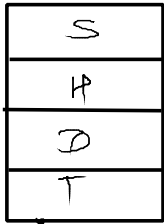
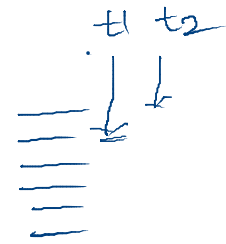
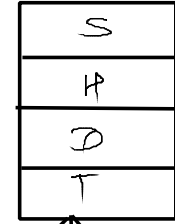


P1



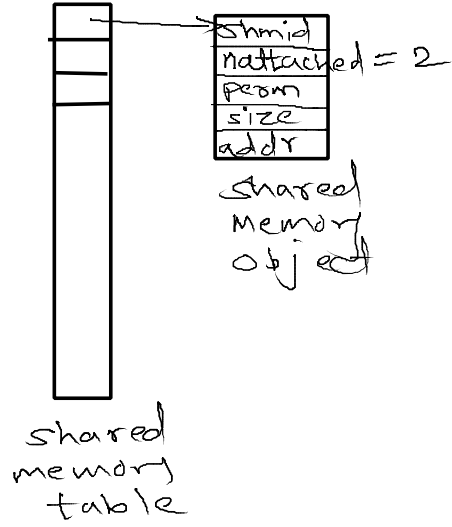
P2



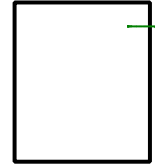
PCB



PCB

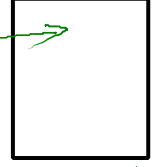


P1



writer
producer

P2

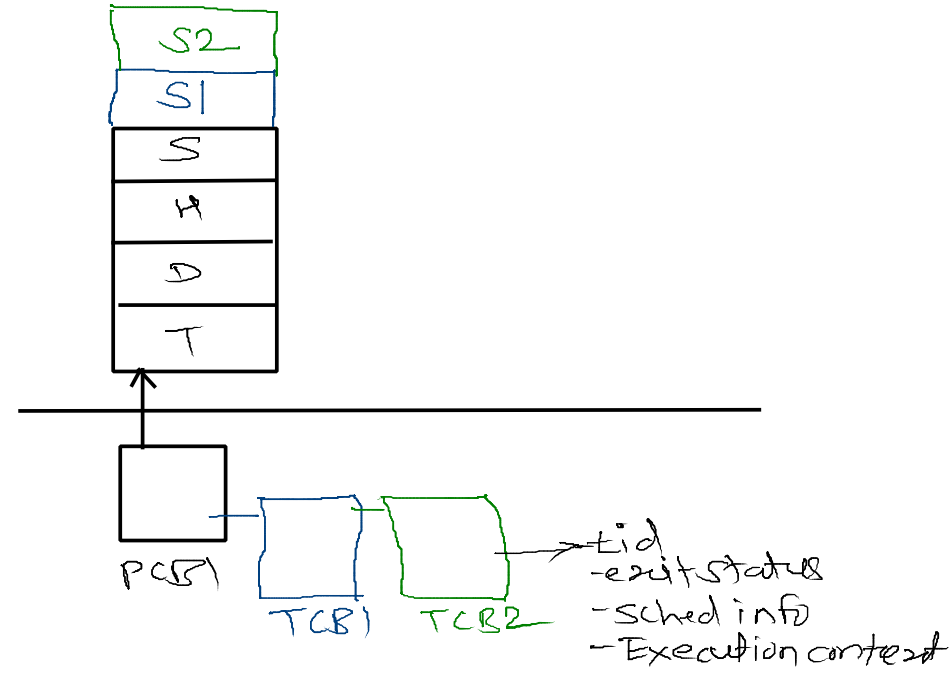
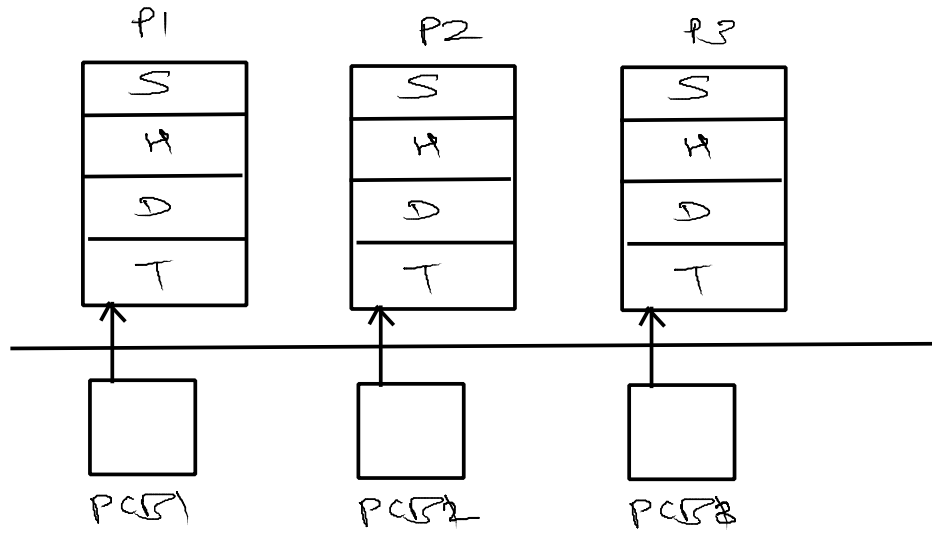


reader
consumer



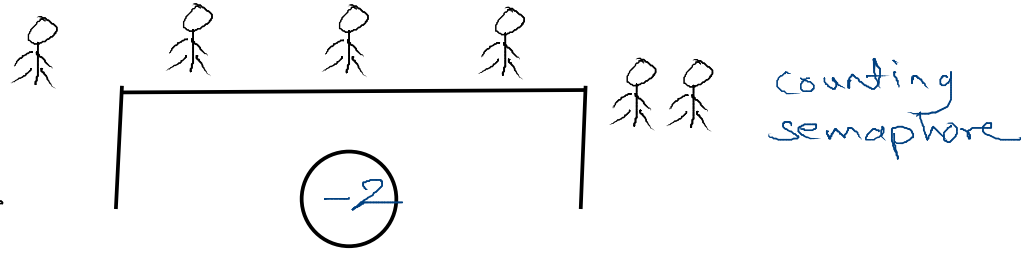
shared
memory

Thread - Light weight Processes



Semaphore

- internally it is a counter



- Dec / wait / P operations:

- decrement count
- if $cnt < 0$, block the current process
- before using common resource

- INC / post / V operation:

- increment count
- if someone is blocked on that counter wakeup it.
- after leaving common resource



Mutex (Mutual Exclusion)

- binary semaphore
- lock / unlock
- the process who lock the mutex will become owner of that mutex
- only owner can unlock mutex

t1

```

while(1)
{
    P(S)
    count++
    V(S)
}
  
```

~~0/10~~
count

~~10/01~~
S

t2

```

while(1)
{
    P(S)
    count--
    V(S)
}
  
```

P1

```

P(b)
P(e)
-----
V(b)
V(f)
  
```

P2

```

P(b)
P(f)
-----
V(b)
V(e)
  
```



P full - counting semaphore
 e empty - counting semaphore
 b at a time one - binary semaphore