

### 1. Algorithm

Step 1: START

Step 2: include necessary headers.

Step 3: Initialize and declare necessary variables and functions

Step 4: Display menu to choose between producer and consumer

Step 5: Repeat the following till user choice is to continue

Step 5.1: Get user choice

Step 5.2: if choice = producer

Step 5.2.1 - check if mutex is 1 and buffer is empty  
if yes go to function producer().

Step 5.2.2 - Else display "Buffer is full."

Step 5.2.3 - Go Step 4.

Step 5.3: if choice = consumer

Step 5.3.1 - check if mutex is 1 and buffer is full:  
if yes, go to function consumer().

Step 5.3.2 - Else display "empty buffer."

Step 5.3.3 - Go to step 4.

Step 5.4: if choice = Exit, go to step 6.

Step 6: STOP.

### Producer()

Step 1: START

Step 2: Set value of mutex as value obtained from function wait.

Step 3: Set value of full as obtained from function signal().

Step 4: Set empty as value from function wait(empty).

Step 5: increment  $n$  by 1.

Step 6: Display the message and set mutex value to that obtained from signal(mutex).

Step 7: STOP

### Consumer()

Step 1: START

Step 2: Set mutex value to that obtained from

Step 3: Set value of full to that obtained from wait(full).

Step 4: Display the message and decrement by 1.

Step 5: Set new mutex value as signal(mutex).

Step 6: STOP

exp 5

wait()

step 1: start

step 2: Decrement semaphore if  $s \geq 0$

step 3: return the decremented value

step 4: stop.

Signal()

step 1: start

step 2: increment semaphore value

step 3: Return the incremented value

step 4: stop.

## Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int mutex = 1, full = 0, empty = 3, x = 0;
int main()
{
    int n;
    void producer();
    void consumer();
    int wait(int);
    int signal(int);
    printf("PRODUCER-CONSUMER PROBLEM\n1) PRODUCER\n2) CONSUMER\n3) EXIT");

    while (1)
    {
        printf("\nCHOICE:");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        switch (n)
        {
            case 1:
                if ((mutex == 1) && (empty != 0))

                    producer();
                else
                    printf("BUFFER IS FULL");
                break;

            case 2:
                if ((mutex == 1) && (full != 0))
                    consumer();
                else
                    printf("EMPTY BUFFER");
                break;

            case 3:

                exit(0);
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
int wait(int s)
{
    return (--s);
}
int signal(int s)
{
    return (++s);
}
void producer()
{
    mutex = wait(mutex);
    full = signal(full);
    empty = wait(empty);
    x++;
    printf("\nPRODUCER PRODUCES %d", x);
    mutex = signal(mutex);
}
void consumer()
{
    mutex = wait(mutex);
    full = wait(full);
    empty = signal(empty);
    printf("\nCONSUMER CONSUMES %d", x);
    x--;
    mutex = signal(mutex);
}
```

## Output

```
Ubuntu
/mt/e/school/ss/5 06:38 PM > gcc exp5.c
/mt/e/school/ss/5 06:38 PM > ./a.out
PRODUCER-CONSUMER PROBLEM
1)PRODUCER
2)CONSUMER
3)EXIT
CHOICE:1

PRODUCER PRODUCES 1
CHOICE:2

CONSUMER CONSUMES 1
CHOICE:1

PRODUCER PRODUCES 1
CHOICE:1

PRODUCER PRODUCES 2
CHOICE:1

PRODUCER PRODUCES 3
CHOICE:2

CONSUMER CONSUMES 3
CHOICE:2

CONSUMER CONSUMES 2
CHOICE:2

CONSUMER CONSUMES 1
CHOICE:2
EMPTY BUFFER
CHOICE:3
/mt/e/school/ss/5 06:39 PM > |
```