## *Aim*:

To write a program to

- 1. Avoid Deadlocks (Banker 's Algorithm)
- 2.Detect Deadlocks

### Algorithm:

#### 1. Deadlock Avoidance (Banker's Algorithm):

- 1. Accept all the required matrices that is allocation, max, available, given
- 2. Compute the need matrix using max[i][j]-alloc[i][j]
- 3. Keep a visited array to keep track of sequence
- 4.Traverse through need array if need[i][j]<=available[i][j] then we raise flag and we update our vis array then we mark the need array cost as inf to again traverse the matrix till we get all n process
- 5. If the above is not possible and result in deadlock print no safe state possible
- 6. Finally print safe state from visited array

### 2. Deadlock Detection:

- 1. Accept all the required matrices that is allocation, request, available
- 2.Traverse through required array if request[i][j]<=available[i][j] then we raise flag and we update our vis array then we mark the need array cost as inf to again traverse the matrix till we get all n process and add available[i][\*] with alloc[i][\*] as the new available
- 3.if no flag raised during iteration that is no condition met then system is in deadlock
- 4. If not we print no deadlock detected after the whole iteration finished

#### Code:

#### BankersAlgo.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int n res,tmp,n proc;
scanf("%d %d",&n res,&n proc);
int given [1][n \text{ res}], m=0;
allocation matrix[n proc][n res],max[n proc][n res],available[n proc][n res],need[n proc][n res]
int vis[n proc];
for(int i=0;i< n res;i++){
       scanf("%d",&tmp);
       given[0][i]=tmp;
printf("Enter The Allocation Matrix\n");
for(int i=0;i \le n \text{ proc};i++)
       for(int j=0;j< n res;j++){
               scanf("%d",&tmp);
               allocation matrix[i][j]=tmp;
       }
}
printf("Enter The Maximum Matrix\n");
```

```
for(int i=0;i< n proc; i++){
        for(int j=0;j< n res;j++){
                scanf("%d",&tmp);
                max[i][j]=tmp;
        }
}
for(int i=0;i \le n_proc;i++){
        for(int j=0;j< n res;j++){
                need[i][j]=max[i][j]-allocation_matrix[i][j];
        }
}
for(int i=0;i< n proc; i++){
        for(int j=0;j< n res;j++){
                printf("%d\t",need[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
}
for(int i=0;i \le n res;i++){
        scanf("%d",&tmp);
        available[0][i]=tmp;
int f1=0, f2=0, f3=0;
int avl_cp[1][n_res];
//for(int i=0;i<n_proc;i++){
while(m<n proc){
        for(int j=0;j < n \text{ proc};j++){
                for(int \overline{k}=0; k \le n_r es; k++)
                        if(available[0][k] \ge need[j][k]) \{f1++;\}
                        else{break;}
                if(f1==3){
                        f1=0;
                        f2=1:
                        for(int p=0;p \le n \text{ res};p++){
                                need[j][p]=10203123;
                        for(int o=0;o < n res;o++){
                                avl_cp[0][o]=available[0][o];
//
                        printf("%d\n",j);
                        vis[m++]=j;
                        for(int l=0;l<n_res;l++){
```

```
available[0][l]=avl\_cp[0][l]+allocation\_matrix[j][l]; \\ \} \\ if(f2!=1)\{ \\ printf("No Safe Sequence Possible\n"); \\ return -1; \\ \} \\ printf("Safe Sequence :<"); \\ for(int i=0;i<n\_proc;i++)\{printf("\%d\t",vis[i]);\} \\ printf(">\n"); \\ return 1; \\ \}
```

#### Output:

```
iot-a1@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:-/ajay21110103/deadlocks$ gcc bankersalgo.c
iot-ai@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:-/ajay21110103/deadlocks$ ./a.out
3 5
10 5 7
Enter The Allocation Matrix
2 0 0
 0 2 1 1
  0 2
Enter The Maximum Matrix
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
7
б
0
         0
                  0
         1
                  1
  3 2
Safe Sequence :<1
```

## 2. <u>DeadlockDetection.c</u>

```
allocation matrix[i][j]=tmp;
printf("Enter The Request Matrix\n");
for(int i=0;i< n proc; i++){
        for(int j=0;j< n res;j++){
               scanf("%d",&tmp);
                request[i][j]=tmp;
printf("Enter Available instances of Resources: \n");
for(int i=0;i \le n res;i++)
        scanf("%d",&tmp);
        available[0][i]=tmp;
int f1=0,f2=0,f3=0;
int avl_cp[1][n_res];
while(m<n proc){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j \le n \text{ proc};j++){
                for(int k=0;k \le n \text{ res};k++)
                       if(available[0][k]>=request[j][k]){f1++;}
                        else{break;}
                if(f1==3){
                       f1=0;
                        f2=1:
                        for(int p=0;p \le n \text{ res};p++){
                               request[j][p]=10203123;
                        for(int o=0;o \le n res;o ++){
                               avl cp[0][o]=available[0][o];
//
                       printf("%d\n",j);
                       m++;
                        for(int l=0; l < n \text{ res}; l++){
                               available[0][1]=avl cp[0][1]+allocation matrix[j][1];
                        }
        if(f2!=1){
                printf("[-]DeadLock Detected : No Safe Sequence Possible\n");
                return -1;
        f2=0;
printf("[+]No Deadlocks Detected: Safe Sequence Possible\n");
return 1;
```

}

# Output:

```
tot-a1@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:-/ajay21110103/deadlocks$ ./a.out
3 5
Enter The Allocation Matrix
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 3
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter The Request Matrix
0 0 0
2 0 2
Enter The Request Matrix
0 0 0
0 0 2
Enter Available instances of Resources:
0 0 0
[-]DeadLock Detected : No Safe Sequence Possible
```

```
iot-a1@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:-/ajay21110103/deadlocks$ gcc deadlockdetection.c
iot-a1@snucse-HP-ProDesk-400-G7-Microtower-PC:-/ajay21110103/deadlocks$ ./a.out
3 5
Enter The Allocation Matrix
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 3
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter The Request Matrix
0 0 0
202
0 0 0
1 0 0
0 0 2
Enter Available instances of Resources:
0 0 0
[+]No Deadlocks Detected: Safe Sequence Possible
```

## Result:

Thus the deadlock avoidance and detection algorithms were implemented and studied