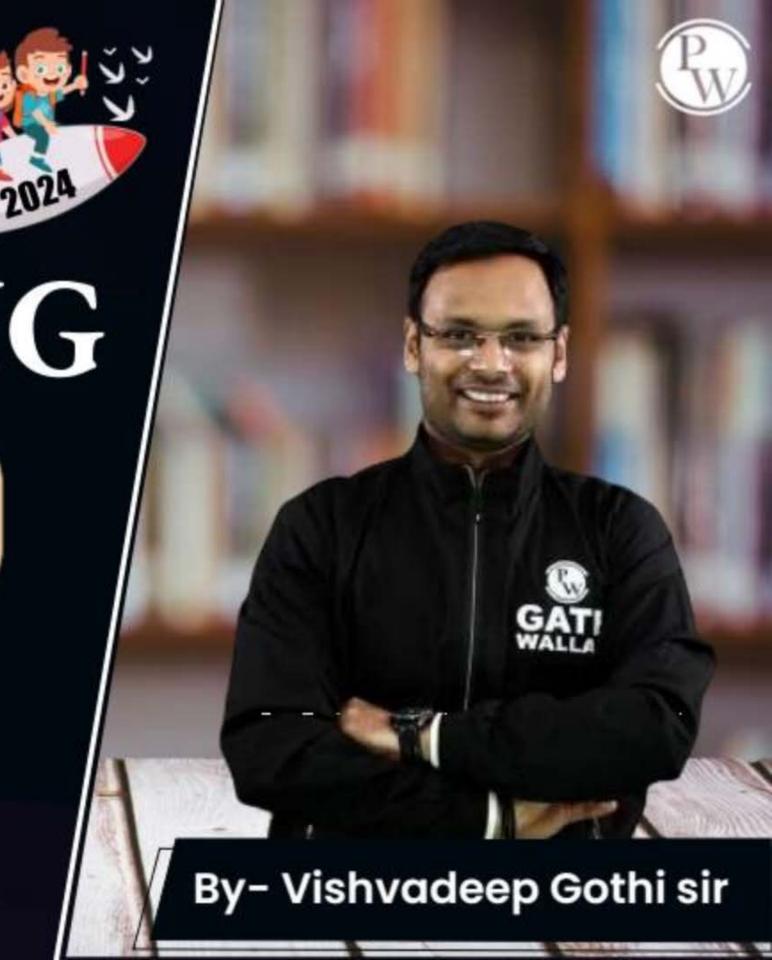
CS & IT ENGING

Operating System

Deadlock



Lecture -1

Recap of Previous Lecture







Topic Semaphore

Topic Questions on Semaphore

Topic Classical Problems on Synchronization

Topic Bøunded Buffer Problem

Topics to be Covered







Topic

Reader-Writer Problem

Dining Philosopher Problem

Topic

Deadlock

Reader-writer problems-A file is shared b/w multiple reader processes and multiple writer processes.



Topic: Reader-Writer Problem Solution



- If writer is accessing the file, then all other readers and writers will be blocked
- If any reader is reading, then other readers can read but writer will be blocked

allowed	
reader	witer
	X
×	X
	reader



Topic: Reader-Writer Problem Solution



Variables:

- mutex: Binary Semaphore to provide Mutual Exclusion
- wrt: Binary Semaphore to restrict readers and writers if writing is going on
- Readcount: Integer variable, denotes number of active readers

Initialization:

- mutex: 1
- wrt:1
- Read count: 0



Topic: Writer() Process



wait (wrt)

11 performs witing

5ignal (wrt)



Topic : Reader() Process

```
wait (mutex)
  readcount ++;
   if (readcount ==1)
    { wait (wrt);
signal (mutex)
   // Performs Reading
wait (mulex)
read count --;
   if (rendcount ==0)
   { 5ignal(wit); }
signal (mutex)
```

A witer Comes & wait (art)

A reader Comes = stuck at

A reader Comes = stuck at

A witer Comes wait (mutex)

A writer Comes wait (mutex)

Stuck at

wait (wrt)

cent = \$0 mutex = \$0 readcount = \$1

A reader Comes Creads A writer comes = stuck at wait (unt) A reader Comes -> Reads A reader Comes => Reads Render @ Exits Render () Exits Render (3) Exils

curt = 101

mutex = 10101

readcount = 0123210



Topic: Dining Philosopher Problem







Topic: Dining Philosopher Problem



- K philosophers seated around a circular table
- There is one chopstick between each philosopher
- A philosopher may eat if he can pick up the two chopsticks adjacent to him
- One chopstick may be picked up by any one of its adjacent followers but not both











for k number of chapsticks, consider an array of binary semaphones of size k.

each philosopher runs a process:

Po, P,, Pk-1





Pi

wait (chopstick[i]) wait (chopstick [(i+1)% k]) //eat signal (chopstick [i])
signal (chopstick [i+1)%k])

It can suffer trom deadlock.

if one-by-one all philosophers pick one chopstick.





