OPERATING SYSTEMS Practical 07

Name: Arya Narendra Narlawar

Roll No: 30 Batch: B2

Aim: Write C programs to implement threads and semaphores for process synchronization.

Code:

1. Matrix Multiplication

```
#include<pthread.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define M 3
#define K 2
#define N 3
int A [M][K] = \{ \{1,4\}, \{2,5\}, \{3,6\} \};
int B [K][N] = \{ \{8,7,6\}, \{5,4,3\} \};
int C [M][N];
struct v {
int i; /* row */
int j; /* column */
void *runner(void *param); /* the thread */
int main()
int i,j;
/* Now create the thread passing it data as a parameter */
pthread t tid; //Thread ID
pthread attr t attr; //Set of thread attributes
//Get the default attributes
pthread_attr init(&attr);
for(i = 0; i < M; i++)
for(j = 0; j < N; j++)
//Assign a row and column for each thread
struct v *data = (struct v *) malloc(sizeof(struct v));
data -> i = i;
data -> j = j;
//Create the thread
pthread create(&tid,&attr,
/Make sure the parent waits for all threads to complete
pthread join(tid, NULL);
}
```

```
//Print out the resulting matrix
for(i = 0; i < M; i++)
for(j = 0; j < N; j++)
printf("%d ", C[i][j]);
printf("\n");
//The thread will begin control in this function void
*runner(void *param)
struct v *data = param; // the structure that holds our data int
n, sum = 0; //the counter and sum
//Row multiplied by column
for(n = 0; n < K; n++)
sum += A[data->i][n] * B[n][data->j];
//assign the sum to its coordinate
C[data->i][data->j] = sum;
//Exit the thread
pthread_exit(0);
```

Output:

2. Producer Consumer

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFFER_SIZE 5

int buf[BUFFER_SIZE], f = -1, r = -1;
```

```
sem t mutex, full, empty;
void *produce(void *arg) {
int i;
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
sem wait(&empty);
sem wait(&mutex);
printf("Produced item is %d\n", i);
buf[(++r) % BUFFER_SIZE] = i;
sleep(1);
sem post(&mutex);
sem_post(&full);
}
}
void *consume(void *arg) {
int item, i;
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
sem wait(&full);
sem wait(&mutex);
item = buf[(++f) % BUFFER SIZE];
printf("Consumed item is %d\n", item);
sleep(1);
sem post(&mutex);
sem_post(&empty);
}
int main() {
pthread_t tid1, tid2;
sem init(&mutex, 0, 1);
sem init(&full, 0, 0);
sem_init(&empty, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
pthread create(&tid1, NULL, produce, NULL);
pthread create(&tid2, NULL, consume, NULL);
pthread join(tid1, NULL);
pthread join(tid2, NULL);
sem_destroy(&mutex);
sem destroy(&full);
sem_destroy(&empty);
return 0;
Output:
```

3. Reader- Writer

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#define NUM_READERS 5
#define NUM_WRITERS 2
#define MAX_ITERATIONS 10
int shared_data = 0;
int active_readers = 0;
int waiting_readers = 0;
int active_writers = 0;
int waiting_writers = 0;
int iterations = 0;
sem_t mutex, rw_mutex, iteration_mutex;
void *reader(void *arg) {
  int reader_id = *((int *) arg);
  while (1) {
    // Entry section
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    waiting_readers++;
    if (active_writers > 0 || waiting_writers > 0) {
      sem_post(&mutex);
      sem_wait(&rw_mutex);
      sem_post(&mutex);
    } else {
```

```
sem_post(&mutex);
    }
    // Critical section
    printf("Reader %d reads shared data: %d\n", reader_id, shared_data);
    // Exit section
    sem wait(&mutex);
    waiting_readers--;
    active readers++;
    sem_post(&mutex);
    // Other processing
    // ...
    // Remainder section
    sem wait(&mutex);
    active readers--;
    if (active_readers == 0 && waiting_writers > 0) {
      sem_post(&rw_mutex);
    }
    sem_post(&mutex);
    // Other processing
    // ...
    // Sleep for a while
    usleep(rand() % 500000);
    // Check termination condition
    sem_wait(&iteration_mutex);
    iterations++;
    int current_iterations = iterations;
    sem post(&iteration mutex);
    if (current_iterations >= MAX_ITERATIONS) {
      break;
    }
  pthread_exit(NULL);
void *writer(void *arg) {
  int writer_id = *((int *) arg);
  while (1) {
    // Entry section
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    waiting writers++;
    if (active_readers > 0 || active_writers > 0) {
      sem_post(&mutex);
      sem_wait(&rw_mutex);
      sem_post(&mutex);
```

```
} else {
      sem_post(&mutex);
    // Critical section
    shared data++;
    printf("Writer %d writes shared data: %d\n", writer id, shared data);
    // Exit section
    sem wait(&mutex);
    waiting_writers--;
    active writers++;
    sem_post(&mutex);
    // Other processing
    // ...
    // Remainder section
    sem wait(&mutex);
    active writers--;
    if (waiting writers > 0) {
      sem_post(&rw_mutex);
    } else if (waiting_readers > 0) {
      int readers to release = (waiting readers < NUM READERS) ? waiting readers :
NUM_READERS;
      sem post(&rw mutex);
      sem post(&rw mutex);
      sem_post(&rw_mutex);
      sem_post(&rw_mutex);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    // Other processing
    // ...
    // Sleep for a while
    usleep(rand() % 500000);
    // Check termination condition
    sem_wait(&iteration_mutex);
    iterations++;
    int current iterations = iterations;
    sem_post(&iteration_mutex);
    if (current iterations >= MAX ITERATIONS) {
      break;
    }
  }
  pthread_exit(NULL);
int main() {
  srand(time(NULL));
```

```
sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
  sem init(&rw mutex, 0, 1);
  sem_init(&iteration_mutex, 0, 1);
  pthread_t readers[NUM_READERS];
  pthread t writers[NUM WRITERS];
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < NUM READERS; i++) {
    int *reader id = malloc(sizeof(int));
    *reader id = i + 1;
    pthread_create(&readers[i], NULL, reader, (void *) reader_id); }
  for (i = 0; i < NUM_WRITERS; i++) {
    int *writer_id = malloc(sizeof(int));
    *writer id = i + 1;
    pthread_create(&writers[i], NULL, writer, (void *) writer_id); }
  for (i = 0; i < NUM READERS; i++) {
    pthread_join(readers[i], NULL);
  }
  for (i = 0; i < NUM_WRITERS; i++) {
    pthread_join(writers[i], NULL);
  }
  sem_destroy(&mutex);
  sem_destroy(&rw_mutex);
  sem_destroy(&iteration_mutex);
  return 0;
}
```

Output: