

Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.

INPUT:

```
1  #include <pthread.h>
2  #include <semaphore.h>
3  #include <stdio.h>
4  #include <stdlib.h>
5  #include <unistd.h>
6  #include <time.h>
7  #define THINKING 2
8  #define HUNGRY 1
9  #define EATING 0
10 #define LEFT (phnum + N - 1) % N
11 #define RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N
12 int N;
13 int *state;
14 int *phil;
15 int running_time = 10;
16 time_t start_time;
17 sem_t mutex;
18 sem_t *S;
19 void test(int phnum) {
20     if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY
21         && state[LEFT] != EATING
22         && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
23         state[phnum] = EATING;
24         sleep(2);
25         printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n",
26             phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
27         printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);
28         sem_post(&S[phnum]);
29     }
30 }
31 void take_fork(int phnum) {
32     sem_wait(&mutex);
33     state[phnum] = HUNGRY;
34     printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);
35     test(phnum);
36     sem_post(&mutex);
37     sem_wait(&S[phnum]);
38     sleep(1);
39 }
40 void put_fork(int phnum) {
41     sem_wait(&mutex);
42     state[phnum] = THINKING;
43     printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",
44         phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
45     printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);
46     test(LEFT);
47     test(RIGHT);
48     sem_post(&mutex);
49 }
50 }
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45     phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
46     printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);
47     test(LEFT);
48     test(RIGHT);
49     sem_post(&mutex);
50 }
51
52 void* philosopher(void* num) {
53     int* i = num;
54     while (1) {
55         if (difftime(time(NULL), start_time) >= running_time) {
56             break;
57         }
58         sleep(1);
59         take_fork(*i);
60         sleep(0);
61         put_fork(*i);
62     }
63     return NULL;
64 }
65
66 int main() {
67     printf("Enter the number of philosophers: ");
68     scanf("%d", &N);
69     state = (int*)malloc(N * sizeof(int));
70     phil = (int*)malloc(N * sizeof(int));
71     S = (sem_t*)malloc(N * sizeof(sem_t));
72     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
73         phil[i] = i;
74     }
75     pthread_t thread_id[N];
76     sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
77     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
78         sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);
79     }
80     start_time = time(NULL);
81     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
82         pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL, philosopher, &phil[i]);
83         printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
84     }
85     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
86         pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
87     }
88     free(state);
89     free(phil);
90     free(S);
91     return 0;
92 }
93

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the number of philosophers: 5
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is Eating
Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is Eating
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is Eating
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking

```