void put_in_io()
{
    currentiojob = front(ioqueue);
    pop(&ioqueue);
    iobusy = 1;
}
```

RBRN.c

```
#include "q1.h"
int max_cpu_burst_length = 25; // time slice given in question
void get next event(event *e)
{
      int ioexp, cpuexp, newarr;
      if (!iobusy)
            ioexp = INT MAX;
      else
            ioexp = currentiojob.bursts->time - io;
      if (!cpubusy)
            cpuexp = INT MAX;
      else
            cpuexp = (currentcpujob.bursts->time > max_cpu_burst_length ?
max cpu burst length : currentcpujob.bursts->time) - cpu;
      if (empty(unarrived))
            newarr = INT MAX;
      else
            newarr = front(unarrived).arrival - time;
      if (ioexp == cpuexp && newarr == ioexp && ioexp == INT MAX)
            *e = done;
      else if (cpuexp <= ioexp && cpuexp <= newarr)</pre>
            time += cpuexp;
            if (cpubusy)
                   cpu += cpuexp;
            if (iobusy)
                   io += cpuexp;
            *e = cpuend;
      else if (ioexp <= newarr)</pre>
            time += ioexp;
            if (cpubusy)
                   cpu += ioexp;
            if (iobusy)
                   io += ioexp;
             *e = ioend;
```

