

School: SCOPE

Subject: Operating System Lab

Semester: WIN 2020-21 Subject Code: CSE2008

Assignment 6

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Question1: Implement the following program of inter process communication: IPC Using Semaphore – Producer and Consumer Problem CODE: #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> int mutex = 1; int full = 0; int empty = 10, x = 0; void producer() {

```
printf("20BCD7171");
  --mutex;
  ++full;
  --empty;
  χ++;
  printf("\nProducer produces"
      "item %d",
      x);
  ++mutex;
void consumer()
  printf("20BCD7171");
  --mutex;
  --full;
```

{

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int mutex = 1;
int full = 0;
int empty = 10, x = 0;
void producer()
{
  --mutex;
  ++full;
  --empty;
  χ++;
  printf("\nProducer produces"
```

```
"item %d",
      x);
  ++mutex;
}
void consumer()
{
  --mutex;
  --full;
  ++empty;
  printf("\nConsumer consumes "
      "item %d",
     x);
  x--;
  ++mutex;
}
int main()
```

```
{
  int n, i;
  printf("\n1. Press 1 for Producer"
      "\n2. Press 2 for Consumer"
      "\n3. Press 3 for Exit");
#pragma omp critical
  for (i = 1; i > 0; i++) {
    printf("\nEnter your choice:");
    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("Buffer is empty!");
    }
    break;
  case 3:
    exit(0);
    break;
  }
++empty;
printf("\nConsumer consumes "
   "item %d",
   x);
x--;
```

```
++mutex;
}
// Driver Code
int main()
{
  int n, i;
  printf("\n1. Press 1 for Producer"
      "\n2. Press 2 for Consumer"
      "\n3. Press 3 for Exit");
#pragma omp critical
  for (i = 1; i > 0; i++) {
    printf("\nEnter your choice:");
    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("Buffer is empty!");
    }
    break;
  case 3:
    exit(0);
    break;
  }
}
```

```
1. Press 1 for Producer
2. Press 2 for Consumer
3. Press 3 for Exit
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty!
Enter your choice:1
20BCD7171
 Producer producesitem 1
Enter your choice:1
20BCD7171
 Producer producesitem 2
Enter your choice:1
20BCD7171
 Producer producesitem 3
Enter your choice:2
20BCD7171
Consumer consumes item 0
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty!
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty!
Enter your choice:2
 Buffer is empty!
 Enter your choice:1
Buffer is full!
Enter your choice:
```

QUESTION-2:

Implement the following program of inter process communication:

IPC Using Semaphore – Readers and Writers Problem

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
sem_t wrt;
pthread_mutex_t mutex;
int cnt = 1;
```

void *writer(void *wno)

int numreader = 0;

```
{
  printf("20BCD7171");
  sem_wait(&wrt);
  cnt = 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);
  }
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
  printf("Reader %d: read cnt as %d\n",*((int *)rno),cnt);
  pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
  numreader--;
  if(numreader == 0) {
```

```
sem_post(&wrt);
  }
  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\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    pthread_create(&read[i], NULL, (void *)reader, (void *)&a[i]);
  }
  for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    pthread_create(&write[i], NULL, (void *)writer, (void *)&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;
}
```

```
Reader 1: read cnt as 1
Reader 3: read cnt as 1
Reader 6: read cnt as 1
Reader 5: read cnt as 1
Reader 7: read cnt as 1
Reader 8: read cnt as 1
Reader 9: read cnt as 1
Reader 10: read cnt as 1
20BCD7171Reader 4: read cnt as 1
Reader 2: read cnt as 1
Writer 1 modified cnt to 2
20BCD7171Writer 3 modified cnt to 4
20BCD7171Writer 4 modified cnt to 8
20BCD7171Writer 5 modified cnt to 16
20BCD7171Writer 2 modified cnt to 32
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time: 0.045 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
Implement the following program of inter process communication:
IPC Using Semaphore – Dining Philosopher Problem
CODE:
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (phnum + 4) % N
#define RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N
int state[N];
int phil[N] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\};
sem_t mutex;
sem_t S[N];
void test(int phnum)
{
  if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY
    && state[LEFT] != EATING
```

```
&& state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
    // state that eating
    state[phnum] = EATING;
    sleep(2);
    printf("20BCD7171Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n",
           phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
    printf("20BCD7171Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);
    sem_post(&S[phnum]);
 }
void take_fork(int phnum)
  sem_wait(&mutex);
  state[phnum] = HUNGRY;
  printf("20BCD7171Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);
```

{

```
test(phnum);
  sem_post(&mutex);
  sem_wait(&S[phnum]);
  sleep(1);
}
void put_fork(int phnum)
{
  sem_wait(&mutex);
  state[phnum] = THINKING;
  printf("20BCD7171Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",
     phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
  printf("20BCD7171Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);
  test(LEFT);
```

```
test(RIGHT);
  sem_post(&mutex);
}
void* philosopher(void* num)
{
  while (1) {
    int* i = num;
    sleep(1);
    take_fork(*i);
    sleep(0);
    put_fork(*i);
  }
}
int main()
{
```

```
int i;
pthread_t thread_id[N];
sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
  sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL,
           philosopher, &phil[i]);
  printf("20BCD7171Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
}
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
  pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
```

```
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 2 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 2 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
20BCD7171Philosopher 2 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 3 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 2 is thinking
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
20BCD7171Philosopher 1 is Eating
20BCD7171Philosopher 5 is Hungry
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
20BCD7171Philosopher 4 is thinking
```

Implement the following program of inter process communication:

```
CODE:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main() {
 int pipefds[2];
 int returnstatus;
 char writemessages[2][20]={"Hi", "Hello"};
 char readmessage[20];
 returnstatus = pipe(pipefds);
 if (returnstatus == -1) {
   printf("Unable to create pipe\n");
   return 1;
 }
 printf("20BCD7171");
 printf("Writing to pipe - Message 1 is %s\n", writemessages[0]);
 write(pipefds[1], writemessages[0], sizeof(writemessages[0]));
 read(pipefds[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
 printf("Reading from pipe – Message 1 is %s\n", readmessage);
 printf("Writing to pipe - Message 2 is %s\n", writemessages[0]);
 write(pipefds[1], writemessages[1], sizeof(writemessages[0]));
 read(pipefds[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
 printf("Reading from pipe – Message 2 is %s\n", readmessage);
 return 0;
```

```
20BCD7171Writing to pipe - Message 1 is Hi
Reading from pipe † Message 1 is Hi
Writing to pipe - Message 2 is Hi
Reading from pipe - Message 2 is Hello
```