

Assignment 4

A. Thread synchronization using counting semaphores. Application to demonstrate: producer-consumer problem with counting semaphores and mutex.

4A_consumer.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define maxsize 20
typedef struct
{
    int in,out;
    int list[maxsize];
    sem_t full;
    sem_t emp;
    pthread_mutex_t lock;
}Itemlist;
Itemlist A;
int item,size;
void *prod(void *arg);
void *cust(void *arg);
void init();
void main()
{
    int np,nc,i;
    init();
    pthread_t pd[5],cus[5];
    printf("\nEnter no of producers ");
    scanf("%d",&np);
    printf("\nEnter no of customers ");
    scanf("%d",&nc);
    printf("\nhow many items to be produced ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    for(i=0;i<np;i++)
    {
        int *arg=malloc(sizeof(int *));
        *arg=i;
        pthread_create(&pd[i],NULL,prod,arg);
        printf("\nproducer thread %d is created",i+1);
    }
    for(i=0;i<nc;i++)
    {
        int *arg=malloc(sizeof(int *));
        *arg=i;
        pthread_create(&cus[i],NULL,cust,arg);
        printf("\ncustomer thread %d is created",i+1);
    }
}
```

```

    }
    for(i=0;i<np;i++)
    {
        pthread_join(pd[i],NULL);
        printf("\nproducer thread %d is finished",i+1);
    }
    for(i=0;i<nc;i++)
    {
        pthread_join(cus[i],NULL);
        printf("\ncustomer thread %d is finished",i+1);
    }
}
void *prod(void *arg)
{
    int i=*(int *)arg;
    while(item<size+1)
    {
        sem_wait(&A.emp);
        pthread_mutex_lock(&A.lock);
        printf("\nproducer %d has produced item %d ",i+1,item);
        A.list[(A.in++)%maxsize]=item++;
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&A.lock);
        sem_post(&A.full);
        sleep(2);
    }
}
void *cust(void *arg)
{
    int i=*(int *)arg;
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&A.full);
        pthread_mutex_lock(&A.lock);
        printf("\ncustomer %d purchased item %d ",i+1,A.list[(A.out++)%maxsize]);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&A.lock);
        sem_post(&A.emp);
    }
}
void init()
{
    A.in=0;A.out=0;
    sem_init(&A.full,0,0);
    sem_init(&A.emp,0,maxsize);
    item=1;
    pthread_mutex_init(&A.lock,NULL);
}

```

Output:

pl-17@pl17-OptiPlex-3020:~/IT/07\$ gcc 4A_consumer.c

pl-17@pl17-OptiPlex-3020:~/IT/07\$./a.out

Enter no of producers 4

Enter no of customers 8

how many items to be produced 2

producer thread 1 is created
producer 1 has produced item 1
producer thread 2 is created
producer 2 has produced item 2
producer thread 3 is created
producer thread 4 is created
customer thread 1 is created
customer 1 purchased item 1
customer thread 2 is created
customer 1 purchased item 2
customer thread 3 is created
customer thread 4 is created
customer thread 5 is created
customer thread 6 is created
customer thread 7 is created
customer thread 8 is created
producer thread 1 is finished
producer thread 2 is finished
producer thread 3 is finished

B. Thread synchronization and mutual exclusion using mutex. Application to demonstrate: Reader-Writer problem with reader priority

4A_rdwt.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
pthread_mutex_t rwmutex;
pthread_mutex_t lock;
int rdcnt,nr,nw;
pthread_t thread;
void *reader(void *arg);
void *writer(void *arg);
void init();
void main()
{
    int i;
    init();
    printf("\nEnter no of readers ");
    scanf("%d",&nr);
```

```

printf("\nEnter no of writers ");
scanf("%d",&nw);
for(i=0;i<nw;i++)
{
    int *arg=malloc(sizeof(int *));
    *arg=i;
    pthread_create(&thread,NULL,writer,arg);
}
for(i=0;i<nr;i++)
{
    int *arg=malloc(sizeof(int *));
    *arg=i;
    pthread_create(&thread,NULL,reader,arg);
}

for(i=0;i<nw;i++)
{
    pthread_join(thread,NULL);
}
for(i=0;i<nr;i++)
{
    pthread_join(thread,NULL);
}

}
void init()
{
    pthread_mutex_init(&lock,NULL);
    pthread_mutex_init(&rwmutex,NULL);
    rdcnt=0;
}
void *reader(void *arg)
{
    int i=(int *)arg;
    int cnt=0;
    printf("\nreader %d is trying to read",i+1);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
    rdcnt++;
    if(rcnt==1)
        pthread_mutex_lock(&rwmutex);
    printf("\nreader %d is reading ",i+1);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
    sleep(3);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
    rdcnt--;
    if(rcnt==0)
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&rwmutex);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
    printf("\nreader %d is leaving",i+1);
}
void *writer(void *arg)
{

```

```
int i=*(int *)arg;
printf("\nwriter %d is trying to write",i+1);
pthread_mutex_lock(&rwmutex);
printf("\nwriter %d is writing ",i+1);
sleep(3);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&rwmutex);
printf("\nwriter %d is leaving",i+1);

}
```

Output:

```
pl-17@pl17-OptiPlex-3020:~/IT/07$ gcc 4A_rdw.c
pl-17@pl17-OptiPlex-3020:~/IT/07$ ./a.out
```

Enter no of readers 4

Enter no of writers 3

```
writer 1 is trying to write
writer 1 is writing
writer 2 is trying to write
writer 3 is trying to write
reader 1 is trying to read
reader 2 is trying to read
reader 3 is trying to read
reader 4 is trying to read
writer 1 is leaving
writer 2 is writing
writer 2 is leaving
writer 3 is writing
writer 3 is leaving
reader 1 is reading
reader 2 is reading
reader 3 is reading
reader 4 is reading
reader 1 is leaving
reader 2 is leaving
reader 4 is leaving
reader 3 is leaving
```