```
}
      else
      {
            time += newarr;
            if (cpubusy)
                   cpu += newarr;
            if (iobusy)
                  io += newarr;
            *e = new job;
      }
void accept_new_jobs()
      while (!empty(unarrived))
            job j = front(unarrived);
            if (j.arrival != time)
                  break;
            pop(&unarrived);
            if (currentjobs[j.jobid][0])
                  printf("job with job id (%d) arrived at %d cannot be taken as job id is
already in use\n", j.jobid, time);
            else
            {
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][0] = 1;
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][1] = time;
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][2] = 0;
                   currentjobs[j.jobid][3] = j.priority;
                  push(&jobqueue, j);
            }
      if (!cpubusy && !empty(jobqueue))
            put_in_cpu();
}
void process_cpu_end()
      struct burststruct *temp = currentcpujob.bursts;
      int current_burst_incomplete = temp->time > cpu, incomp = 1;
      currentjobs[currentcpujob.jobid][2] += cpu;
      if (current_burst_incomplete)
            temp->time -= cpu;
      else
            incomp = (currentcpujob.bursts = currentcpujob.bursts->next) != NULL;
```

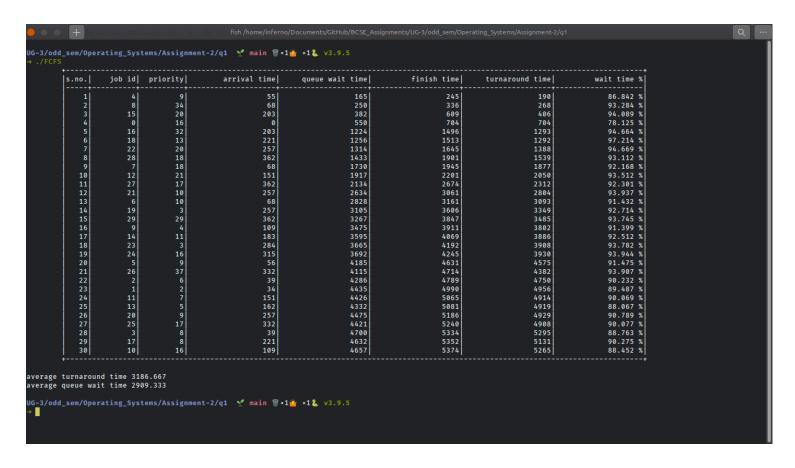
```
free (temp);
      }
      cpu = 0;
      if (!incomp)
            store_stats(currentcpujob.jobid);
      else if (!current burst incomplete)
            push(&ioqueue, currentcpujob);
            if (!iobusy)
                  put_in_io();
      }
      else
            push(&jobqueue, currentcpujob);
      if (empty(jobqueue))
            cpubusy = 0;
      else
            put_in_cpu();
void remove waiting()
{
      struct burststruct *temp = currentiojob.bursts;
      currentiojob.bursts = currentiojob.bursts->next;
      free(temp);
      currentjobs[currentiojob.jobid][2] += io;
      io = 0;
      push(&jobqueue, currentiojob);
      if (!cpubusy)
            put in cpu();
      if (empty(ioqueue))
            iobusy = 0;
      else
            put_in_io();
void put_in_cpu()
      currentcpujob = front(jobqueue);
      pop(&jobqueue);
      cpubusy = 1;
void put_in_io()
{
      currentiojob = front(ioqueue);
      pop(&ioqueue);
      iobusy = 1;
}
```

The program basically does what should be done at the current event, finds the appropriate next event and goes to the next event.

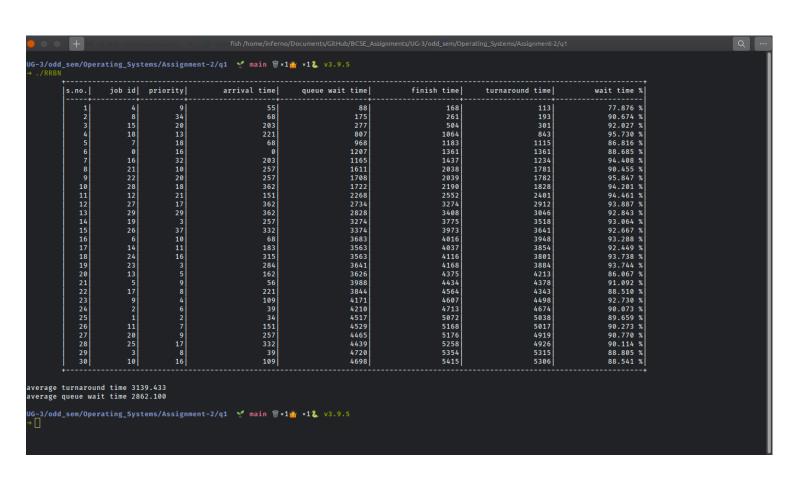
At the event done, it prints the statistics it has gathered and terminated.

A python script was used to generate the file jobs which the program takes as input.

OUTPUT



			arrival time	queue wait time	finish time	turnaround time	wait time %	
1	1	2	34	219	774	740	29.595 %	
2	19	3	257	333	834	577	57.712 %	
3	23	3	284	394	921	637	61.852 %	
4	9	4	109	609	1045	936	65.064 %	
5	2	6	39	1118	1621	1582	70.670 %	
6	13	5	162	1043	1792	1630	63.988 %	
7	4	9	55	1770	1850	1795	98.607 %	
8	11	7	151	1260	1899	1748	72.082 %	
9	17	8	221	1864	2584	2363	78.883 %	
10	3	8	39	1985	2619	2580	76.938 %	
11	5	9	56	2490	2936	2880	86.458 %	
12	20	9	257	2350	3061	2804	83.809 %	
13	21	10	257	2811	3238	2981	94.297 %	
14	6	10	68	2976	3309	3241	91.824 %	
15	18	13	221	3185	3442	3221	98.882 %	
16	14	11	183	3100	3574	3391	91.418 %	
17	0	16	0	3464	3618	3618	95.744 %	
18	24	16	315	3473	4026	3711	93.587 %	
19 20	10 27	16 17	109 362	3633 3869	4350 4409	4241 4047	85.664 %	
21	28	18	362	4228	4696	4334	95.602 % 97.554 %	
22	7	18	68	4545	4760	4692	96.867 %	
23	15	20	203	4557	4784	4581	99.476 %	
24	25	17	332	4071	4890	4558	89.315 %	
25	22	20	257	4585	4916	4659	98.412 %	
26	12	21	151	4815	5099	4948	97.312 %	
27	8	34	68	5072	5158	5090	99.646 %	
28	16	32	203	4942	5214	5011	98.623 %	
29	29	29	362	4654	5234	4872	95.525 %	
30	26	37	332	4873	5472	5140	94.805 %	
30	26 	3/	332	48/3	5472	5140	94.805 %	



Write a program for p-producer c-consumer problem, p, $c \ge 1$. A shared circular buffer that can hold 50 items is to be used. Each producer process can store any number between 1 to 100 (along with the producer id) and deposit in the buffer. Each consumer process reads a number from the buffer and adds it to a shared variable TOTAL (initialized to 0). Though any consumer process can read any of the numbers in the buffer, the only constraint being that every number written by some producer should be read exactly once by exactly one of the consumers.

The program reads in the value of p and c from the user, and forks p producers and c consumers. After all the producers and consumers have finished (the consumers exit after all the data produced by all producers have been read), the parent process prints the value of TOTAL. Test the program with different values of p and c.

SOLUTION

q2.c

