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PROCESS SYNCHRONIZATION

Q1) Develop a readers and writers problem with minimum 2 readers and 2 writers, ensure that synchronisation is done with semaphore and satisfy the 4 below mentioned conditions. Shared data as an integer variable and let the writers do the increment operations and readers do the shared variable read operation.

Case	Process 1	Process 2	Allowed/Not Allowed
Case 1	Writing	Writing	Not Allowed
Case 2	Writing	Reading	Not Allowed
Case 3	Reading	Writing	Not Allowed
Case 4	Reading	Reading	Allowed

SOLUTION

To solve this problem we used two semaphores – mutex, writeBlock and two integers sharedData, readCount.

- readCount is used to keep track of the number of readers currently reading.
- sharedData variable represents the shared resource.
- A semaphore mutex is used to update readCount.
- Another semaphore writeBlock ensures that only one writer can access the shared data at any time, preventing data inconsistency.

```
C ReadersWriters.c > main()
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <pthread.h>
3  #include <semaphore.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5
6  sem_t mutex, writeBlock;
7  int sharedData = 0;
8  int readCount = 0;
9
10 void *reader(void *arg) {
11     int readerId = *((int *)arg);
12
13     sem_wait(&mutex);
14     readCount++;
15     if (readCount == 1) {
16         sem_wait(&writeBlock);
17     }
18     sem_post(&mutex);
19
20     printf("Reader %d reads shared data: %d\n", readerId, sharedData);
21     sleep(1);
22
23     sem_wait(&mutex);
24     readCount--;
25     if (readCount == 0) {
26         sem_post(&writeBlock);
27     }
28     sem_post(&mutex);
29     return NULL;
30 }
31
32 void *writer(void *arg) {
33     int writerId = *((int *)arg);
34
35     sem_wait(&writeBlock);
36     sharedData++;
37     printf("Writer %d increments shared data to: %d\n", writerId, sharedData);
```

```

35     sem_wait(&writeBlock);
36     sharedData++;
37     printf("Writer %d increments shared data to: %d\n", writerId, sharedData);
38     sleep(1);
39     sem_post(&writeBlock);
40     return NULL;
41 }
42
43 int main() {
44     pthread_t r1, r2, w1, w2;
45     int r1Id = 1, r2Id = 2, w1Id = 1, w2Id = 2;
46
47     sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
48     sem_init(&writeBlock, 0, 1);
49
50     pthread_create(&r1, NULL, reader, &r1Id);
51     pthread_create(&w1, NULL, writer, &w1Id);
52     pthread_create(&r2, NULL, reader, &r2Id);
53     pthread_create(&w2, NULL, writer, &w2Id);
54
55     pthread_join(r1, NULL);
56     pthread_join(w1, NULL);
57     pthread_join(r2, NULL);
58     pthread_join(w2, NULL);
59
60     sem_destroy(&mutex);
61     sem_destroy(&writeBlock);
62
63     return 0;
64 }
65

```

OUTPUT :

```

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters.c -o ReadersWriters && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters
Writer 1 increments shared data to: 1
Writer 2 increments shared data to: 2
Reader 2 reads shared data: 2
Reader 1 reads shared data: 2

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters.c -o ReadersWriters && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters
Reader 1 reads shared data: 0
Reader 2 reads shared data: 0
Writer 1 increments shared data to: 1
Writer 2 increments shared data to: 2

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters.c -o ReadersWriters && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters
Writer 2 increments shared data to: 1
Reader 2 reads shared data: 1
Reader 1 reads shared data: 1
Writer 1 increments shared data to: 2

