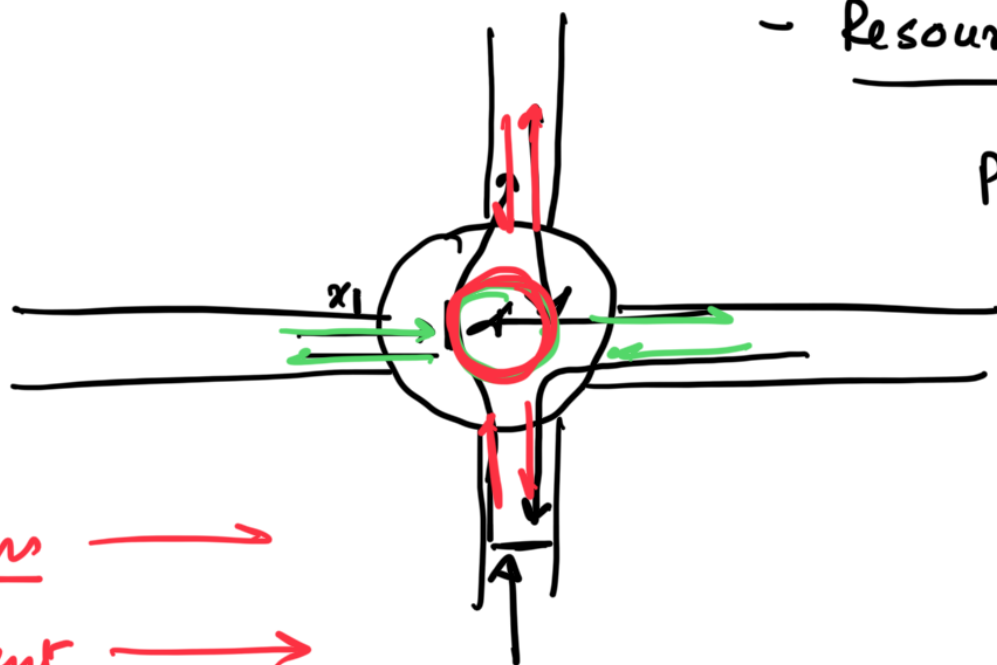


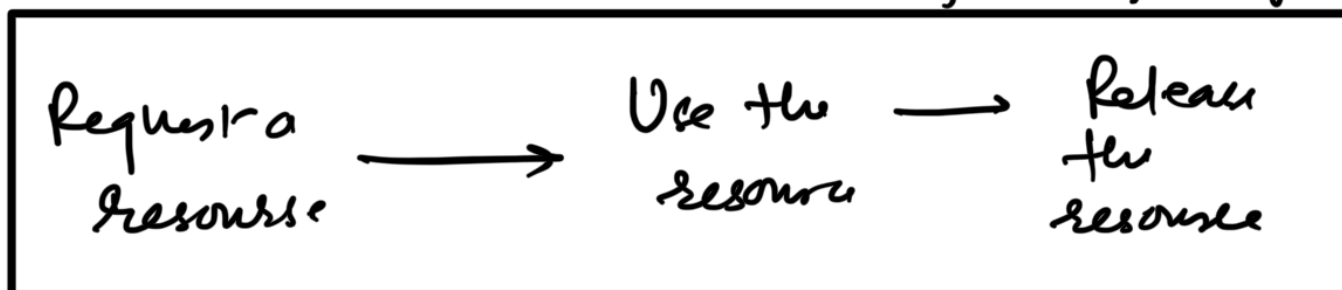
Deadlock



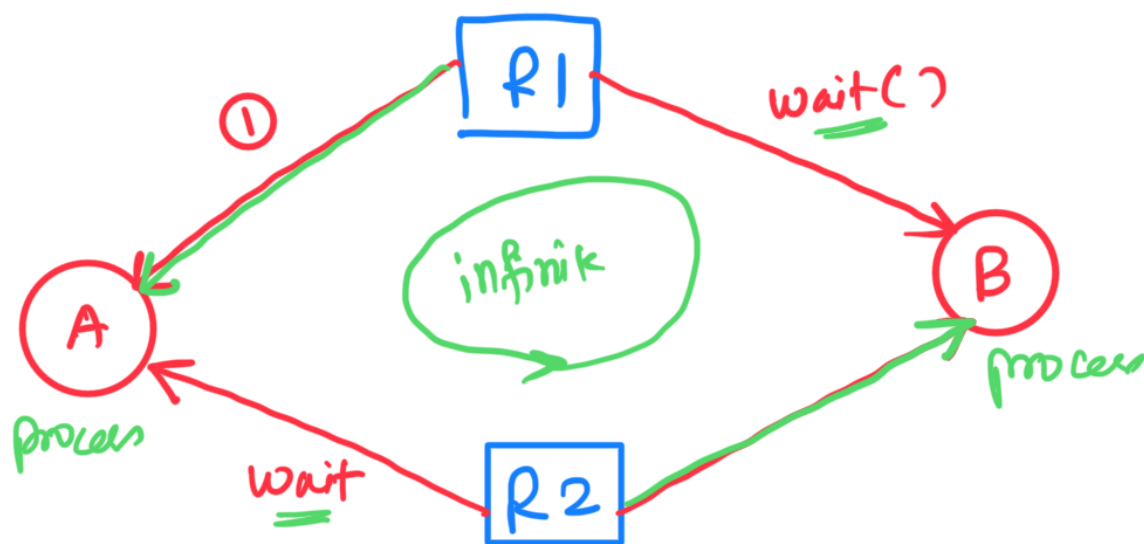
- Resources \rightarrow imp
Plan our resource properly
 \downarrow
avoid deadlock

- 1) Reasons \rightarrow
- 2) Prevent \rightarrow
- 3) Avoid \rightarrow
- 4) Detect \rightarrow
- 5) Recovery from Deadlock \rightarrow

Deadlock - A process in OS uses different resources & uses resources in following ways



- Situation where a set of processes are blocked because each process is holding a resource & waiting for another resource which is acquired by some other process.