```
#define DEFAULT SOURCE
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/signal.h>
#define BUFFER LEN 50
#define PER PRODUCER MINIMUM 100
#define PER PRODUCER RANGE 101
struct requiredmemory
     sem t f, e, m;
     int total, start, count;
     unsigned char circular buffer[50];
};
int localtotal;
int count;
int id;
void consumerhandler(int sig)
     printf("Consumer %d : consumed %d items totalling to %d\n", id, count,
localtotal);
```

```
fflush(stdout);
     raise(SIGKILL);
};
int main(int argc, char **argv)
     localtotal = 0;
     if (argc != 3)
           char buff[100];
           perror("Arguements mismatch\n");
           sprintf(buff, "usage: %s [producer count] [consumer count]\n", argv[0]);
           perror(buff);
          exit(1);
     }
     int P, C;
     P = atoi(argv[1]);
     C = atoi(argv[2]);
     struct requiredmemory *shared = mmap(NULL, sizeof(shared), PROT READ |
PROT WRITE, MAP SHARED | MAP ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
     shared->count = 0;
     shared -> start = 0;
     shared \rightarrow total = 0;
     sem t *full, *empty, *mutex;
     empty = &(shared->e);
     full = &(shared->f);
     mutex = &(shared->m);
     sem init(empty, 1, 50);
     sem init(full, 1, 0);
     sem init(mutex, 1, 1);
     pid t producers[P], consumers[C];
     int p, c;
     for (c = 0; c < C; c++)
          pid t pid = fork();
           if (pid < 0)
                goto error forking p;
           else if (pid)
                producers[c] = pid;
           }
           else
                id = c;
                goto consumer;
           }
     for (p = 0; p < P; p++)
```

```
pid t pid = fork();
           if (pid < 0)
                goto error forking p;
           else if (pid)
                producers[p] = pid;
           }
           else
                id = p;
                goto producer;
     while (p--)
          wait(NULL);
     while (shared->count)
          sleep(1);
     signal(SIGQUIT, SIG IGN);
     while (c--)
           kill(consumers[c], SIGQUIT);
     sleep(1);
     printf("Total : %d\n", shared->total);
     exit(0);
error forking c:
     perror("Some error forking consumers\n");
     for (--c; c >= 0; c--)
          kill(consumers[c], SIGKILL);
     exit(1);
}
error forking p:
     perror("Some error forking producers\n");
     for (--c; c >= 0; c--)
          kill(consumers[c], SIGKILL);
     for (--p; p >= 0; p--)
          kill(producers[p], SIGKILL);
     exit(1);
};
producer:
{
     srand(clock());
     count = PER_PRODUCER_MINIMUM + rand() % PER_PRODUCER_RANGE;
     int cnt = count;
```

```
while (cnt--)
           unsigned char num = 1 + rand() % 100;
           sem wait(empty);
           sem wait(mutex);
BUFFER LEN] shared->circular_buffer[(shared->start + (shared->count)++) %
           sem post(mutex);
           sem post(full);
           localtotal += num;
     printf("Producer %d : produced %d items totalling to %d\n", id, count,
localtotal);
     return 0;
consumer:
     signal(SIGQUIT, consumerhandler);
     count = 0;
     while (1)
     {
           unsigned char num = 0;
          sem wait(full);
          sem wait(mutex);
           num = shared->circular buffer[shared->start];
           shared->start = (shared->start + 1) % BUFFER LEN;
           shared->count -= 1;
           shared->total += num;
          sem post(mutex);
          sem post(empty);
           count++;
           localtotal += num;
     return 0;
```

OUTPUT