Some of the ways to avoid deadlock are as follows -

1. There should be at most (k-1) philosophers on the table





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- A philosopher should only be allowed to pick their chopstick if both are available at the same time





Some of the ways to avoid deadlock are as follows -

- 1. There should be at most (k-1) philosophers on the table
- A philosopher should only be allowed to pick their chopstick if both are available at the same time
- One philosopher should pick the left chopstick first and then right chopstick next; while all others will pick the right one first then left one

Lasymmetry in picking up chopstick



Topic: Deadlock

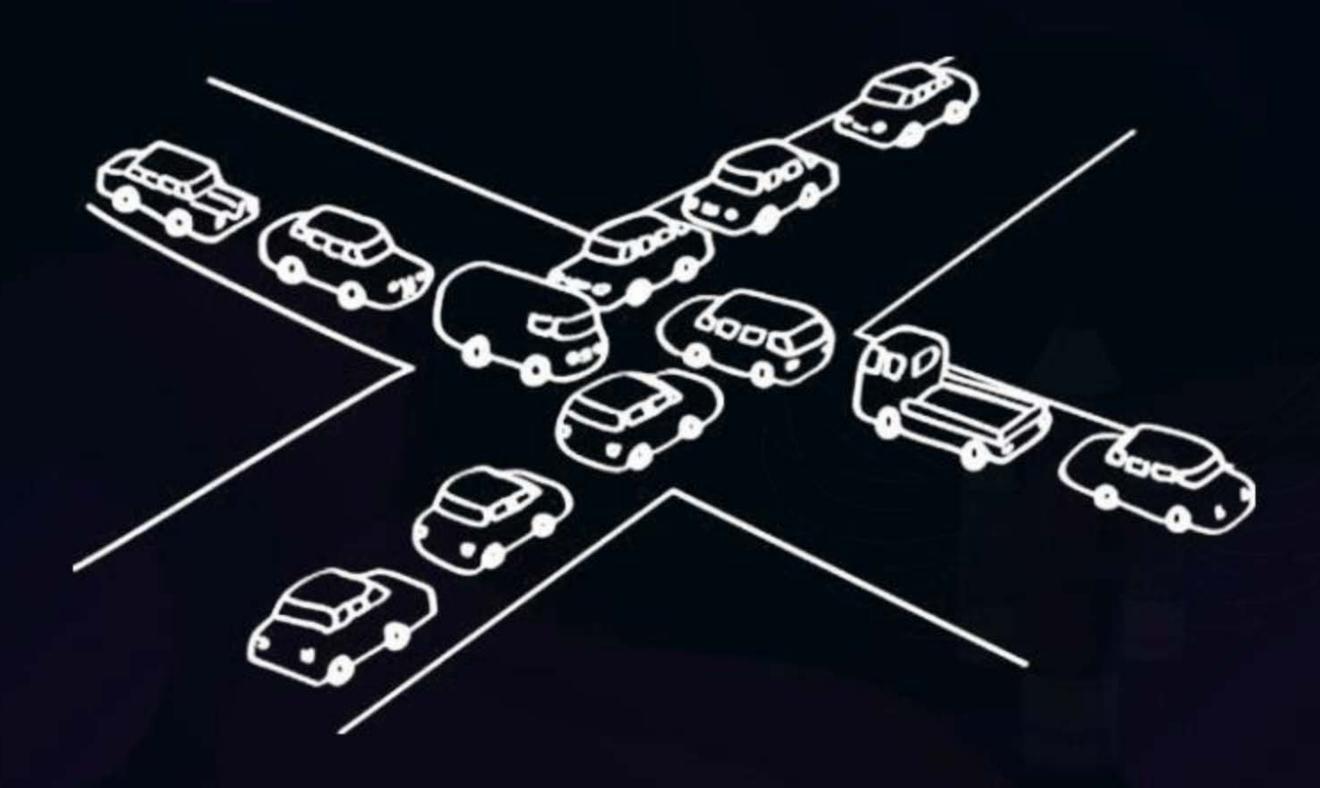


If two or more processes are waiting for such an event which is never going to occur



Topic: Deadlock







Topic: Operations on Resources



3 Operations on resources:

- Request: A process can request to 05 to allocate a resource to it.
- Use
- Release
- 4. wait: If resource is not available then process will wait



2 mins Summary



Topic

Reader-Writer Problem

Topic

Dining Philosopher Problem

Topic

Deadlock





Happy Learning

THANK - YOU