

**18 Construct a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int mutex = 1;      // for mutual exclusion
int full = 0;       // number of full slots
int empty = 3;      // number of empty slots (buffer size)
int x = 0;          // item counter

void producer() {
    --mutex;
    ++full;
    --empty;
    x++;
    printf("Producer produces item %d\n", x);
    ++mutex;
}

void consumer() {
    --mutex;
    --full;
    ++empty;
    printf("Consumer consumes item %d\n", x);
    x--;
    ++mutex;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("\n1. Produce\n2. Consume\n3. Exit\n");
}
```

```
while (1) {  
    printf("\nEnter your choice: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    switch (n) {  
        case 1:  
            if ((mutex == 1) && (empty != 0))  
                producer();  
            else  
                printf("Buffer is full!\n");  
            break;  
        case 2:  
            if ((mutex == 1) && (full != 0))  
                consumer();  
            else  
                printf("Buffer is empty!\n");  
            break;  
        case 3:  
            exit(0);  
            break;  
        default:  
            printf("Invalid choice!\n");  
    }  
}  
return 0;
```

## OUTPUT-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int mutex = 1;           // for mutual exclusion
int full = 0;            // number of full slots
int empty = 3;           // number of empty slots (buffer size)
int x = 0;                // item counter
void producer() {
    --mutex;
    ++full;
    --empty;
    x++;
    printf("Producer produces item %d\n", x);
    ++mutex;
}
void consumer() {
    --mutex;
    --full;
    ++empty;
    printf("Consumer consumes item %d\n", x);
    x--;
    ++mutex;
}
int main() {
    int n;
```

```
1. Produce
2. Consume
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1
Producer produces item 1

Enter your choice: 2
Consumer consumes item 1

Enter your choice: 3
-----
Process exited after 6.645 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```