```
odd_sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q2 🦞 main 🗑 ×34💁 ×3
→ ./q2.exe 2 5
Producer 0 : produced 108 items totalling to 5546
Producer 1 : produced 186 items totalling to 9150
Consumer 4 : consumed 148 items totalling to 7594
Consumer 1 : consumed 33 items totalling to 1585
Consumer 3 : consumed 58 items totalling to 2732
Consumer 0 : consumed 2 items totalling to 99
Consumer 2 : consumed 53 items totalling to 2686
Total : 14696
odd_sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q2 🦞 main 🗑 ×34🍲 ×3
→ ./q2.exe 3 2
Producer 0 : produced 151 items totalling to 7341
Producer 1 : produced 190 items totalling to 9995
Producer 2 : produced 121 items totalling to 6090
Consumer 1 : consumed 232 items totalling to 12490
Consumer 0 : consumed 230 items totalling to 10936
Total : 23426
odd_sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q2 🦞 main 🗑 ×34🂁 ×3
Producer 0 : produced 151 items totalling to 7341
Producer 2 : produced 151 items totalling to 8463
Producer 1 : produced 184 items totalling to 8818
Producer 3 : produced 145 items totalling to 6660
Consumer 2 : consumed 209 items totalling to 10427
Consumer 3 : consumed 137 items totalling to 6593
Consumer 1 : consumed 191 items totalling to 9653
Consumer 0 : consumed 94 items totalling to 4609
```

Total : 31282

Write a program for the Reader-Writer process for the following situations:

- a) Multiple readers and one writer: writer gets to write whenever it is ready (reader/s wait)
- b) Multiple readers and multiple writers: any writer gets to write whenever it is ready, provided no other writer is currently writing (reader/s wait)

SOLUTION

q3a.c

```
#define DEFAULT SOURCE
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/signal.h>
#define BUFFER LEN 50
#define PER WRITER MINIMUM 100
#define PER WRITER RANGE 101
#define PER READER MINIMUM 10
#define PER READER RANGE 11
struct requiredmemory
     sem t r, w, m;
     int readcount;
     char buffer[50];
} ;
int localtotal;
int count;
int id;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
     localtotal = 0;
     if (argc != 2)
          char buff[100];
```

```
perror("Arguements mismatch\n");
          sprintf(buff, "usage: %s [reader count]\n", argv[0]);
          perror(buff);
          exit(1);
     }
     int R;
     R = atoi(argv[1]);
     struct requiredmemory *shared = mmap(NULL, sizeof(shared), PROT READ |
PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
     strcpy(shared->buffer, "This is the default sentence");
     shared->readcount = 0;
     sem t *read, *wrt, *mutex;
     read = &(shared->r);
     wrt = & (shared->w);
     mutex = &(shared->m);
     sem init(read, 1, 1);
     sem init(wrt, 1, 1);
     sem init(mutex, 1, 1);
     pid t readers[R], writer;
     int r;
     for (r = 0; r < R; r++)
          pid t pid = fork();
          if (pid < 0)
                goto error forking r;
          else if (pid)
           {
               readers[r] = pid;
           else
               id = r;
                goto reader;
          }
     writer = fork();
     if (writer < 0)
         goto error forking w;
     else if (!writer)
          goto writer;
     while (r--)
         wait(NULL);
     wait(NULL);
     exit(0);
error_forking_r:
```