```

Q2) Modify the question 1 as 1 writer performs increment operation and another writer performs decrement operation of the same account. Readers read and display the shared variable.

```
C ReadersWriters2.c > ...
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <pthread.h>
3  #include <semaphore.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5
6  sem_t mutex, writeBlock;
7  int sharedData = 0;
8  int readCount = 0;
9
10 void *reader(void *arg) {
11     int readerId = *((int *)arg);
12
13     sem_wait(&mutex);
14     readCount++;
15     if (readCount == 1) {
16         sem_wait(&writeBlock);
17     }
18     sem_post(&mutex);
19
20     printf("Reader %d reads shared data: %d\n", readerId, sharedData);
21     sleep(1);
22
23     sem_wait(&mutex);
24     readCount--;
25     if (readCount == 0) {
26         sem_post(&writeBlock);
27     }
28     sem_post(&mutex);
29     return NULL;
30 }
31
32 void *writerIncrement(void *arg) {
33     int writerId = *((int *)arg);
34
35     sem_wait(&writeBlock);
36     sharedData++;
37     printf("Writer %d increments shared data to: %d\n", writerId, sharedData);
38     sleep(1);
39     sem_post(&writeBlock);
40     return NULL;
41 }
42
43 void *writerDecrement(void *arg) {
44     int writerId = *((int *)arg);
45
```

```

42
43 void *writerDecrement(void *arg) {
44     int writerId = *((int *)arg);
45
46     sem_wait(&writeBlock);
47     sharedData--;
48     printf("Writer %d decrements shared data to: %d\n", writerId, sharedData);
49     sleep(1);
50     sem_post(&writeBlock);
51     return NULL;
52 }
53
54 int main() {
55     pthread_t r1, r2, w1, w2;
56     int r1Id = 1, r2Id = 2, w1Id = 1, w2Id = 2;
57
58     sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
59     sem_init(&writeBlock, 0, 1);
60
61     pthread_create(&r1, NULL, reader, &r1Id);
62     pthread_create(&w1, NULL, writerIncrement, &w1Id);
63     pthread_create(&r2, NULL, reader, &r2Id);
64     pthread_create(&w2, NULL, writerDecrement, &w2Id);
65
66     pthread_join(r1, NULL);
67     pthread_join(w1, NULL);
68     pthread_join(r2, NULL);
69     pthread_join(w2, NULL);
70
71     sem_destroy(&mutex);
72     sem_destroy(&writeBlock);
73
74     return 0;
75 }
76

```

```

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters2.c -o ReadersWriters2 && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters2
Reader 1 reads shared data: 0
Reader 2 reads shared data: 0
Writer 2 decrements shared data to: -1
Writer 1 increments shared data to: 0

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters2.c -o ReadersWriters2 && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters2
Reader 1 reads shared data: 0
Reader 2 reads shared data: 0
Writer 1 increments shared data to: 1
Writer 2 decrements shared data to: 0

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters2.c -o ReadersWriters2 && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters2
Writer 2 increments shared data to: 1
Reader 1 reads shared data: 1
Reader 2 reads shared data: 1
Writer 1 decrements shared data to: 0

c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp ReadersWriters2.c -o ReadersWriters2 && "c:\Codes\OS\ReadersWriters2
Writer 2 increments shared data to: 1
Writer 1 decrements shared data to: 0
Reader 1 reads shared data: 0
Reader 2 reads shared data: 0

```

Q3) Write C program for Dining philosopher and Producer-Consumer

DINING PHILOSOPHER

We can solve this problem using semaphores by associating each fork with a semaphore. Each philosopher will pick up the two semaphores (representing forks) on either side of them before eating and release them afterward.

- Each fork is represented by a semaphore initialized to 1, allowing only one philosopher to hold it at a time.
- Each philosopher goes through an infinite loop of thinking, picking up forks, eating, and then putting the forks back down.
- `sem_wait(&forks[rightFork])` and `sem_wait(&forks[leftFork])` are used to acquire forks.
- After eating, `sem_post(&forks[rightFork])` and `sem_post(&forks[leftFork])` release the forks.
- To avoid deadlocks a condition is added that a philosopher can only pick up the chopsticks only if both the chopsticks are available

C DiningPhilosopher.c > ...

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <pthread.h>
3  #include <semaphore.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5
6  #define NUM_PHILOSOPHERS 5
7
8  sem_t forks[NUM_PHILOSOPHERS];
9  pthread_mutex_t mutex;
10
11 void *philosopher(void *arg) {
12     int id = *((int *)arg);
13     int leftFork = id;
14     int rightFork = (id + 1) % NUM_PHILOSOPHERS;
15
16     while (1) {
17         printf("Philosopher %d is thinking.\n", id);
18         sleep(1);
19
20         pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
21
22         sem_wait(&forks[leftFork]);
23         sem_wait(&forks[rightFork]);
24
25         pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
26
27         printf("Philosopher %d is eating.\n", id);
28         sleep(1);
29
30         sem_post(&forks[leftFork]);
31         sem_post(&forks[rightFork]);
32
33         printf("Philosopher %d has finished eating and put down forks %d and %d.\n", id, leftFork, rightFork);
34     }
35 }
```

