

Names:

## In-class work 03/16/2015

Study the producer-consumer solution below.

1. Does it work for 1 consumer, 1 producer and Max=1?
2. Does it work for multiple consumers, multiple producers and Max > 1?
3. Does it work for multiple consumers, multiple producers and Max=1?

```
1  int buffer[MAX];
2  int fill = 0;
3  int use = 0;
4
5  void put(int value) {
6      buffer[fill] = value;    // line f1
7      fill = (fill + 1) % MAX; // line f2
8  }
9
10 int get() {
11     int tmp = buffer[use];    // line g1
12     use = (use + 1) % MAX;    // line g2
13     return tmp;
14 }
```

**Figure 31.5: The Put and Get Routines**

```
1  sem_t empty;
2  sem_t full;
3
4  void *producer(void *arg) {
5      int i;
6      for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
7          sem_wait(&empty);    // line P1
8          put(i);              // line P2
9          sem_post(&full);     // line P3
10     }
11 }
12
13 void *consumer(void *arg) {
14     int i, tmp = 0;
15     while (tmp != -1) {
16         sem_wait(&full);      // line C1
17         tmp = get();          // line C2
18         sem_post(&empty);     // line C3
19         printf("%d\n", tmp);
20     }
21 }
22
23 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
24     // ...
25     sem_init(&empty, 0, MAX); // MAX buffers are empty to begin with...
26     sem_init(&full, 0, 0);    // ... and 0 are full
27     // ...
28 }
```

Names:

Is the solution below correct:

```
1  sem_t empty;
2  sem_t full;
3  sem_t mutex;
4
5  void *producer(void *arg) {
6      int i;
7      for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
8          sem_wait(&mutex);          // line p0 (NEW LINE)
9          sem_wait(&empty);          // line p1
10         put(i);                    // line p2
11         sem_post(&full);            // line p3
12         sem_post(&mutex);          // line p4 (NEW LINE)
13     }
14 }
15
16 void *consumer(void *arg) {
17     int i;
18     for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
19         sem_wait(&mutex);          // line c0 (NEW LINE)
20         sem_wait(&full);           // line c1
21         int tmp = get();           // line c2
22         sem_post(&empty);          // line c3
23         sem_post(&mutex);          // line c4 (NEW LINE)
24         printf("%d\n", tmp);
25     }
26 }
27
28 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
29     // ...
30     sem_init(&empty, 0, MAX); // MAX buffers are empty to begin with...
31     sem_init(&full, 0, 0);    // ... and 0 are full
32     sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);   // mutex=1 because it is a lock (NEW LINE)
33     // ...
34 }
```