```
{
     perror("Some error forking readers\n");
     for (--r; r >= 0; r--)
          kill(readers[r], SIGKILL);
     exit(1);
};
error forking w:
     perror("Some error forking writer\n");
     for (--r; r >= 0; r--)
          kill(readers[r], SIGKILL);
     exit(1);
};
writer:
     srand(clock());
     count = PER WRITER MINIMUM + rand() % PER WRITER RANGE;
     int cnt = count;
     int l = 0;
     while (cnt--)
           struct timespec sltime = {0, rand() % 150 << 10};</pre>
           nanosleep(&sltime, NULL);
           1++;
           char buff[50];
           sprintf(buff, "This is line number %5d written by the writer", 1);
           sem wait(read);
           sem wait(wrt);
           strcpy(shared->buffer, buff);
           sem post(wrt);
           sem post(read);
     printf("Writer wrote %d lines finished at %ld\n", count,clock());
     return 0;
reader:
     srand(clock());
     int l = PER READER MINIMUM + rand() % PER READER RANGE;
     while (1--)
     {
           struct timespec sltime = {0, rand() % 150 << 10};
           nanosleep(&sltime, NULL);
           count++;
           sem wait(read);
           sem wait(mutex);
           if (!shared->readcount)
```

q3b.c

```
#define DEFAULT SOURCE
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/signal.h>
#define BUFFER LEN 50
#define PER WRITER MINIMUM 10
#define PER WRITER RANGE 11
#define PER READER MINIMUM 10
#define PER READER RANGE 11
struct requiredmemory
     sem t re, we, m1, m2, w;
     int readcount, writecount;
     char buffer[50];
};
int localtotal;
int count;
int id;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
localtotal = 0;
     if (argc != 3)
     {
          char buff[100];
          perror("Arguements mismatch\n");
          sprintf(buff, "usage: %s [reader count] [writer count]\n", argv[0]);
          perror(buff);
          exit(1);
     }
     int R, W;
     R = atoi(argv[1]);
     W = atoi(argv[2]);
     struct requiredmemory *shared = mmap(NULL, sizeof(shared), PROT READ |
PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
     strcpy(shared->buffer, "This is the default sentence");
     shared->readcount = 0;
     shared->writecount = 0;
     sem t *readentry, *wrtentry, *mutex1, *mutex2, *wrt;
     readentry = &(shared->re);
     wrtentry = &(shared->we);
     wrt = & (shared->w);
     mutex1 = &(shared->m1);
     mutex2 = &(shared->m2);
     sem init(readentry, 1, 1);
     sem init(wrtentry, 1, 1);
     sem init(wrt, 1, 1);
     sem init(mutex1, 1, 1);
     sem init(mutex2, 1, 1);
     pid t readers[R], writers[W];
     int r, w;
     for (r = 0; r < R; r++)
          pid t pid = fork();
          if (pid < 0)
                goto error forking r;
          else if (pid)
                readers[r] = pid;
          else
                id = r;
                goto reader;
           }
     for (w = 0; w < W; w++)
```

```
pid t pid = fork();
           if (pid < 0)
                goto error forking w;
           else if (pid)
                writers[w] = pid;
           else
                id = w;
                goto writer;
     while (r--)
          wait(NULL);
     while (w--)
          wait(NULL);
     exit(0);
error_forking r:
     perror("Some error forking readers\n");
     for (--r; r >= 0; r--)
           kill(readers[r], SIGKILL);
     exit(1);
};
error forking w:
     perror("Some error forking writers\n");
     for (--r; r >= 0; r--)
          kill(readers[r], SIGKILL);
     for (--w; w >= 0; w--)
           kill(writers[w], SIGKILL);
     exit(1);
};
writer:
     srand(clock());
     count = PER_WRITER_MINIMUM + rand() % PER_WRITER_RANGE;
     int cnt = count;
     int l = 0;
     while (cnt--)
           struct timespec sltime = {0, rand() % 150 << 10};</pre>
           nanosleep(&sltime, NULL);
           1++;
           char buff[50];
```

