

# Producer Consumer project

## 程式說明

### Consumer

會消耗buf內的ITEM，如果count == 0(代表buf是空的)，則會無限迴圈等待Producer製造出新的ITEM

```
void* consume()
{
    sleep(2);
    puts("Consumer Start consuming\n");

    while(!isStop || count != 0)
    {
        while(count == 0);
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

        printf("Consumer consume Item %d\n", buf[next_con]);
        sleep(2);
        buf[next_con++] = 0;
        printf("Item Buffer: %d, %d, %d\n\n", buf[0], buf[1], buf[2]);
        next_con %= MAX_ITEM_AMOUNT;
        count--;

        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    }
    puts("Consumer Stop Consuming\n");
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

### Producer

會製造ITEM並放進buf內部，如果count == MAX\_ITEM\_AMOUNT(buf滿了)，則會進入無限迴圈等待consumer消耗掉ITEM。

```
void* produce()
{
    puts("Producer Start Producing\n");
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < PRODUCE_ITEM; i++)
    {
        while(count == MAX_ITEM_AMOUNT);
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

        printf("Producer produce Item %d\n", i+1);
        sleep(1);
        buf[next_pro++] = i+1;
        printf("Item Buffer: %d, %d, %d\n\n", buf[0], buf[1], buf[2]);
        next_pro %= MAX_ITEM_AMOUNT;
        count++;

        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    }
    isStop = 1;
    puts("Producer Stop Producing\n");
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

## 結果

```
user@instant-contiki:~/Desktop/os/hw2$ ./pc.out
Producer Consumer Program Start!!

Producer Start Producing

Producer produce Item 1
Item Buffer: 1, 0, 0

Producer produce Item 2
Consumer Start consuming

Item Buffer: 1, 2, 0

Producer produce Item 3
Item Buffer: 1, 2, 3

Consumer consume Item 1
Item Buffer: 0, 2, 3

Consumer consume Item 2
Item Buffer: 0, 0, 3

Consumer consume Item 3
Item Buffer: 0, 0, 0

Producer produce Item 4
Item Buffer: 4, 0, 0

Producer produce Item 5
Item Buffer: 4, 5, 0

Producer Stop Producing

Consumer consume Item 4
Item Buffer: 0, 5, 0

Consumer consume Item 5
Item Buffer: 0, 0, 0

Consumer Stop Consuming

Producer Consumer Program End!!
```