4. Write a C program to implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores using UNIX/LINUX system calls.

Algorithm:

- 1. The Semaphore mutex, full & empty are initialized.
- 2. In the case of producer process
 - i) Produce an item in to temporary variable.
 - ii) If there is empty space in the buffer check the mutex value for enter into the critical section.
 - iii) If the mutex value is 0, allow the producer to add value in the temporary variable to the buffer.
- 3. In the case of consumer process
- i) It should wait if the buffer is empty
- ii) If there is any item in the buffer check for mutex value, if the mutex==0, remove item from buffer
- iii) Signal the mutex value and reduce the empty value by 1.
- iv) Consume the item.
- 4. Print the result

Code:

```
# define BUFFERSIZE 10;
int mutex, n, empty, full=0,item, item1;
int buffer[20];
int in=0,out=0,mutex=1;
void wait(int s)
{
   while(s<0)
       printf("\ Cannot add an item \n");
       exit(0);
void signal(int s)
{
```

```
S++;
void producer()
{
   do{
       wait (empty);
       wait ( mutex );
       printf("\n Producer produces an item:");
       scanf("%d", &item);
       buffer[in]=item;
       in=in+1;
       signal(mutex);
       signal(full);
   while(in<n);
```

```
void cosumer()
{
   do{
       wait(full);
       wait(mutex);
       item1=buffer[out];
       printf("\n Consumed item = %d",item1);
       out = out+1;
       signal(mutex);
       signal(mutex);
   while(out<n);
void main(){
   printf("\n Enter the value of n :");
   scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
empty = n;
while(in<n)

producer();
while(in!=out)
cosumer();</pre>
```

Output:

Enter the value of n:5

Producer produces an item:67

Producer produces an item:87

Producer produces an item:54

Producer produces an item:32

Producer produces an item:2

Consumed item = 67

Consumed item = 87

Consumed item = 54

Consumed item = 32

Consumed item = 2

Process exited after 13.22 seconds with return value 5 Press any key to continue . . .