```
sprintf(buff, "writer %2d line %3d", id, 1);
           sem wait(mutex2);
           shared->writecount++;
          if (shared->writecount == 1)
                sem wait(readentry);
          sem post(mutex2);
          sem wait(wrt);
          strcpy(shared->buffer, buff);
          sem post(wrt);
          sem wait(mutex2);
          shared->writecount--;
           if (shared->writecount == 0)
                sem post(readentry);
          sem post(mutex2);
     printf("Writer %2d wrote %3d lines finished at %ld\n", id, count, clock());
     return 0;
reader:
     srand(clock());
     int 1 = PER READER MINIMUM + rand() % PER READER RANGE;
     while (1--)
          struct timespec sltime = {0, rand() % 150 << 10};
          nanosleep(&sltime, NULL);
          count++;
          sem wait(readentry);
          sem wait(mutex1);
          if (!shared->readcount)
                sem wait(wrt);
           sem post(readentry);
          shared->readcount++;
          sem post(mutex1);
          printf("line %5d read by reader %2d: %s\n", count, id, shared->buffer);
          sem wait(mutex1);
          shared->readcount--;
          if (!shared->readcount)
                sem post(wrt);
           sem post(mutex1);
     printf("reader %2d read %3d lines finished at %ld\n", id, count, clock());
     return 0;
```

OUTPUT

```
and sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q3 * main $ -34d * 3

Line 1 read by reader 0: This is the default sentence
line 1 read by reader 0: This is the default sentence
line 1 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 1 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 1 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 1 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 2 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 3 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 3 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 4 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 3 read by reader 2: This is the default sentence
line 3 read by reader 2: This is the maker 1 written by the writer
line 4 read by reader 2: This is line number 1 written by the writer
line 4 read by reader 1: This is line number 1 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 1: This is line number 2 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 1: This is line number 3 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 1: This is line number 4 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 1: This is line number 4 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 1: This is line number 4 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 2: This is line number 4 written by the writer
line 6 read by reader 2: This is line number 5 written by the writer
line 7 read by reader 2: This is line number 6 written by the writer
line 7 read by reader 2: This is line number 7 written by the writer
line 8 read by reader 2: This is line number 7 written by the writer
line 9 read by reader 2: This is line number 7 written by the writer
line 10 read by reader 2: This is line number 7 written by the writer
line 10 read by reader 2: This is line number 1 written by the writer
line 10 read by reader 2: This is line number 1 written by the writer
line 10 read by reader 2: This is line number 1 written by the writer
line 10 read by reader 2: This is line number 1 written by the writer
line 10 read by reader 2: This is line number 1 written by the writer
lin
```

```
odd_sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q3 🦞 main 🗑×34🏰 ×3
line
line
line
line
 ine
line
ine
 ine
line
line
line
reader
line
line
line
line
line
Writer
line
line
line
line
line
reader
Writer
Writer
 dd_sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q3 🛒 main 🗑×34🅍 ×3
```

Implement the following applications using different IPC mechanisms. Your choice is restricted to Pipes, FIFOs, and Message Queues (use different mechanisms for each program)

- a. Broadcasting weather information (one broadcasting process and more than one listeners)
- b. Telephonic conversation (between a caller and a receiver)
- c. Broadcasting information regarding pesticides for agricultural fields / prices of agricultural products for marketing with a farmer having the option of putting query (one broadcasting process and more than one listeners with option of calling back).

SOLUTION

q4a.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define READ END 0
#define WRITE END 1
#define BUFFER LEN 50
int flag = 1;
void listener handler(int sig)
     if (sig == SIGINT)
          return;
     if (sig == SIGTERM)
         exit(0);
}
void broadcast signal handler(int sig)
     flag = 0;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
     if (argc != 2)
          perror("Number of stations not specified\n");
          return 1;
     int N = atoi(argv[1]);
```

```
pid t stations[N];
     int fds[N][2];
     int id;
     char buffer[BUFFER LEN];
     for (id = 0; id < N; id++)
          pipe(fds[id]);
          if (stations[id] = fork())
                goto listen;
          else
                close(fds[id][READ END]);
     signal(SIGINT, broadcast signal handler);
     srand(time(NULL));
     while (flag)
          sleep(rand() % 10);
          time t t;
          time(&t);
           struct tm *time val = localtime(&t);
          char *arr[] = {"windy", "clear", "snowy", "rainy", "sunny", "cloudy"};
           sprintf(buffer, "%2d:%2d:%2d The weather is %s.", (time val->tm hour) %
12, time val->tm min, time val->tm sec, arr[rand() % 6]);
          int l = strlen(buffer) + 1;
           for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                write(fds[i][WRITE END], buffer, 1);
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
     {kill(stations[i], SIGTERM);}
     sleep(2);
     printf("Ending");
     fflush(stdout);
     return 0;
listen:
     signal(SIGINT, listener handler);
     signal (SIGTERM, listener handler);
     for (int i = 0; i <= id; i++)
          close(fds[i][WRITE_END]);
     int fd = fds[id][READ END];
     while (1)
     {
          read(fd, buffer, BUFFER LEN);
          printf("stat %2d > %s\n", id, buffer);
```

