

```

#define N 100
typedef int semaphore;
semaphore mutex = 1;
semaphore empty = N;
semaphore full = 0;

void producer(void)
{
    int item;

    while (TRUE) {
        item = produce_item();
        down(&empty);
        down(&mutex);
        insert_item(item);
        up(&mutex);
        up(&full);
    }
}

void consumer(void)
{
    int item;

    while (TRUE) {
        down(&full);
        down(&mutex);
        item = remove_item();
        up(&mutex);
        up(&empty);
        consume_item(item);
    }
}

```

/\* number of slots in the buffer \*/  
 /\* semaphores are a special kind of int \*/  
 /\* controls access to critical region \*/  
 /\* counts empty buffer slots \*/  
 /\* counts full buffer slots \*/

/\* TRUE is the constant 1 \*/  
 /\* generate something to put in buffer \*/  
 /\* decrement empty count \*/  
 /\* enter critical region \*/  
 /\* put new item in buffer \*/  
 /\* leave critical region \*/  
 /\* increment count of full slots \*/

/\* infinite loop \*/  
 /\* decrement full count \*/  
 /\* enter critical region \*/  
 /\* take item from buffer \*/  
 /\* leave critical region \*/  
 /\* increment count of empty slots \*/  
 /\* do something with the item \*/

Fig. 2-24. The producer-consumer problem using semaphores.