

7[Deadlock Handling]

A computer system has four different types of resources (printer, ROM, hard disk and RAM) and it needs to complete execution of five processes (Google Drive, Firefox, Word Processor, Excel and PowerPoint). The number of allocated resources, maximum needed resources to complete the execution and total available resources should be taken from the user. (Sample data for reference is given below)

| Process | Allocation | | | | MAX | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | Printer | ROM | Hard Disk | RAM | Printer | ROM | Hard Disk | RAM |
| Google Drive | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Firefox | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Word Processor | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Excel | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| PowerPoint | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |

| Available Resources | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Printer | ROM | Hard Disk | RAM |
| 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

Write a program to:

- Calculate current need of resources by each process.
- Find whether these processes can be executed with available resources. If yes, show the correct order of process execution.

CODE :

```

GNU nano 8.7 banker.c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i, j, k;
    int n = 5;
    int m = 4;

    int allocation[5][4], max[5][4], need[5][4];
    int available[4];
    int finish[5] = {0};
    int safeSequence[5];
    int work[4];

    printf("Enter Allocation Matrix:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter Max Matrix:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter Available Resources:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &available[i]);
        work[i] = available[i];
    }

    // Calculate Need Matrix
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
        }
    }

    int count = 0;
    while(count < n) {
        int found = 0;
    }
}

```


OUTPUT :

```
ASUS@Kalash-Laptop MINGW64 ~  
$ gcc --version  
gcc (gcc) 15.2.0  
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This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO  
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  
  
ASUS@Kalash-Laptop MINGW64 ~  
$ nano banker.c  
  
ASUS@Kalash-Laptop MINGW64 ~  
$ gcc banker.c -o banker  
  
ASUS@Kalash-Laptop MINGW64 ~  
$ ./banker  
Enter Allocation Matrix:  
0 0 1 4  
0 6 3 2  
0 0 1 2  
1 0 0 0  
1 3 5 4  
Enter Max Matrix:  
0 6 5 6  
0 6 5 2  
0 0 1 2  
1 7 5 0  
2 3 5 6  
Enter Available Resources:  
1 6 2 0  
  
System is in SAFE state.  
Safe Sequence: P1 P2 P3 P4 P0  
  
ASUS@Kalash-Laptop MINGW64 ~  
$ |
```