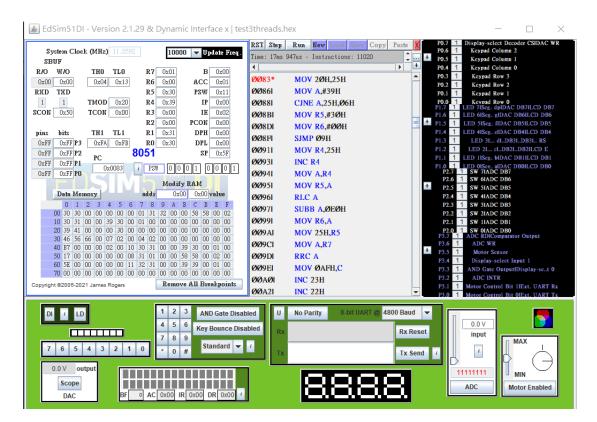
```
PS D:\讀研\OS\OS ppc\107034003-ppc4> make clean del *.hex *.ihx *.lnk *.lst *.map *.mem *.rel *.rst *.sym *.asm *.lk
PS D:\讀研\OS\OS ppc\107034003-ppc4> make sdcc -c test3threads.c
test3threads.c
test3threads.c:57: warning 158: overflow in implicit constant conversion sdcc -c preemptive.c
preemptive.c:96: warning 85: in function ThreadCreate unreferenced function argument : 'fp' sdcc -o test3threads.hex test3threads.rel preemptive.rel
```

## the address of functions

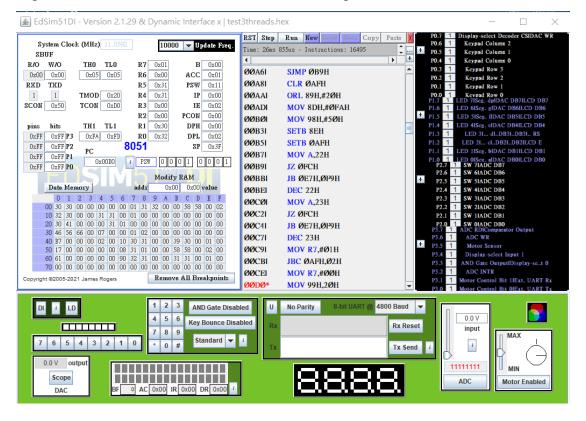
	Value G	ilobal	Global Defined In Module
C:	00000014	_Producer	test3threads
C:	0000005E	_Producer1	test3threads
C:	8A00000A8	_Consumer	test3threads
C:	000000E0	_main	test3threads
C:	000000FE	sdcc_gsinit_startup	test3threads
C:	00000102	mcs51_genRAMCLEAR	test3threads
C:	00000103	mcs51_genXINIT	test3threads
C:	00000104	mcs51_genXRAMCLEAR	test3threads
C:	00000105	_timer0_ISR	test3threads
C:	00000109	_Bootstrap	preemptive
C:	0000012F	_ThreadCreate	preemptive
C:	000001A2	_ThreadYield	preemptive
C:	00000203	_myTimer0Handler	preemptive
C:	00000289	_ThreadExit	preemptive

## the address of variables

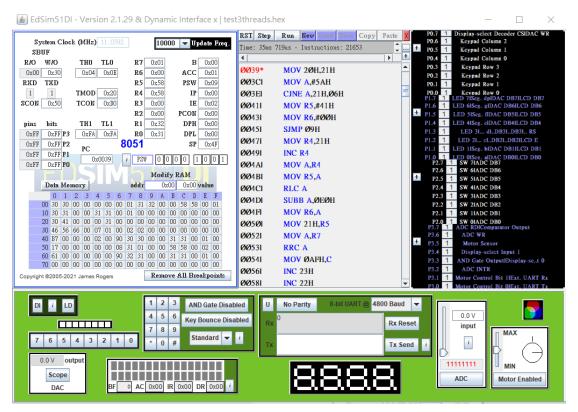
Value Gl	obal	Global Defined In Module
00000000	ABS.	preemptive
00000020	_buffer	test3threads
00000021	_input	test3threads
00000022	_full	test3threads
00000023	_mutex	test3threads
00000024	_empty	test3threads
00000025	_input1	test3threads
00000026	_flag	test3threads
00000027	_flag1	test3threads
00000030	_savedSP	preemptive
00000034	_bitmap	preemptive
00000035	_cur_threadID	preemptive
00000036	_count	preemptive
00000037	_temp	preemptive
00000038	_new_threadID	preemptive



When executing buffer=input(MOV 20H,25H) in the producer, the values of semaphores(full,empty,mutex) become (0,0,0). Because the producer is in the critical section,and hasn't produced an input. Also, it hasn't finished producing ,so the flags(26H or 27H) are all 0. After it finish, it will set flag1(27H)to 1.



When executing SBUF = buffer(MOV 99H, 20H) in the consumer, the values of semaphores(full,empty,mutex) become (0,0,0). Because the consumer is in the critical section,and hasn' t consumed an input. Besides, one of the semaphore flag(26H or 27H) becomes 1 and the other remains 0. The one whose flag becomes 1 will be the next producer to produce.



When executing buffer=input1(MOV 20H,21H) in the producer1, the values of semaphores(full,empty,mutex) become (0,0,0). Because the producer1 is in the critical section,and hasn't produced an input. Also, it hasn't finished producing ,so the flags(26H or 27H) are all 0. After it finish, it will set flag(26H) to 1.

If using RR scheduling policy, the producer executing after the consumer will always fill in the buffer. Therefore, the other producer will never get the chance to produce.

Adding a semaphore flag to each producer, and making them wait for their own flag and signal the other one after they finished will be a fair version.