Program 5: Process/Thread Synchronization:

1. Dining Philosopher Problem

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#define NUM_PHIL 5
sem_t chopstick[NUM_PHIL];
void *eat_phil(void *arg) {
      long int index = (long int) arg;
      if (index \% 2 == 0) {
            sem_wait(&chopstick[(index+1) % NUM_PHIL]);
            sem_wait(&chopstick[index]);
            sem_wait(&chopstick[index]);
            sem_wait(&chopstick[(index+1) % NUM_PHIL]);
      printf("Philosopher %d is eating\n", index);
      sem_post(&chopstick[index]);
      sem_post(&chopstick[(index+1) % NUM_PHIL]);
      return NULL;
}
int main() {
      long int i;
      pthread_t threads[NUM_PHIL];
      printf("Enter the order in which threads should start: ");
      for (i = 0l; i < NUM_PHIL; i++) {
            sem_init(&chopstick[i],0,1);
      }
      for (i = 0l; i < NUM_PHIL; i++) {
            long int n;
            scanf("%ld", &n);
            if (n < 0 \mid \mid n >= NUM_PHIL) {
                  printf("Number %d not in range!!\n", n);
                  return 1;
            pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, eat_phil, (void *)n);
      for (i = 0l; i < NUM_PHIL; i++) {
            pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
      return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
OS: bash — Konsole
       Edit
                       Bookmarks Settings
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 mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/0S$ ./dining
Enter the order in which threads should start: 4 1 3 2 0
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 0 is eating
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 2 is eating
mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/0S$ ./dining
Enter the order in which threads should start: 1 1 0 0 1
Philosopher 1 is eating Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 0 is eating
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Philosopher 0 is eating
mahesh@mahesh:\sim/Code/Lab/OS$ ./dining Enter the order in which threads should start: 4 2 3 1 0
Philosopher 2 is eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 0 is eating
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 4 is eating
  OS: bash OS: bash
```

2. Reader-writer problem:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<string.h>
char data[40];
sem_t mutex, rw_mutex;
int read_count = 0;
char messages[10][40];
void *writer(void *arg) {
      long int wn = (long int)arg;
      char *s = messages[wn];
      size_t sz = strlen(s);
      sem_wait(&rw_mutex);
      memcpy(data,s,sz + 1); // writing
printf("Writer %ld Wrote: %s\n", wn, data);
      sem_post(&rw_mutex);
      return NULL;
}
void *reader(void *arg) {
      long int rn = (long int) arg;
      sem_wait(&mutex);
      read_count ++;
      if (read\_count == 1) {
            sem_wait(&rw_mutex);
      sem_post(&mutex);
      // Reading
      printf("Reader %ld read: %s\n", rn, data);
      sem_wait(&mutex);
      read_count - -;
      if (read_count == 0) sem_post(&rw_mutex);
```

```
sem_post(&mutex);
      return NULL;
}
int main() {
      int nr, nw, i, j;
      pthread_t readers[10], writers[10];
      sem_init(&mutex,0,1);
      sem_init(&rw_mutex,0,1);
      memcpy(data, "(Nothing)", 10);
      printf("Numbers of readers & writers: ");
      scanf("%d %d", &nr, &nw);
      if (nr > 10 \mid \mid nr \le 0 \mid \mid nw > 10 \mid \mid nw \le 0) {
            printf("Enter valid numbers!!\n");
            return 1;
      for (i = 0; i < nw; i++) {
            printf("Data to write from writer %d: ", i);
            scanf(" %38[^\n]", messages[i]);
      }
      for (i = 0; i < nr; i++) {
            pthread_create(&readers[i], NULL, reader, (void *)i);
      for (i = 0; i < nw; i++) {
            pthread_create(&writers[i], NULL, writer, (void *)i);
      for (i = 0; i < nr; i++) {
            pthread_join(readers[i], NULL);
      for (i = 0; i < nw; i++) {
            pthread_join(writers[i], NULL);
}
```

```
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mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/0S$ ./rdwr
Numbers of readers & writers: 2 6
Data to write from writer 0: String0
Data to write from writer 1: String1
Data to write from writer 2: String2
Data to write from writer 3: String3
Data to write from writer 4: String4
Data to write from writer 5: String5
Reader 1 read: (Nothing)
Writer 1 Wrote: String1
Writer 4 Wrote: String4
Writer 2 Wrote: String2
Writer 0 Wrote: String0
Reader 0 read: String0
Writer 5 Wrote: String5
Writer 3 Wrote: String3
mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/OS$ ./rdwr
Numbers of readers & writers: 1 1
Data to write from writer 0: Hey
Reader 0 read: (Nothing)
Writer 0 Wrote: Hey
mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/0S$
 OS : bash
              OS: bash
```