q4b.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define CALLER0 FIFO "/tmp/caller0"
#define CALLER1 FIFO "/tmp/caller1"
#define BUFFER LEN 120
void makefifos()
     mkfifo(CALLERO FIFO, 0666);
     mkfifo(CALLER1 FIFO, 0666);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
     if (argc != 2)
          perror("Caller number not given\n");
          return 1;
     char fifo mine[13], fifo other[13];
     char buffer[BUFFER LEN];
     if (argv[1][0] == '0')
     {
          strcpy(fifo mine, CALLERO FIFO);
          strcpy(fifo other, CALLER1 FIFO);
     }
     else if (argv[1][0] == '1')
          strcpy(fifo mine, CALLER1 FIFO);
          strcpy(fifo_other, CALLERO FIFO);
     }
     else
          perror("Caller number not valid\n");
          return 1;
     }
     makefifos();
     pid t sender = fork();
     if (sender < 0)
          perror("Error forking sender\n");
```

```
return 2;
}
if (sender)
{ // receiver part
     while (1)
     {
           int fifo = open(fifo mine, O RDONLY);
           read(fifo, buffer, BUFFER LEN);
           close(fifo);
           printf("%50s\n", buffer);
     }
}
else
{ // sender part
     while (1)
     {
           scanf("%[^\n]%*c", buffer);
           int fifo = open(fifo other, O WRONLY);
           write(fifo, buffer, strlen(buffer) + 1);
           close(fifo);
}
```

q4c-server.c

```
#define DEFAULT SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <errno.h>
struct sharedmem
     int broadcastList[99], count;
     char pesticideinfo[50];
     char pricesinfo[50];
};
int main()
     srand(time(NULL));
```

```
pid t request manager;
     struct
          long message type;
          char message[50];
     } m;
     struct sharedmem *shared = mmap(NULL, sizeof(struct sharedmem), PROT READ |
 PROT WRITE, MAP SHARED | MAP ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
     shared->count = 0;
     strcpy(shared->pesticideinfo, "default Avalailable pesticides = 40");
     strcpy(shared->pricesinfo, "default Price = 150");
     if (request manager = fork())
          while (1)
                sleep(rand() % 10);
                if (rand() % 2)
                     time t t;
                     time(&t);
                     struct tm *time val = localtime(&t);
                     sprintf(shared->pesticideinfo, "%2d:%2d:%2d Available
persticides = %3d", time_val->tm_hour % 12, time_val->tm_min, time_val->tm_sec,
                     m.message type = 1;
                     strcpy(m.message, shared->pesticideinfo);
                     for (int i = 0; i < shared->count; i++)
                           msgsnd(shared->broadcastList[i], &m, sizeof(m), 0);
                sleep(rand() % 4);
                if (rand() % 2)
                     time t t;
                     time(&t);
                     struct tm *time val = localtime(&t);
                     sprintf(shared->pricesinfo, "%2d:%2d:%2d Price = %3d",
time val->tm hour % 12, time val->tm min, time val->tm sec, 100 + rand() % 101);
                     m.message type = 2;
                     strcpy(m.message, shared->pricesinfo);
                     for (int i = 0; i < shared->count; i++)
                           msgsnd(shared->broadcastList[i], &m, sizeof(m), 0);
     else
```

