

Producer/Consumer Problem

- One or more producers are generating data and placing these in a buffer
- A single consumer is taking items out of the buffer one at time
- Only one producer or consumer may access the buffer at any one time

1

Producer

```
producer:  
while (true) {  
    /* produce item v */  
    b[in] = v;  
    in++;  
}
```

2

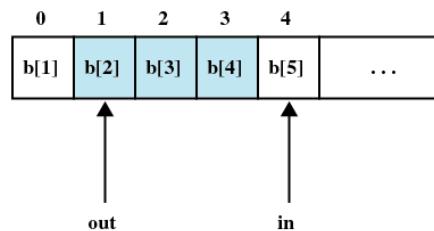
1

Consumer

```
consumer:  
while (true) {  
    while (in <= out)  
        /*do nothing */;  
    w = b[out];  
    out++;  
    /* consume item w */  
}
```

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Producer/Consumer Problem



Note: shaded area indicates portion of buffer that is occupied

Figure 5.8 Infinite Buffer for the Producer/Consumer Problem

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Producer with Circular Buffer

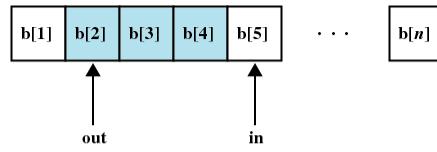
```
producer:  
while (true) {  
    /* produce item v */  
    while ((in + 1) % n == out)  
        /* do nothing */;  
    b[in] = v;  
    in = (in + 1) % n  
}
```

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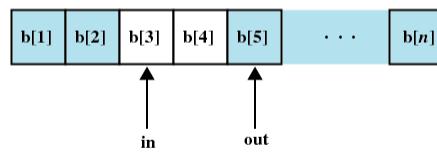
Consumer with Circular Buffer

```
consumer:  
while (true) {  
    while (in == out)  
        /* do nothing */;  
    w = b[out];  
    out = (out + 1) % n;  
    /* consume item w */  
}
```

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(a)



(b)

Figure 5.12 Finite Circular Buffer for the Producer/Consumer Problem

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```

/* program producerconsumer */
int n;
binary_semaphore s = 1;
binary_semaphore delay = 0;
void producer()
{
    while (true)
    {
        produce();
        semWaitB(s);
        append();
        n++;
        if (n==1)
            semSignalB(delay);
        semSignalB(s);
    }
}
void consumer()
{
    semWaitB(delay);
    while (true)
    {
        semWaitB(s);
        take();
        n--;
        semSignalB(s);
        consume();
        if (n==0)
            semWaitB(delay);
    }
}
void main()
{
    n = 0;
    parbegin (producer, consumer);
}

```

Figure 5.9 An Incorrect Solution to the Infinite-Buffer Producer/Consumer Problem Using Binary Semaphores

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Table 5.4 Possible Scenario for the Program of Figure 5.9

	Producer	Consumer	s	n	Delay
1			1	0	0
2	semWaitB(s)		0	0	0
3	n++		0	1	0
4	if (n==1) (semSignalB(delay))		0	1	1
5	semSignalB(s)		1	1	1
6		semWaitB(delay)	1	1	0
7		semWaitB(s)	0	1	0
8		n--	0	0	0
9		semSignalB(s)	1	0	0
10	semWaitB(s)		0	0	0
11	n++		0	1	0
12	if (n==1) (semSignalB(delay))		0	1	1
13	semSignalB(s)		1	1	1
14		if (n==0) (semWaitB(delay))	1	1	1
15		semWaitB(s)	0	1	1
16		n--	0	0	1
17		semSignalB(s)	1	0	1
18		if (n==0) (semWaitB(delay))	1	0	0
19		semWaitB(s)	0	0	0
20		n--	0	-1	0
21		semSignalB(s)	1	-1	0

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```

/* program producerconsumer */
int n;
binary_semaphore s = 1;
binary_semaphore delay = 0;
void producer()
{
    while (true)
    {
        produce();
        semWaitB(s);
        append();
        n++;
        if (n==1) semSignalB(delay);
        semSignalB(s);
    }
}
void consumer()
{
    int m; /* a local variable */
    semWaitB(delay);
    while (true)
    {
        semWaitB(s);
        take();
        n--;
        m = n;
        semSignalB(s);
        consume();
        if (m==0) semWaitB(delay);
    }
}
void main()
{
    n = 0;
    parbegin (producer, consumer);
}

```

Figure 5.10 A Correct Solution to the Infinite-Buffer Producer/Consumer Problem Using Binary Semaphores

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```

/* program producerconsumer */
semaphore n = 0;
semaphore s = 1;
void producer()
{
    while (true)
    {
        produce();
        semWait(s);
        append();
        semSignal(s);
        semSignal(n);
    }
}
void consumer()
{
    while (true)
    {
        semWait(n);
        semWait(s);
        take();
        semSignal(s);
        consume();
    }
}
void main()
{
    parbegin (producer, consumer);
}

```

Figure 5.11 A Solution to the Infinite-Buffer Producer/Consumer Problem Using Semaphores

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```

/* program boundedbuffer */
const int sizeofbuffer = /* buffer size */;
semaphore s = 1;
semaphore n= 0;
semaphore e= sizeofbuffer;
void producer()
{
    while (true)
    {
        produce();
        semWait(e);
        semWait(s);
        append();
        semSignal(s);
        semSignal(n);
    }
}
void consumer()
{
    while (true)
    {
        semWait(n);
        semWait(s);
        take();
        semSignal(s);
        semSignal(e);
        consume();
    }
}
void main()
{
    parbegin (producer, consumer);
}

```

Figure 5.13 A Solution to the Bounded-Buffer Producer/Consumer Problem Using Semaphores

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