3. Producer-Consumer problem:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<assert.h>
#define MAX 5
sem_t empty, full, mutex;
int pt, ct;
typedef struct queue {
      int items[MAX];
      int size, begin;
} Queue;
Queue *q;
int dequeue(Queue *q) {
      int r;
      if (q->size == 0) return -1;
      r = q->items[q->begin];
      q->size--;
      q->begin++;
      if(q->begin == MAX) q->begin = 0;
      return r;
}
int enqueue(Queue *q, int i) {
      if (q->size == MAX) {
            // Queue Full
            return -1;
      q->items[(q->begin+q->size) % MAX] = i;
      q->size++;
      return 0;
}
void *prod(void *arg) {
      int pn = (int) arg;
int i;
      for(i = 0; i < ct; i++) {
            sem_wait(&empty);
            sem_wait(&mutex);
            printf("Prod %d produced %d\n", pn, pn*10+i);
            enqueue(q, pn*10+i);
            sem_post(&mutex);
            sem_post(&full);
      return NULL;
}
void *cons(void *arg) {
      int cn = (int) arg;
      int i, n;
      for (i = 0; i < pt; i++) {
            sem_wait(&full);
            sem_wait(&mutex);
```

```
printf(" Cons %d consumed %d\n", cn, dequeue(q));
            sem_post(&mutex);
            sem_post(&empty);
      return NULL;
}
int main() {
      Queue qm;
      int i;
      pthread_t prods[10], conss[10];
      qm.size = 0;
      q = &qm;
      sem_init(&full,0,0);
      sem_init(&mutex,0,1);
      sem_init(&empty, 0, MAX);
      printf("Number of producers & consumers: ");
      scanf("%d %d", &pt, &ct);
      assert(pt <= 10 && ct <= 10);
      for(i = 0; i < pt; i++) {
            pthread_create(&prods[i], NULL, prod, (void *)i);
      for(i = 0; i < ct; i++) {
            pthread_create(&conss[i], NULL, cons, (void *)i);
      for(i = 0; i < pt; i++) {
            pthread_join(prods[i], NULL);
            pthread_join(conss[i], NULL);
      return 0;
}
```

```
OS: bash — Konsole
            View
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mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/OS$ ./prodcons
Number of producers & consumers: 3 4
Prod 1 produced 10
Prod 1 produced 11
Prod 1 produced 12
Prod 1 produced 13
 Cons 3 consumed 10
 Cons 3 consumed 11
Prod 2 produced 20
Prod 2 produced 21
Prod 2 produced 22
 Cons 3 consumed 12
 Cons 1 consumed
 Cons 1 consumed 20
Prod 2 produced 23
 Cons 1 consumed 21
 Cons 2 consumed 22
Cons 0 consumed 23
Prod 0 produced 0
Prod 0 produced 1
Prod 0 produced 2
Prod 0 produced 3
 Cons 2 consumed 0
Cons 2 consumed 1
 Cons 0 consumed 2
 Cons 0 consumed 3
mahesh@mahesh:~/Code/Lab/OS$
```