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Practical No:	6
Aim:	Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance.

Aim: To write a C program to implement bankers' algorithm for dead lock avoidance:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct process
{
    int allocation[3];
    int max[3];
    int need[3];
    int finish;
} p[10];

int main()
{
    int n, i, I, j, avail[3], work[3], flag, count = 0, sequence[10], k = 0;
    printf("\nEnter the number of process:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter the %dth process allocated resources:", i);
        scanf("%d%d%d", &p[i].allocation[0], &p[i].allocation[1], &p[i].allocation[2]);
        printf("\nEnter the %dth process maximum resources:", i);
        scanf("%d%d%d", &p[i].max[0], &p[i].max[1], &p[i].max[2]);
        p[i].finish = 0;
        p[i].need[0] = p[i].max[0] - p[i].allocation[0];
        p[i].need[1] = p[i].max[1] - p[i].allocation[1];
        p[i].need[2] = p[i].max[2] - p[i].allocation[2];
    }
    printf("\nEnter the available vector:");
    scanf("%d%d%d", &avail[0], &avail[1], &avail[2]);
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        work[i] = avail[i];
```

```
while (count != n)
{
    count = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        flag = 1;
        if (p[i].finish == 0)
            if (p[i].need[0] <= work[0])
                if (p[i].need[1] <= work[1])
                    if (p[i].need[2] <= work[2])
                    {
                        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                            work[j] += p[i].allocation[j];
                        p[i].finish = 1;
                        sequence[k++] = i;
                        flag = 0;
                    }
                if (flag == 1)
                    count++;
    }
}
count = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (p[i].finish == 1)
        count++;
printf("\n The safe sequence is:\t");
if (count++ == n)
    for (i = 0; i < k; i++)
        printf("%d\n", sequence[i]);
else
    printf("SYSTEM IS NOT IN A SAFE STATE \n\n");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT: (All the test cases are included):

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/C27/lab6]
$ vi lab6.c

(kali㉿kali)-[~/C27/lab6]
$ gcc lab6.c

(kali㉿kali)-[~/C27/lab6]
$ ./a.out
Enter the number of process:3
Enter the 0th process allocated resources:1 2 3
Enter the 0th process maximum resources:4 5 6
Enter the 1th process allocated resources:3 4 5
Enter the 1th process maximum resources:6 7 8
Enter the 2th process allocated resources:1 2 3
Enter the 2th process maximum resources:3 4 5
Enter the available vector:10 12 11

The safe sequence is:  0
1
2

(kali㉿kali)-[~/C27/lab6]
$
```

Result: Thus the program was executed and verified successfully.