

2016/12/24

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1) Write a C program to stimulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
#include <semaphore.h>
```

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

```
#define N 4
```

```
#define THINKING 2
```

```
#define HUNGRY 1
```

```
#define EATING 0
```

```
#define LEFT (phnum + 4) % N
```

```
#define RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N
```

```
int state[N];
```

```
int phil[N] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
```

```
sem_t mutex;
```

```
sem_t S[N];
```

```
void test(int phnum)
```

```
{
```

```
if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY && state[LEFT] != EATING
```

```
&& state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
```

```
state[phnum] = EATING;
```

```
sleep(2);
```

```
printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n", phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
```

```
printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);
```

```
sem_post(&S[phnum]);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void take_fork(int phnum) {
```

```
sem_wait(&mutex);
```

```
state[phnum] = HUNGRY;
```

```
printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);
```

```
test(phnum);
```

```
sem_post(&mutex);
```

```

sem_wait(&S[phnum]);
sleep(1);
}

void put_fork(int phnum) {
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[phnum] = THINKING;
    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d & %d down\n", phnum+1, LEFT+1, phnum+1);
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum+1);
    test(LEFT);
    test(RIGHT);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}

void * philosopher(void * num) {
    while(1) {
        int * i = num;
        sleep(1);
        take_fork(*i);
        sleep(6);
        put_work(*i);
    }
}

int main() {
    int i;
    pthread_t thread_id[N];
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++) {
        pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL, philosopher,
            &phil[i]);
        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i+1);
    }
}

```



```
for (i=0 ; i<N; i++)  
    pthread_join (thread_id[i], NULL);  
}
```

→ Output:

philosopher 1 is thinking

philosopher 2 is thinking

philosopher 3 is thinking

philosopher 4 is thinking

philosopher 4 is Hungry

philosopher 3 is Hungry

philosopher 3 takes fork 3 and 3

philosopher 3 is eating

philosopher 2 is Hungry

philosopher 1 is Hungry

philosopher 1 takes fork 1 and 1

philosopher 1 is eating

philosopher 3 putting fork 3 and 3 down

philosopher 3 is thinking

philosopher 3 is Hungry

philosopher 3 takes fork 3 and 3

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2) Write a program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

→ #include <stdio.h>

int main(){

int n, m, i, j, k;

n=5;

m=3;

int alloc[5][3] = { {0, 1, 0}, {2, 0, 0}, {3, 0, 2},
{2, 1, 1}, {0, 0, 2} };

int max[5][3] = { {7, 5, 3}, {3, 2, 2}, {9, 0, 2},
{2, 2, 2}, {4, 3, 3} };

int avail[3] = {3, 3, 2};

int i[n], ans[n], ind=0;

for(k=0; k<n; k++){

if [k] = 0;

int need[n][m];

for(i=0; i<n; i++){

for(j=0; j<m; j++){

need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];

}

int y=0;

for(k=0; k<5; k++){

for(i=0; i<n; i++){

if (f[i] == 0){

int flag=0;

for(j=0; j<m; j++){

if (need[i][j] > avail[j]){

flag=1;

break;

}

}

```

if (flag == 0) {
    ans[ind++] = i;
    for (y = 0; y < m; y++) {
        avail[y] += arr[i][y];
    }
    f[i] = 1;
}
}
}

```

```

int flag = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (f[i] == 0) {
        flag = 0;
        printf("The following system is not safe");
        break;
    }
}
}

```

```

if (flag == 1) {
    printf("Following is SAFE Sequence\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
        printf("P%d → ", ans[i]);
    }
    printf("P%d", ans[n-1]);
}
return 0;
}

```

→ Output:-

Following is safe sequence

P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

37) write a C program to stimulate deadlock detection

→ #include <stdio.h>

void main()

{
int n, m, i, j;

printf("Enter the no. of processes and no. of types
of resources: \n");

scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);

int max[n][m], need[n][m], all[n][m], ava[m],
finish[n], dead[n];

int flag = 1, c;

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
finish[i] = 0;
}

printf("Enter the maximum number of each type
of resource needed by each process: \n");

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
}
}

printf("Enter the allocated no. of each type of
resource for each process: \n");

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
scanf("%d", &all[i][j]);
}
}

printf("Enter the available no. of each type of
resource: \n");

for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
scanf("%d", &ava[j]);
}

```

for (i=0 ; i<n; i++) {
    for (j=0 ; j<m; j++) {
        need[i][j] = max [i][j] - arr[i][j];
    }
}

```

```

while (flag) {
    flag = 0;
    for (i=0 ; i<n; i++) {
        if (finish[i] == 0) {
            c = 0;
            for (j=0 ; j<m; j++) {
                if (need[i][j] <= ava[j]) {
                    c++;
                }
            }
            if (c == m) {
                for (j=0 ; j<m ; j++) {
                    ava[j] += arr[i][j];
                }
                finish[i] = 1;
                flag = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int deadlock = 0;
for (i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {
    if (finish[i] == 0) {
        dead[deadlock] = i;
        deadlock++;
    }
}

```

```

if (deadlock > 0) {
    printf("Deadlock has occurred\n");
    printf("Deadlocked processes are:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < deadlock; i++) {
        printf("P %d", dead[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
else {
    printf("No deadlock has occurred!\n");
}
}

```

→ Output:-

Enter no. of processes & no. of types of resources: 5 4

Enter maximum no. of each type of resource needed by each process:

5 1 1 7 3 2 1 1 3 3 2 1 4 6 1 2
6 3 2 5

Enter the allocated no. of each type of resource for each process:

3 0 1 4 2 2 1 0 3 1 2 1 0 5 1 0
4 2 1 2

Enter the available no. of each type of resource:

0 3 0 1

Deadlock has occurred:

The deadlocked processes are:

P₀ P₄

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