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EXERICSE-17

Illustrate the deadlock avoidance concept by simulating Banker's algorithm with C.

Aim:

To simulate the Banker's Algorithm in C for deadlock avoidance in a system managing multiple resources.

Algorithm:

1. InitializeDataStructures:

Define arrays for available resources, maximum demand, allocation, and need matrices for all processes.

2. **Input Data:**

- o Read the number of processes and resource types.
- o Input available resources, maximum demand for each process, and current allocation.
- Compute the need matrix as Need[i][j] = Max[i][j] Allocation[i][j].

3. Safety Algorithm:

- o Initialize a work array with available resources and a finish array with all entries as false.
- o Find a process whose need can be satisfied with available resources (work).
- o If found, allocate resources to that process temporarily and mark it as finished.
- o Repeat until all processes are finished or no such process is found.

4. Check System State:

- o If all processes finish, the system is in a safe state.
- Otherwise, it is in an unsafe state, indicating potential deadlock.

5. OutputResult:

Display the safe sequence if the system is safe; otherwise, report an unsafe state.

Procedure:

- 1. Input the number of processes and resources.
- 2. Input data for available, maximum demand, and allocation matrices.
- 3. Compute the need matrix.
- 4. Implement the safety algorithm to check if a safe sequence exists.
- 5. Output the safe sequence or indicate an unsafe state.

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_PROCESSES 10
#define MAX RESOURCES 10
void
         calculate_need(int
                              need[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES],
                                                                                 int
max[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES],
                                                                                 int
alloc[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES], int processes, int resources) {
  for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < resources; j++) {
      need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
    }
                                                    avail[MAX_RESOURCES],
      is_safe(int
                  processes,
                                               int
                                                                                 int
                              int
                                   resources,
max[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES],
                                                                                 int
alloc[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES]) {
  int need[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
  calculate_need(need, max, alloc, processes, resources);
  bool finish[MAX_PROCESSES] = {0};
  int safe_sequence[MAX_PROCESSES];
  int work[MAX_RESOURCES];
  for (int i = 0; i < resources; i++) {
    work[i] = avail[i];
  int count = 0;
  while (count < processes) {
    bool found = false;
    for (int p = 0; p < processes; p++) {
      if (!finish[p]) {
```

bool can_allocate = true;

for (int r = 0; r < resources; r++) {

```
if \ (need[p][r] > work[r]) \ \{\\
               can_allocate = false;
               break;
            }
          }
          if (can_allocate) {
            for (int r = 0; r < resources; r++) {
               work[r] += alloc[p][r];
            }
            safe_sequence[count++] = p;
            finish[p] = true;
            found = true;
          }
       }
     }
     if (!found) {
       return false;
     }
  printf("System is in a safe state.\nSafe sequence: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
     printf("P%d ", safe_sequence[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return true;
int main() {
  int processes, resources;
  int avail[MAX_RESOURCES];
  int max[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
```

}

```
int alloc[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &processes);
printf("Enter the number of resources: ");
scanf("%d", &resources);
printf("Enter the available resources: ");
for (int i = 0; i < resources; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
}
printf("Enter the maximum demand matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < resources; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
  }
}
printf("Enter the allocation matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < resources; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
  }
}
if (!is_safe(processes, resources, avail, max, alloc)) {
  printf("System is in an unsafe state. Deadlock may occur.\n");
}
return 0;
```

Result:

}

The program simulates the Banker's Algorithm to determine if the system is in a safe state and outputs a safe sequence if possible.

Output:

```
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
Enter the available resources:
3 3 2
Enter the maximum demand 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
System is in a safe state.
Safe sequence: P1 P3 P4 P0 P2
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```