

previously granted connot be forcibly taken
away from a process they must be explicitly
releved by the process bolding them
u corrular wait andition

consider a computer system that runs

5000 jobs per month with no deadlock prevention or deadlock occurs aboved twice per
month, & the operator must terminate & return
aboved to jobs per deadlock. Each job is worth
aboved to jobs per deadlock. Fach jobs terminated
aboved \$ 2 (in CPU time) & the jobs terminated
tend to the above half-done when they are
aborted

A systems programmer has estimated that a deadlack avaidance algorithm could be installed in the system with an increase in the avareage execution time per job of about to percent since the machine carrently has so percent idle time, all soon jobs per month aculd still be run, although termanound time would increase by about 20 percent on average

Conclusion :

philosophers problem using in Linux.