

Operating System – CS23431

Ex 9	Dead-Lock Avoidance
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Aim:

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

Algorithm:

1. Initialize work=available and finish[i]=false for all values of i
2. Find an i such that both:
finish[i]=false and Need_i≤ work
3. If no such i exists go to step 6
4. Compute work=work+allocation_i
5. Assign finish[i] to true and go to step 2
6. If finish[i]==true for all i, then print safe sequence
7. Else print there is no safe sequence

Program Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdbool.h>

int main(){
    int n,p;
    printf("\nEnter the no. of resources:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the no. of processes :");
    scanf("%d",&p);

    int avail[n], need[p][n],max[p][n], alloc[p][n], work[n];
    int finish[p];

    //input for alloc

    // Input available resources
    printf("\nEnter the number of available instances for each resource (R1 to R%d):\n", n);
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("R%d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
        work[i] = avail[i];
    }

    // Initialize finish flags
    for(int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
        finish[i] = 0;
    }

    // Input max matrix
    printf("\nEnter the MAX matrix (each row for a process, space-separated values):\n");
```

```

for(int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
    printf("P%d: ", i + 1);
    for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
    }
}

// Input allocation matrix
printf("\nEnter the ALLOCATION matrix (each row for a process, space-separated values):\n");
for(int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
    printf("P%d: ", i + 1);
    for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j]; // calculate need matrix inline
    }
}

int finish_count = 1;

while(true){
    int issafe = 0, comp = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < p; i++){
        int flag = 1;
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
            if(need[i][j] > work[j]){
                flag = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag == 1 && finish[i] == 0){
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                work[j] = work[j] + alloc[i][j];
            }
            finish[i] = finish_count;
            finish_count++;
            issafe = 1;
        }
        else{
            int allcomp = 1;
            for(int i = 0; i < p; i++){
                if(finish[i] == 0) allcomp = 0;
            }
            if(allcomp == 1){
                printf("\nThe safe sequence:");
                for(int k = 1; k <= p; k++){
                    for(int l = 0; l < p; l++){
                        if(finish[l] == k)
                        { printf("P%d", l + 1);
                          if (k < p) printf("->");
                          break;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

    }
    comp =1;
    break;
}
}

}
if(comp == 1)break;
if(issafe ==0){
    printf("The Processes Resource allocation is not safe.");
    break;
}
}
}

```

Output :

```

C:\Users\kambm\OneDrive\Desktop\Madhumitha\sem IV\OS Assignment\Final version>gcc deadlock_FINAL.c -o deadlock.exe
C:\Users\kambm\OneDrive\Desktop\Madhumitha\sem IV\OS Assignment\Final version>deadlock.exe

Enter the no. of resources:5

Enter the no. of processes :^C
C:\Users\kambm\OneDrive\Desktop\Madhumitha\sem IV\OS Assignment\Final version>deadlock.exe

Enter the no. of resources:3

Enter the no. of processes :5

Enter the number of available instances for each resource (R1 to R3):
R1: 3
R2: 3
R3: 2

Enter the MAX matrix (each row for a process, space-separated values):
P1: 7 5 3
P2: 3 2 2
P3: 9 0 2
P4: 2 2 2
P5: 4 3 3

Enter the ALLOCATION matrix (each row for a process, space-separated values):
P1: 0 1 0
P2: 2 0 0
P3: 3 0 2
P4: 2 1 1
P5: 0 0 2

The safe sequence:P2->P4->P5->P1->P3
C:\Users\kambm\OneDrive\Desktop\Madhumitha\sem IV\OS Assignment\Final version>|

```

Result: Thus, the program was executed successfully.