

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main() {
    int
k=0,a=0,b=0,instance[5],availability[5],allocated[10][5],need[10][5],MAX[
10][5],process,P[10],no_of_resources, cnt=0,i, j;
    printf("\n Enter the number of resources : ");
    scanf("%d", &no_of_resources);
    printf("\n enter the max instances of each resources\n");
    for (i=0;i<no_of_resources;i++) {
        availability[i]=0;
        printf("%c= ",(i+97));
        scanf("%d",&instance[i]);
    }
    printf("\n Enter the number of processes : ");
    scanf("%d", &process);
    printf("\n Enter the allocation matrix \n      ");
    for (i=0;i<no_of_resources;i++)
        printf(" %c", (i+97));
    printf("\n");
    for (i=0;i <process;i++) {
        P[i]=i;
        printf("P[%d]   ",P[i]);
        for (j=0;j<no_of_resources;j++) {
            scanf("%d",&allocated[i][j]);
            availability[j]+=allocated[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("\nEnter the MAX matrix \n      ");
    for (i=0;i<no_of_resources;i++) {
        printf(" %c", (i+97));
        availability[i]=instance[i]-availability[i];
    }
    printf("\n");
    for (i=0;i <process;i++) {
        printf("P[%d]   ",i);
        for (j=0;j<no_of_resources;j++)
            scanf("%d", &MAX[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    A: a=-1;
    for (i=0;i <process;i++) {
        cnt=0;
        b=P[i];
        for (j=0;j<no_of_resources;j++) {
            need[b][j] = MAX[b][j]-allocated[b][j];
            if(need[b][j]<=availability[j])
                cnt++;
        }
        if(cnt==no_of_resources) {
            op[k++]=P[i];
            for (j=0;j<no_of_resources;j++)
                availability[j]+=allocated[b][j];
        } else
            P[++a]=P[i];
    }
}
```

Output

```
Enter the number of resources : 3

Enter the max instances of each resource
a= 10
b= 5
c= 7

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter the allocation matrix
      a b c
P[0]  0 1 0
P[1]  2 0 0
P[2]  3 0 2
P[3]  2 1 1
P[4]  0 0 2

Enter the MAX matrix
      a b c
P[0]  7 5 3
P[1]  3 2 2
P[2]  9 0 2
P[3]  4 2 2
P[4]  5 3 3
< P[1]  P[3]  P[4]  P[0]  P[2] >
```

Challenging Question

A student majoring in anthropology and minoring in Computer Science has embarked on a research project to see if African Baboons can be taught about deadlocks. He locates a deep canyon and fastens a rope across it, so the baboons can cross hand-over-hand. Several baboons can cross at the same time, provided that they are all going in the same direction. If eastward-moving and westward-moving baboons ever get onto the rope at the same time, a deadlock will result (the baboons will be stuck in the middle) because it is impossible for one baboon to climb over another one while suspended over the canyon. If a baboon wants to cross the canyon, it must check to see that no other baboon is currently crossing in the opposite direction. Write a program using semaphores that avoid deadlock.