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**CSCI 375** 

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10/8/2018

## **Project 1**

```
C:\Users\Nick\Documents\Visual Studio 2017\Projects\osproj\Debug>osproj.exe 10 10
Counter input: 10
Counter limit set to 10
Generated random number: 41
Counter is changed by prod: 1
Generated random number: Consuming number: 41
 Counter is changed by cons: 2
Counter is changed by Coins. 2
18467
Counter is changed by prod: 3
Consuming number: 18467
Counter is changed by cons:
Generated random number: 63344
Counter is changed by prod: 5
Consuming number:
Generated random number: 26500
6334
Counter is changed by prod: 6Counter is changed by cons: 7
Consuming number: 26500
Counter is changed by cons: 8
Generated random number: 19169
Counter is changed by prod: 9
Consuming number: 19169
Consuming number: 19169
Generated random number: 15724
Counter is changed by cons: 10
Counter is changed by prod: 11
Consumer thread terminating...
Producer thread terminating...
Press any key to continue . . .
// osproj.cpp : This file contains the 'main' function. Program execution begins and ends
there.
//
#include "pch.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_THREADS 2
//Mahendra Pruitt CSCI 375 -- OPERATING SYSTEMS PROJECT 1
using namespace std;
HANDLE hThreads[MAX_THREADS]; // # of threads
DWORD id[MAX_THREADS]; // array of thread ids
DWORD waiter;
int in = 0, out = 0, buffcount = 0; // used to check how much items are in buffer
int counter = 0; // counter until limit
int cl, buffsize; // counter limit, to be declared later on and changed in the threads
```

```
// later change in program itself to be buffer size
int *buffer;
DWORD WINAPI randProd(LPVOID n) { // producer thread
       while (counter < cl) {</pre>
              while (buffcount == buffsize) { ; } // while buffer is full, do nothing
              int r = rand();
              cout << "\nGenerated random number: " << r << endl;</pre>
              buffer[in] = r;
              counter++;
              cout << "Counter is changed by prod: " << counter << endl;</pre>
              in = (in + 1) \% buffsize;
              buffcount++;
       cout << "Producer thread terminating..." << endl;</pre>
       return (DWORD)n;
}
DWORD WINAPI randCons(LPVOID n) { // consumer thread
       while (counter < cl) {</pre>
              while (buffcount == 0) { ; } // while buffer is empty, do nothing.
              cout << "Consuming number: " << buffer[out] << endl;</pre>
              out = (out + 1) % buffsize;
              counter++;
              cout << "Counter is changed by cons: " << counter << endl;</pre>
              buffcount--;
       cout << "Consumer thread terminating..." << endl;</pre>
       return (DWORD)n;
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
       if (argc != 3) {
              // error if 2+ or 2- inputs are entered
              cout << "TWO INPUTS REQUIRED.\NUSAGE:<PROGRAM NAME> <BUFFERSIZE>
<COUNTERLIMIT>\n\nEXITING PROGRAM...\n";
              system("pause");
              return -1;
       }
       srand(time(0)); // initialize randomization
       cout << "Counter input: " << argv[2] << endl;</pre>
       cl = atoi(argv[2]); // set counterlimit to cl
       cout << "Counter limit set to " << cl << endl;</pre>
       buffsize = atoi(argv[1]);
       buffer = new int[buffsize]; // dynamically set the buffer size based on user input
```

```
hThreads[0] = CreateThread(NULL, 0, randProd, (LPVOID)counter, NULL, &id[0]);
//thread 1 for randprod
    hThreads[1] = CreateThread(NULL, 0, randCons, (LPVOID)counter, NULL, &id[1]);
//thread 2 for randcons
    waiter = WaitForMultipleObjects(MAX_THREADS, hThreads, TRUE, INFINITE); // wait
for our threads to stop

for (int i = 0; i < MAX_THREADS; i++) {
        CloseHandle(hThreads[i]);
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;</pre>
```