Assignment 10 | Operating System CE-092

Assignment submission for Operating System subject week 10.

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Task 1:

Reader Writers problem (Readers have priority).

Code:

```
/*
  * @Author: nevill1
  * @Date: 2020-09-17 10:34:17
  * @Last Modified by: nevill1
  * @Last Modified time: 2020-09-17 10:38:31
  */
  #include <pthread.h>
  #include <semaphore.h>
  #include <unistd.h>
  #include<stdlib.h>
  #include#includeimits.h>

sem_t wrt;
  pthread_mutex_t mutex;
  int cnt = 1;
  int readCount = 0;

/* Function Signatures */
```

```
void doReading(void *rno);
void doWriting(void *wno);
void reader(void *rno);
void writer(void *wno);
// In real application we can perform some DB
operations
void doReading(void *rno) {
   // Reading Section
   printf("Reader %d: read cnt as %d\n", *((int
*)rno), cnt);
void doWriting(void *wno) {
    // since we are running it inside the infinite loop
, the value of cnt may go beyond the limit of 32 bit
int
    if ( ((long long int)cnt * 2) > INT MAX)
       cnt = 1;
   else
        cnt = cnt * 2;
   printf("Writer %d: modified cnt to %d\n", (*((int
*)wno)), cnt);
void writer(void *wno)
{
   while (1) {
        // writer's job is to simply write and exit, so
it interacts with wrt semaphor only
       sem wait(&wrt);
       doWriting(wno);
```

```
sem post(&wrt);
        // sleep is used just to slow down the output
on the terminal
       sleep(2);
   }
}
void reader(void *rno)
   while (1) {
        // Reader acquire the lock before modifying
readCount
        pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
        readCount++;
        if (readCount == 1) {
           sem wait(&wrt); // If this id the first
reader, then it will block the writer
        pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
        doReading(rno);
        // Reader acquire the lock before modifying
readCount
        pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
       readCount--;
        if (readCount == 0) {
           sem post(&wrt); // If this is the last
reader, it will wake up the writer.
       pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
```

```
// sleep is used just to slow down the output
on the terminal
       sleep(2);
   }
}
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\}; //Just
used for numbering the producer and consumer
    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 EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Output:

```
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```

Handle Overflow:

```
Activities © Terminal**

Reader 10: read cnt as 33554432
Writer 1 modified cnt to 67108864
Writer 5 modified cnt to 34217728
Writer 3 modified cnt to 33827912
Writer 4 modified cnt to 1073741824
Reader 9: read cnt as 1073741824
Reader 10: read cnt as 1073741824
Reader 2: read cnt as 1073741824
Reader 3: read cnt as 1073741824
Reader 5: read cnt as 1066
Reader 5: read cnt as 1066
Reader 5: read cnt as 166
Reader 6: read cnt as 166
Reader 7: read cnt as 166
Reader 10: read cnt as 16
Reader 10: read cnt as 16
Reader 10: read cnt as 16
Reader 3: read cnt as 16
Reader 3: read cnt as 16
Reader 6: read cnt as 16
Reader 7: read cnt as 16
Reader 7: read cnt as 16
Reader 8: read cnt as 16
Reader 9: read cnt as 16
Reader 9: read cnt as 16
Reader 10: read cnt as 16
Reader 10
```

Task 2:

Reader Writers problem (Writers have priority).

Code:

```
* @Author: nevil11
* @Date: 2020-09-17 09:55:41
* @Last Modified by: nevil11
* @Last Modified time: 2020-09-17 10:35:59
* /
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
int readcount = 0, writecount = 0;
sem t rsem, wsem;
pthread mutex t x, y, z;
int cnt = 1;
/* Function Signatures */
void doReading(void *rno);
void doWriting(void *wno);
void reader(void *rno);
void writer(void *wno);
// In real application we can perform some DB
operations
void doReading(void *rno) {
   // Reading Section
   printf("Reader %d: read cnt as %d\n", *((int
```

```
*)rno), cnt);
}
void doWriting(void *wno) {
    // since we are running it inside the infinite loop
, the value of cnt may go beyond the limit of 32 bit
int
    if ( ((long long int)cnt * 2) > INT_MAX)
      cnt = 1;
    else
        cnt = cnt * 2;
   printf("Writer %d: modified cnt to %d\n", (*((int
*)wno)), cnt);
void reader(void *rno) {
    while (1) {
        pthread mutex lock(&z);
        sem wait(&rsem);
        pthread mutex lock(&x);
        readcount++;
        if (readcount == 1)
            sem wait(&wsem);
        pthread mutex unlock(&x);
        sem post(&rsem);
        pthread mutex unlock(&z);
        doReading(rno);
        pthread mutex lock(&x);
        readcount--;
        if (readcount == 0)
            sem post(&wsem);
```

```
pthread mutex unlock(&x);
        // sleep is used just to slow down the output
on the terminal
        sleep(2);
    }
}
void writer(void *wno) {
    while (1) {
        pthread mutex lock(&y);
        writecount++;
        if (writecount == 1)
            sem wait(&rsem);
        pthread mutex unlock(&y);
        sem wait(&wsem);
        doWriting(wno);
        sem post(&wsem);
        pthread mutex lock(&y);
        writecount--;
        if (writecount == 0)
            sem post(&rsem);
        pthread mutex unlock(&y);
        // sleep is used just to slow down the output
on the terminal
        sleep(2);
    }
```

```
int main()
   pthread t read[10], write[5];
    sem init(&wsem, 0, 1);
   pthread mutex init(&z, NULL);
   pthread mutex init(&y, NULL);
   pthread mutex init(&x, NULL);
    sem init(&rsem, 0, 1);
    int a[10] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}; //Just
used for numbering the producer and consumer
    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);
    }
    sem destroy(&wsem);
   pthread mutex destroy(&z);
    sem destroy(&rsem);
    pthread mutex destroy(&y);
```

```
pthread_mutex_destroy(&x);

return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Output:

Handle Overflow:

```
| Reader 6: read cnt as 3355432 | Reader 7: read cnt as 3355436 | Reader 8: read cnt as 3355436 | Reader 8: read cnt as 3355436 | Reader 8: read cnt as 337341824 | Reader 8: read cnt as 1073741824 | Reader 9: read cnt as 10 1073741824 | Reader 9: read cnt 10
```

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