SEC: A IPC-3: DEADLOCK, LOCKING, SYNCHRONIZATION BATCH: A3

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LAB EXERCISES:

1. Modify the above Producer-Consumer program so that, a producer can produce at most 10 items more than what the consumer has consumed.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
int buf[5], f, r;
sem t mutex, full, empty;
void* produce(void* arg)
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
sem wait(&empty);
sem wait(&mutex);
printf("Produced item is %d\n", i);
buf[(++r) % 10] = i;
sleep(1);
sem post(&mutex);
sem post(&full);
}
}
void* consume(void* arg)
int item;
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
sem wait(&full);
sem wait(&mutex);
item = buf[(++f) % 10];
```

```
printf("Consumed item is %d\n", item);
sleep(1);

sem_post(&mutex);
sem_post(&empty);
}
}
int main()
{
pthread_t t1, t2;
sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
sem_init(&full, 0, 1);
sem_init(&empty, 0, 10);pthread_create(&t1, NULL, produce, NULL);
pthread_join(t1, NULL);
pthread_join(t2, NULL);
}
```

Output:

```
@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$ gcc -pthread q1.c -o q1
q1.c: In function 'produce':
q1.c:18:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'sleep' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration
sleep(1);
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/0S_LAB/LAB8$ ./q1
Produced item is 0
Produced item is 1
Produced item is 2
Produced item is 3
Produced item is 4
Produced item is 5
Produced item is 6
Produced item is
Produced item is 8
Produced item is 9
Consumed item is 0
Consumed item is
Consumed item is 2
Consumed item is 3
Consumed item is 4
Consumed item is 5
Consumed item is 6
Consumed item is 3
Consumed item is 8
Consumed item is 9
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS LAB/LAB8$
```

2. Write a C program for the first readers-writers problem using semaphores.

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

```
sem t wrt;
pthread mutex t mutex;
int cnt = 1;
int numreader = 0;
void *writer(void *wno)
sem wait(&wrt);cnt *= 2;
printf("Writer %d modified 'cnt' to %d\n", (*((int *)wno)), cnt);
sem post(&wrt);
}
void *reader(void *rno)
pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
numreader++;
if(numreader == 1)
sem wait(&wrt); // first reader will block the writer
pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
// Reading Section, no locks
printf("Reader %d: read 'cnt' as %d\n",*((int *)rno),cnt);
// Reader acquire the lock before modifying numreader
pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
numreader --;
if(numreader == 0)
sem post(&wrt); // If this is the last reader, it will wake up the
writer.
pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
int main()
pthread t read[10],write[5];
pthread mutex init(&mutex, NULL);
sem init(&wrt,0,1);
int a[10] = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}; //used for numbering the
producer and consumer
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
pthread create(&read[i], NULL, reader, &a[i]);
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
pthread create(&write[i], NULL, writer, &a[i]);
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
pthread join(read[i], NULL);
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
pthread_join(write[i], NULL);

pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
sem_destroy(&wrt);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
c@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$ gcc -pthread q2.c -o q2
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$ ./q2
Reader 1: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 2: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 3: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 4: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 5: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 7: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 9: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 9: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 6: read 'cnt' as 1
Reader 10: read 'cnt' as 1
Writer 1 modified 'cnt' to 2
Writer 2 modified 'cnt' to 8
Writer 3 modified 'cnt' to 8
Writer 5 modified 'cnt' to 16
Writer 4 modified 'cnt' to 32
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$
```

3. Write a code to access a shared resource which causes deadlock using improper use of semaphore.

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
sem t s1,s2;
void *func1(void *p)
{
sem wait(&s1);
sem wait(&s2);
printf("Thread 1\n");
sem post(&s1);
}
void *func2(void *p)
sem wait(&s2);
sem wait(&s1);
printf("Thread 2\n");
sem post(&s2);
}
int main()
```

```
{
pthread_t threads[2];
sem_init(&s1,0,1);
sem_init(&s2,0,1);
pthread_create(&threads[0],0,func1,0);
pthread_create(&threads[1],0,func2,0);
pthread_join(threads[0],0);
pthread_join(threads[1],0);sem_destroy(&s1);
sem_destroy(&s2);
}
```

Output:

```
t@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$ gcc -pthread q3.c -o q3

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$ ./q3

Thread 1
```

4. Write a program using semaphore to demonstrate the working of sleeping barber problem.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
sem t customer,barber;
pthread mutex_t seat;
int free1 = 1\overline{0};
void *br(void *args)
{
while(1)
sem wait(&customer);
pthread mutex lock(&seat);
if(free1<10)
free1++;
sleep(2):
printf("Cutting completed : free seats : %d\n",free1);
sem post(&barber);
pthread mutex unlock(&seat);
}
```

```
while(1)
pthread mutex lock(&seat);
if(free1 > 0)
free1--;
printf("Customer waiting : free seats : %d\n",free1);
sem post(&customer);
pthread mutex unlock(&seat);
sem wait(&barber);
}
else
pthread mutex unlock(&seat);
int main()
pthread t threads[2];
sem init(&barber,0,1);
sem init(&customer,0,1);
pthread mutex init(&seat,0);
pthread create(&threads[0],NULL,br,NULL);
pthread create(&threads[1],NULL,cr,NULL);
pthread join(threads[0], NULL);
pthread join(threads[1],NULL);
sem destroy(&barber);
sem destroy(&customer);
pthread mutex destroy(&seat);
Output:
@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/05_LAB/LAB8$ gcc -pthread q4.c -o q4
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/OS_LAB/LAB8$ ./q4
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats
Customer waiting : free seats :
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed : free seats :
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats : 8
Customer waiting : free seats : 7
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed : free seats : 9
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats :
Customer waiting : free seats : 7
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
Cutting completed : free seats
Cutting completed : free seats : 10
Customer waiting : free seats : 9
Customer waiting : free seats : 8
Customer waiting : free seats :
Cutting completed : free seats : 8
```

void *cr(void *args)