```
{
           key t k = ftok("q4c-server", 'S');
           int msqid = msqqet(k, 0666 | IPC CREAT);
           struct
           {
                long message type;
                int messageqid;
           } m1;
           m.message[0] = 'R';
           m.message[1] = 'e';
           m.message[2] = ':';
           m.message[3] = ' ';
           while (1)
                m1.message type = 0;
                if (msgrcv(msqid, &m1, sizeof(m1), 0, 0))
                      if (m1.message type == 1)
                      { // add to broadcast list
                           printf("adding to broadcast list\n");
                           int found = 0;
                           for (int i = 0; i < shared->count; i++)
                                 if (shared->broadcastList[i] == m1.messageqid)
                                      found = 1;
                                      break;
                           }
                           if (!found)
                           {
                                 shared->broadcastList[shared->count] =
m1.messageqid;
                                 shared->count++;
                      }
                      else if (m1.message type == 2)
                      { // send pesticide info
                           m.message type = 3;
                           printf("request for pesticide info\n");
                           strcpy(m.message + 4, shared->pesticideinfo);
                           msgsnd(m1.messageqid, &m, sizeof(m), 0);
                      else if (m1.message type == 3)
                      { // send prices info
                           m.message type = 4;
                           printf("request for price info\n");
                           strcpy(m.message + 4, shared->pricesinfo);
```

```
msgsnd(m1.messageqid, &m, sizeof(m), 0);
}
}
}
}
```

q4c-client.c

```
#define DEFAULT SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <errno.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
     if (argc != 2)
     {
          perror("give station name\n");
          return 1;
     key t k = ftok(argv[0], atoi(argv[1]));
     int myqid = msgget(k, IPC_CREAT | 0666);
     k = ftok("q4c-server", 'S');
     int serverqid = msgget(k, 0666);
     struct
     {
          long mtype;
          int qid;
     } m1;
     struct
          long mtype;
          char message[50];
     } m;
     m1.mtype = 1;
     m1.qid = myqid;
     msgsnd(serverqid, &m1, sizeof(m1), 0);
     pid t receiver = fork();
```

```
if (receiver)
          printf("Enter 1 to get pesticide info and 2 to get price info\n");
          while (1)
           {
                int ch = 0;
                scanf("%d", &ch);
                if (ch == 1)
                     m1.mtype = 2;
                     msgsnd(serverqid, &m1, sizeof(m1), 0);
                else if (ch == 2)
                     m1.mtype = 3;
                     msgsnd(servergid, &m1, sizeof(m1), 0);
                }
                else
                {
                     printf("invalid choice\n");
          }
     }
     else
     {
          while (1)
                m.mtype = 0;
                if (msgrcv(myqid, &m, sizeof(m), 0, 0))
                {
                     if (m.mtype == 1)
                           printf("%-50s (broadcast message for pesticide) \n",
m.message);
                     else if (m.mtype == 2)
                           printf("%-50s (broadcast message for price)\n",
m.message);
                     else if (m.mtype == 3)
                           printf("%-50s (reply for pesticide) \n", m.message);
                     else if (m.mtype == 4)
                           printf("%-50s (reply for price)\n", m.message);
          }
     }
```

OUTPUT

```
odd_sem/Operating_Systems/Assignment-2/src/q4 🦞 main 🗑 ×34🌇 ×3
stat 0 > 10:23: 6 The weather is clear.
stat 1 > 10:23: 6 The weather is clear.
stat 3 > 10:23: 6 The weather is clear.
stat 2 > 10:23: 6 The weather is clear.
stat 4 > 10:23: 6 The weather is clear.
     1 > 10:23:11 The weather is rainy.
stat
stat 3 > 10:23:11 The weather is rainy.
stat 0 > 10:23:11 The weather is rainy.
      2 > 10:23:11 The weather is rainy.4 > 10:23:11 The weather is rainy.
stat
stat
     1 > 10:23:13 The weather is sunny.
stat
stat 3 > 10:23:13 The weather is sunny.
stat 0 > 10:23:13 The weather is sunny.
stat 2 > 10:23:13 The weather is sunny.
stat 4 > 10:23:13 The weather is sunny.
`Cstat 1 > 10:23:14 The weather is snowy.
stat 1 > 10:23:14 The weather is snowy.
```

