

Assignment 6

Operating System Lab (CS341)

Department of CSE, IIT Patna

Date:- 12-Feb-2019

Time:- 3 hours

Instructions:

1. All the assignments should be completed and uploaded by **5 pm**.
2. Markings will be based on the correctness and soundness of the outputs. Marks will be deducted in case of plagiarism.
3. **Proper indentation and appropriate comments are mandatory.**
4. You should zip all the required files and name the zip file as ***roll_no.zip***, eg. **1501cs11.zip**.
5. Upload your assignment (**the zip file**) in the following link:
<https://www.dropbox.com/request/K2bseIFfiQvdIIrzmjKv>

1. In this assignment, you implement a **semaphore-based** solution to the **bounded buffer producer/consumer** problem.

The buffer is manipulated with two functions, ***insert_item()*** and ***remove_item()***, which are called by the producer and consumer threads, respectively. After you complete (by using semaphores) the ***insert_item()*** and ***remove_item()*** functions, these functions will synchronize the producer and consumer threads. You must use three semaphores: *empty* and *full*, which count the number of empty and full slots in the buffer, and *mutex*, which is a binary (or mutual exclusion) semaphore that protects the actual insertion or removal of items in the buffer (i.e., the critical section).

The ***main()*** function initializes the buffer and creates separate producer and consumer threads. Once it has created the producer and consumer threads, the ***main()*** function will sleep for a period of time and, upon awakening, will terminate the application. The ***main()*** function is passed three parameters on the command line:

1. How long to sleep before terminating
2. The number of producer threads
3. The number of consumer threads

The producer thread alternates between sleeping for a random period of time and inserting a random integer into the buffer. The consumer thread sleeps for a random period of time and, upon awakening, attempts to remove an item from the buffer.