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## **DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE**

## Aim:

To find out a safe sequence using Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

## **Program Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define P 5 // Number of
processes #define R 3 // Number
of resources
int main() {
     int need[P][R], allot[P][R], max[P][R],
  avail[R]; int finish[P] = \{0\}, safeSeq[P];
    int i, j, k;
    // Example values (you can modify or take
  as input) int allocation[P][R] = {
         \{0, 1, 0\},\
         {2, 0, 0},
         {3, 0, 2},
         {2, 1, 1},
         \{0, 0, 2\}
     };
    int maximum[P][R] = {
         {7, 5, 3},
         {3, 2, 2},
         {9, 0, 2},
         {2, 2, 2},
         {4, 3, 3}
     };
    int available[R] = \{3, 3, 2\};
    // Calculate need
  matrix for (i = 0; i <
  P; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j < R; j++) {
              need[i][j] = maximum[i][j] -
       allocation[i][j]; allot[i][j] =
       allocation[i][j];
         }
    int count
```

= 0; int work[R];

```
for (i = 0; i < R;
    i++) work[i] =
    available[i];
       while (count <
    P) { bool found =
    false;
           for (i = 0; i
       < P; i++) { if (!)}
      finish[i]) {
                  for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
                         if (need[i]
             [j] > work[j]) break;
                  if (j == R) \{
                         for (k =
             0; k < R; k++)
             work[k] += allot[i]
             [k];
                       safeSeq[co
           unt++] = i; finish[i] =
           1:
                       found = true;
                  }
              }
         }
         if (!found) {
              printf("\nNo SAFE Sequence Found (System is in UNSAFE
      state)\n"); return 0;
         }
    }
    // Print the Safe Sequence
  printf("The SAFE Sequence is:
  n''; for (i = 0; i < P; i++)
         printf("P%d%s", safeSeq[i], (i < P - 1) ? " -> " : "\n");
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
rne SAFE Sequence is:
P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2
```