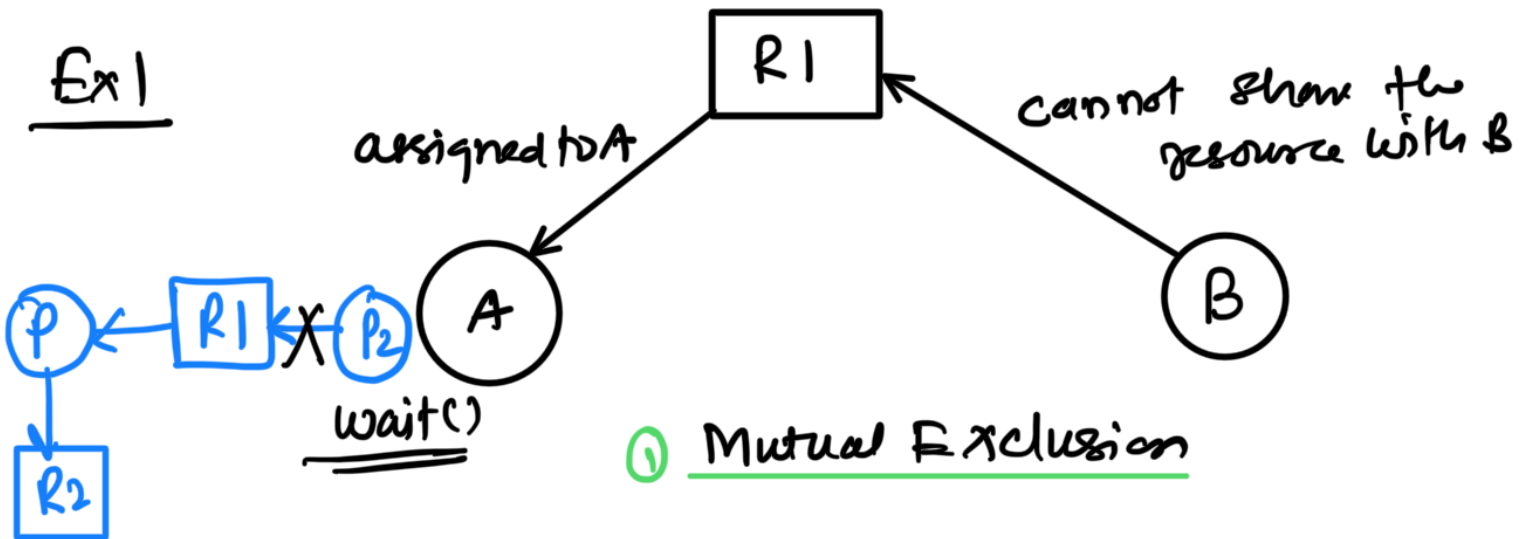


Deadlock situation

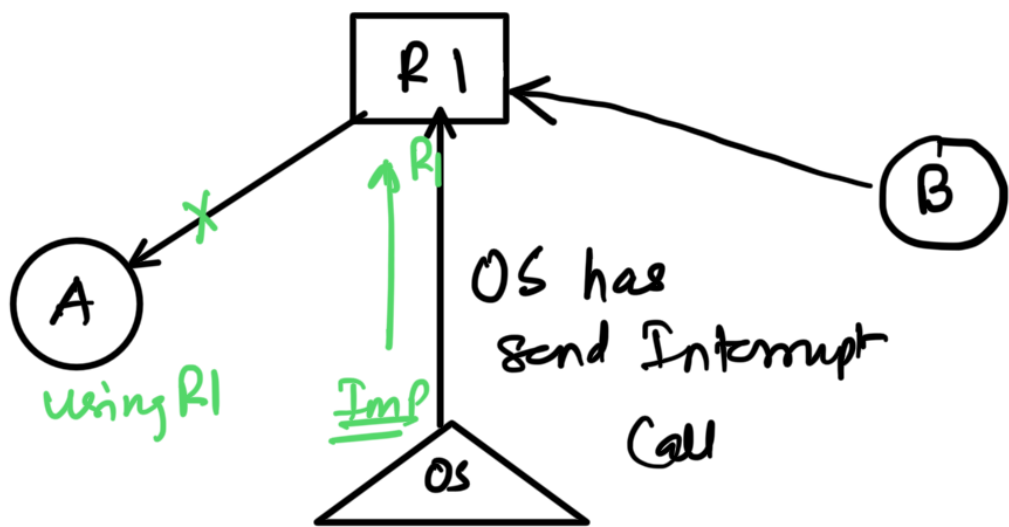
→ Request
 → Use
 → Release

} system model for Deadlock

Ex 1

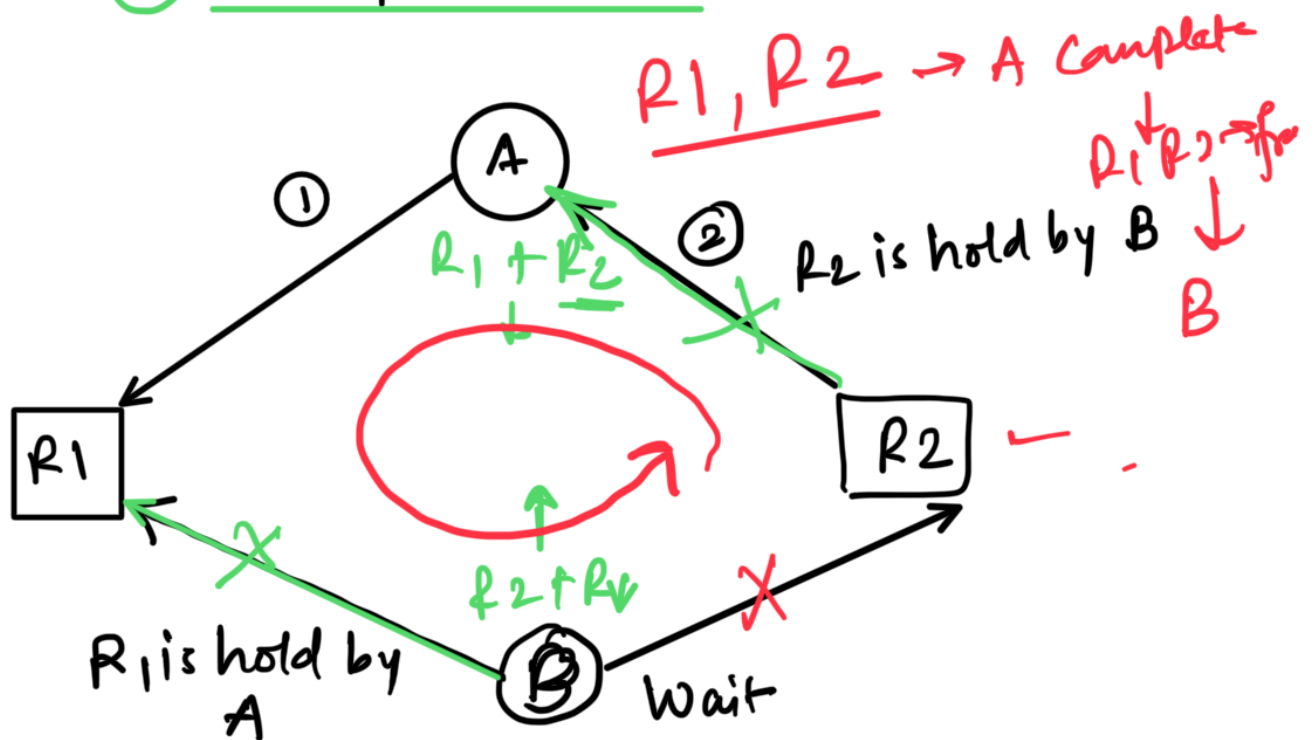


Ex 2



③ No preemption

Ex 3:

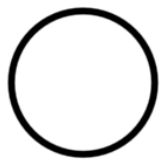


④ Circular wait

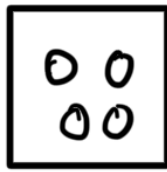
Starvation → waiting (priority ↑ handle) (finite)

Deadlock \rightarrow block the process. (infinite)

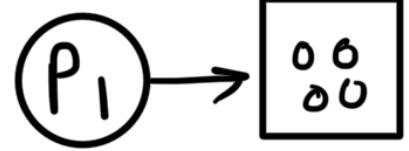
Resource - Allocation Graph



process



Resource with 4 instance



P_1 is requesting instance of R_1



P_1 is holding an instance of Resource R_1

Ex



Request



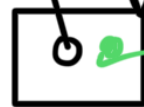
Allocation

Ex

R_1	R_2	P_1
0 1	1	— P_1
0	1	0 $\rightarrow P_2$
1	1	1 1 P_3



R_1 ✓



R_2



	Allocation		Request		
	R_1	R_2	R_1	R_2	
P_1	1	0	0	0	\rightarrow No
P_2	0	1	1	0	\rightarrow No
P_3	1	1	1	1	\rightarrow Yes ✓

$p1 \rightarrow p3 \times \rightarrow \text{handle}$
 \downarrow



Deadlock Handling -

- ## 1. Pre-emption

g. Roll back

3. Kill the process

Deadlock Prevention strategies -

- ### — Mutual Exclusion

- Hold & wait

- No Preemption

— Circular wait

Deadlock will be avoid

Solution : Graph Allocation Method

→ Banker's Algorithm Imp

↳ help to avoid deadlock

1. No. of procs to be execute.

resource availability to be check

2. Duration of resource

3. Available resources

① Dining Philosophers Problem
→ Deadlock → how to handle it
↳ solution

② Producer - Consumer Problem
→ Process Synchronization
→ Reader - Writer Problem

③ Bankers Algorithm

— Deadlock handling situation

