CSE3241: Operating System and System Programming

Class-13

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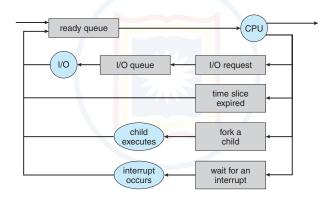
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What is Deadlock?

■ Deadlock is the situation when a process cannot come back to ready state from its waiting stack

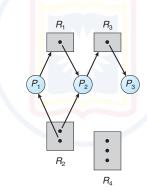


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Resource Allocation Graph

Notations:

- ▶ *P*: a set of processes in memory.
- ▶ R: a set of resources (e.g., regular file, pipe, device files).
- ▶ P: directed edge indicates that P_i has requested for R_i .



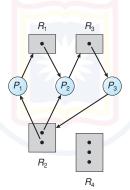
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Resource Allocation Graph with Deadlock

A cycle must need to be exist in a deadlock graph:

$$P_1 - - > R_1 - - > P_2 - - > R_3 - - > P_3 - - > P_2 - - > P_1$$

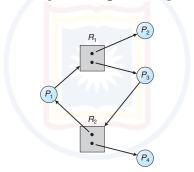
 $P_2 --> R_3 --> P_3 --> R_2 --> P_2$



Resource Allocation Graph without Deadlock

■ A cycle does not ensure deadlock situation:

$$P_1 - - > R_1 - - > P_3 - - > R_2 - - > P_1$$



Methods of Handling Deadlock

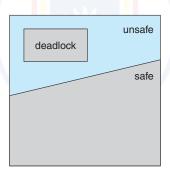
- Deadlock can be handled by one of three ways:
 - Prevent or Avoid: Take precautions.
 - ▶ Detect and Recover: Let system to enter deadlocked state and then take action.

▶ **Pretend**: Pretend deadlock will never happen.

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State of System

- A cycle does not ensure deadlock situation:
 - Safe State: OS can allocate resources to each process in some order and still avoid a deadlock.
 - Unsafe State: Opposite of safe state. Not All unsafe states are deadlocks.



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References



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