

15.Design a C program Illustrate the deadlock avoidance concept by simulating Banker's algorithm with C.

Program:

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

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

```
#define NUM_PROCESSES 5
```

```
#define NUM_RESOURCES 3
```

```
int available[NUM_RESOURCES];
```

```
int maximum[NUM_PROCESSES][NUM_RESOURCES];
```

```
int allocation[NUM_PROCESSES][NUM_RESOURCES];
```

```
int need[NUM_PROCESSES][NUM_RESOURCES];
```

```
bool isSafeState() {
```

```
    bool finished[NUM_PROCESSES] = {false};
```

```
    int work[NUM_RESOURCES];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_RESOURCES; i++) {
```

```
        work[i] = available[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for (int count = 0; count < NUM_PROCESSES; count++) {
```

```
        bool found = false;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PROCESSES; i++) {
```

```
            if (!finished[i]) {
```

```
                bool canProceed = true;
```

```
                for (int j = 0; j < NUM_RESOURCES; j++) {
```

```
                    if (need[i][j] > work[j]) {
```

```
                        canProceed = false;
```

```
                        break;
```

```
                    }
```

```
                }
```

```
                if (canProceed) {
```

```
                    for (int j = 0; j < NUM_RESOURCES; j++) {
```

```
                        work[j] += allocation[i][j];
```

```
                    }
```

```
                    finished[i] = true;
```

```
                    found = true;
```

```
                    break;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        if (!found) {
```

```

        return false;
    }
}
return true;
}

int main() {
    // Input data
    printf("Enter the available resources:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_RESOURCES; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &available[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter the maximum resources matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PROCESSES; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < NUM_RESOURCES; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &maximum[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter the allocation matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PROCESSES; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < NUM_RESOURCES; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
        }
    }

    // Calculate need matrix
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PROCESSES; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < NUM_RESOURCES; j++) {
            need[i][j] = maximum[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
        }
    }

    // Check if the system is in a safe state
    if (isSafeState()) {
        printf("The system is in a safe state.\n");
    } else {
        printf("The system is NOT in a safe state.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
Enter the available resources:  
3 3 2  
Enter the maximum resources matrix:  
7 5 3 3 2 2 9 0 2 2 2 2 4 3 3  
Enter the allocation matrix:  
0 1 0 2 0 0 3 0 2 2 1 1 0 0 2  
The system is in a safe state.
```