

Ex. No.: 9

Date:

### DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE

Aim:

To find out a safe sequence using Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

Algorithm:

1. Initialize work=available and finish[i]=false for all values of i
2. Find an i such that both:  
finish[i]=false and Need<sub>i</sub> ≤ work
3. If no such i exists go to step 6
4. Compute work=work+allocation<sub>i</sub>
5. Assign finish[i] to true and go to step 2
6. If finish[i]=true for all i, then print safe sequence
7. Else print there is no safe sequence

Program Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
    int n,m,i,j,k;
    n=5;
    m=3;
    int alloc[5][3]= {
        { 0, 1, 0 },
        { 2, 0, 0 },
        { 3, 0, 2 },
        { 2, 1, 1 },
        { 0, 0, 2 }
    };
}
```

```
int max[5][3] = {
```

```
{ 7, 5, 3,
```

```
{ 3, 2, 2,
```

```
{ 9, 0, 2,
```

```
{ 2, 2, 2,
```

```
{ 4, 3, 3
```

```
};
```

```
int avail[3] = {3, 3, 2};
```

```
int f[n], ans[n], ind = 0;
```

```
for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
```

```
    f[k] = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int need[n][m];
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
```

```
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Need Matrix:\n");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    printf("P%d:", i);
```

```
    for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
```

```
        printf("%d ", need[i][j]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```

int y=0;
for (k=0; k<5; k++){
    for (i=0; i<n; i++){
        if (f[i] == 0) {
            int flag=0;
            for (j=0; j<m; j++){
                if (need[i][j] > avail[j]){
                    flag=1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (flag == 0) {
                ans[ind++] = i;
                for (y=0; y<m; y++){
                    avail[y] += alloc[i][y];
                    f[i] = 1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int flag=1;
for (i=0; i<n; i++){
    if (f[i] == 0) {
        flag=0;
        printf("The following system is not safe\n");
        break;
    }
}
if (flag == 1) {
    printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++){
        printf("P%d → ", ans[i]);
    }
    printf("P%d\n", ans[n-1]);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Need Matrix:

P0:	7	4	3
P1:	1	2	2
P2:	6	0	0
P3:	0	1	1
P4:	4	3	1

Following is the SAFE Sequence:

P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

Sample Output:

The SAFE Sequence is  
P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

Result:

Thus the deadlock avoidance using banker's algorithm is executed successfully.

*[Signature]*