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

# AIM:

To illustrate the concept of deadlock avoidance by simulating the Banker's Algorithm in C, ensuring system safety by allocating resources only when a safe sequence exists.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

#### 1. Input Data:

- Read the number of processes (n) and resources (m).
- o Input the Allocation matrix, Max matrix, and Available resources.

#### 2. Calculate Need Matrix:

Compute the Need matrix using the formula:
 Need[i][j] = Max[i][j] - Allocation[i][j].

#### 3. Initialize Variables:

- Set Work = Available resources.
- Set Finish array to false for all processes.
- o Initialize an empty Safe Sequence array.

#### 4. Find a Process to Allocate:

Search for an unfinished process i such that:
 Need[i][j] <= Work[j] for all j.</li>

#### 5. Allocate Resources if Safe:

- If such a process is found:
  - Add the allocated resources of i to Work:
     Work[j] += Allocation[i][j] for all j.
  - Mark i as finished (Finish[i] = true).
  - Add i to the Safe Sequence array.

# 6. Repeat Allocation Check:

 Continue steps 4 and 5 until either all processes are finished or no suitable process is found.

### 7. Check System State:

- If all processes are marked finished, the system is in a safe state, and the safe sequence is printed.
- o If not, the system is in an **unsafe state**, and no safe sequence exists.

### **PROCEDURE:**

### 1. Start:

Initialize variables to store the Allocation matrix, Max matrix, Available resources, and the Need matrix.

# 2. Input Data:

- o Enter the number of processes (n) and resources (m).
- o Input the Allocation matrix, Max matrix, and Available resources.

### 3. Calculate Need Matrix:

Compute Need[i][j] for each process and resource using the formula: Need[i][j] = Max[i][j] - Allocation[i][j].

# 4. Initialize Safety Check:

- Set Work = Available.
- Mark all processes in the Finish array as false.

# 5. Allocate Resources:

- Find an unfinished process i such that Need[i][j] <= Work[j] for all resources j.
- o If found:
  - Add Allocation[i][j] to Work[j] for all j.
  - Mark Finish[i] = true.
  - Add the process to the safe sequence.

### 6. Repeat Allocation:

Repeat Step 5 until all processes are marked finished or no suitable process is found.

# 7. Check System Safety:

- If all processes are marked Finish = true, the system is in a safe state.
   Print the safe sequence.
- o Otherwise, declare the system to be in an unsafe state.

```
End the procedure.
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int main() {
  int n, m;
  printf("Enter number of processes and resources: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
  int allocation[n][m], max[n][m], available[m], need[n][m], work[m], finish[n];
  printf("Enter Allocation Matrix: \n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
   }
  }
  printf("Enter Max Matrix: \n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
   }
 }
  printf("Enter Available Resources: \n");
```

8. Stop:

```
for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
  scanf("%d", &available[j]);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
  }
}
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
  work[i] = available[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  finish[i] = 0;
}
int safeSequence[n], index = 0;
bool found;
do {
  found = false;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (!finish[i]) {
      bool canAllocate = true;
      for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
         if (need[i][j] > work[j]) {
```

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canAllocate = false;
          break;
        }
      }
      if (canAllocate) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
          work[j] += allocation[i][j];
        }
        safeSequence[index++] = i;
        finish[i] = 1;
        found = true;
      }
    }
  }
} while (found);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  if (!finish[i]) {
    printf("The system is in an unsafe state.\n");
    return 0;
 }
}
printf("The system is in a safe state. Safe sequence is: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  printf("P%d", safeSequence[i]);
}
```

```
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
Enter number of processes and resources: 5 3
Enter Allocation Matrix:
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter Max Matrix:
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter Available Resources:
3 3 2
The system is in a safe state. Safe sequence is: P1 P3 P4 P0 P2
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```