```
36
37 int main() {
38     pthread_t philosophers[NUM_PHILOSOPHERS];
39     int philosopherIds[NUM_PHILOSOPHERS];
40
41     pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
42     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
43         sem_init(&forks[i], 0, 1);
44         philosopherIds[i] = i;
45     }
46
47     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
48         pthread_create(&philosophers[i], NULL, philosopher, &philosopherIds[i]);
49     }
50
51     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
52         pthread_join(philosophers[i], NULL);
53     }
54
55     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
56         sem_destroy(&forks[i]);
57     }
58     pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
59
60     return 0;
61 }
62
```

OUTPUT :

```
c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp DiningPhilosopher.c -o DiningPhilosopher && "c:\Codes\OS\"DiningPhilosopher
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is eating.
Philosopher 4 is eating.
Philosopher 4 has finished eating and put down forks 4 and 0.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 1 has finished eating and put down forks 1 and 2.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is eating.
Philosopher 0 is eating.
Philosopher 2 has finished eating and put down forks 2 and 3.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 0 has finished eating and put down forks 0 and 1.
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is eating.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
Philosopher 3 has finished eating and put down forks 3 and 4.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 has finished eating and put down forks 2 and 3.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is eating.
Philosopher 4 has finished eating and put down forks 4 and 0.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is eating.
Philosopher 0 is eating.
Philosopher 1 has finished eating and put down forks 1 and 2.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 has finished eating and put down forks 3 and 4.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is eating.
^C
c:\Codes\OS>
```


PRODUCER-CONSUMER

```
C Producer-Consumer.c > consumer(void *)
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <pthread.h>
3  #include <semaphore.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5  #include <stdlib.h>
6
7  #define BUFFER_SIZE 5
8
9  int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
10 int in = 0;
11 int out = 0;
12
13 sem_t emptySlots;
14 sem_t fullSlots;
15 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
16
17 void *producer(void *arg) {
18     int item;
19     while (1) {
20         item = rand() % 100;
21
22         sem_wait(&emptySlots);
23         pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
24
25         buffer[in] = item;
26         printf("Producer produced item %d at index %d\n", item, in);
27         in = (in + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
28
29         pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
30         sem_post(&fullSlots);
31
32         sleep(rand() % 4);
33     }
34 }
35
36 void *consumer(void *arg) {
37     int item;
38     while (1) {
39         sem_wait(&fullSlots);
40         pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
41
42         item = buffer[out];
43         printf("Consumer consumed item %d from index %d\n", item, out);
44         out = (out + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
45     }
```

```
45
46     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
47     sem_post(&emptySlots);
48
49     sleep(rand() % 3);
50 }
51 }
52
53 int main() {
54     pthread_t producerThread, consumerThread;
55
56     sem_init(&emptySlots, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
57     sem_init(&fullSlots, 0, 0);
58     pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
59
60     srand(time(NULL));
61
62     pthread_create(&producerThread, NULL, producer, NULL);
63     pthread_create(&consumerThread, NULL, consumer, NULL);
64
65     pthread_join(producerThread, NULL);
66     pthread_join(consumerThread, NULL);
67
68     sem_destroy(&emptySlots);
69     sem_destroy(&fullSlots);
70     pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
71
72     return 0;
73 }
74
```

OUTPUT :

```
c:\Codes\OS>cd "c:\Codes\OS\" && gcc -fopenmp Producer-Consumer.c -o Producer-Consumer && "c:\Codes\OS\"Producer-Consumer
Producer produced item 41 at index 0
Consumer consumed item 41 from index 0
Producer produced item 34 at index 1
Consumer consumed item 34 from index 1
Producer produced item 69 at index 2
Producer produced item 78 at index 3
Producer produced item 62 at index 4
Consumer consumed item 69 from index 2
Producer produced item 5 at index 0
Producer produced item 81 at index 1
Consumer consumed item 78 from index 3
Consumer consumed item 62 from index 4
Producer produced item 61 at index 2
Consumer consumed item 5 from index 0
Consumer consumed item 81 from index 1
Consumer consumed item 61 from index 2
Producer produced item 95 at index 3
Consumer consumed item 95 from index 3
Producer produced item 27 at index 4
Consumer consumed item 27 from index 4
Producer produced item 91 at index 0
Producer produced item 2 at index 1
Producer produced item 92 at index 2
Consumer consumed item 91 from index 0
Producer produced item 21 at index 3
Producer produced item 18 at index 4
Consumer consumed item 2 from index 1
Consumer consumed item 92 from index 2
Producer produced item 47 at index 0
Consumer consumed item 21 from index 3
Consumer consumed item 18 from index 4
Producer produced item 71 at index 1
Consumer consumed item 47 from index 0
^C
```