Lab 6: Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers Problem.

Diffing-r fillosophers r roblem.
0.6/4/12-
26/1/23
26 Write a Chrossin to Simulate the concept
of A: Philleophers problem.
26/7/123 86 Write a Chrogram to simulate the concept of Living Philosophers problem.
#include <pthread.h></pthread.h>
#include csemaphore. h
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
define N5
7 200 10 3
define THINKING 2
Lefine HUNGRY I
define EATINGO
Deline / EFT (phown +4) 10 N
define RIGHT (phnum +1) % N
- Hages of the
int state [N];
in Special
int phil [N] = {0,1,2,3,+3;
sem-t mutex;
sem-t s[N]:
void test (int phynum)
a for the proportion
of (state [phnum] == HUNGKY for State [LEFI]!= EATING
if (state [phnum] == HUNGRY ff state [LEFT] != EATING ff state [RIGHT] != EATING)
state [phnum] = EATING;
sleep (2);
Little of it all a laborations
Joint ("Philosopher 10 d takes fork 10 a aug
prints ("Philosopher % of takes fork % of and 1/od \n 3) phonom +1, LEFT +1, phonom +1);
frints ("Philospher %d is Eating (n", phinum +1);
frints ("Philospher %d is Eating \n", phinum +1); sem_post (fs [phinum]);
3 () - () - (promiss)

store 67 take-fork (int phyum) post (fruiter);
wait (fS[prumm]); =THINKING; printl ("Philosopher % of fulling fork % of and % d down \n'g) phnum +1, LEFT+1, phnum +1); "Philosopher % d is thinking \n", phrum +1). sem-post (& muten);

voil * philosopher (void * mun) sleep(1);
take - fork (* i);
sleep(0);
put - fork (* i); unt * i = num; int main () just i's pthread_id[N]; sem_init (funten,0,1); for(i=0; i<N; i++) Sem_init({\$S[i],0,0); for (i=0; i < N; i++ pthread - create (f thread-id[i], NULL, philosophy,
f phil[i]); for (i = 0; i < N; i++)

pthread - join (thread - id[i], NULL);

OUTPUT:

```
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is Eating
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
```

7. Write a C program to simulate Bankers algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

tion		
n 26/7	/23	
- 2	Write a C program to simulate Banker's algorithm for the purpose of Deadlock	
- (algorithm for the purpose of measure	
	Avoidance.	
	# include < stdio. h	
#	Finelule String-h	~//
		~
0	oid main ()	~
2	int allow [10] (10], max (10] (10];	Ĭ/
	int i/j/K/S/ need (10) [10];	
-	int (/g) int	
	int m, n; int count = 0, c = 0;	
	ne round (D)	
	has finish [10];	
	runty (" Enter the us. of processes and resources:");	
P	ruly (Frank The Co.)	
-	1/10/1 0/d 1 lul-	
MI	ruf ("% of % od", fn, fm);	
0		
for	(i=0)i = nii+t)	
#	finish [c] = 'n'	
print	of ("Eutes the nonimum matrix : 1 ");	
for ((=0, i <n, (++)<="" td=""><td></td></n,>	
V 5		
	98(j=0; f < m; j++) sconf (" /od", f mon [i][j]);	
7	1 (1) (TITE 7)	
2	stong lod, I man [i] [j]	
printl	("Enter the allocation matrin: \n");	
1	mavin s (n)	

store 67 for (i=0; i<n; i++) for (j=0; j < m; j++)
souf (""/od", falloc [o][j]] =0; i < m; i++) f("%(od", ftotal (i)). (i=0; i < m; i++
work(i]=avail[i]; =0; j<m; j++)
ek(j]=total[j]-work(j]; "Need Matrix : \n"); i=0; i<n; itt man[i][j]-alloc(i][j])
", need[i](j]) fruit ("In");

for (i=0; i<n; i++) int ('InProcess % od enecuted?: % c In In,
i+1, finish (i]); if Count!=n goto A; else

ess 2
1028 4
Can 5
es 1
ees 3
フ

OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\HP\Desktop\BMSCI × + ~
Enter the number of processes and resources:5 3
Enter the Maximum matrix:
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter the allocation matrix:
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Resource vector:3 3 2
Need Matrix:
7 4 3
1 2 2
6 0 0
0 1 1
4 3 1
All the resources can be allocated to Process 2
Available resources are:
                        5
                               2
Process 2 executed?:y
All the resources can be allocated to Process 4
Available resources are: 7 4
Process 4 executed?:y
All the resources can be allocated to Process 5
Available resources are:
                                 4
                                      5
Process 5 executed?:y
All the resources can be allocated to Process 1
Available resources are:
                            7
                                5
Process 1 executed?:v
All the resources can be allocated to Process 3
Available resources are:
                            10
                                  5
Process 3 executed?:y
System is in safe mode
The given state is safe state
The safe sequence is: <P2 P4 P5 P1 P3 >
Process returned 62 (0x3E) execution time : 19.202 s
Press any key to continue.
```