2024/06/20
Thrusday

Lab-7

1) Write a C program to simulate the concept of Banker's algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    //P0,P1,P2,P3,P4 are the process names here
    int n,m,i,j,k;
    n=5;
    m=3;
    int alloc[5][3]={{0,1,0}, //Allocation matrix
                     {2,0,0},
                     {3,0,2},
                     {2,1,1},
                     {0,0,2}};

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

    int avail[3]={3,3,2};
    int f[n],ans[n],ind=0;
    for(k=0;k<n;k++){
        f[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]+=alloc[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 the SAFE Sequence\n");
        for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
            printf(" P%d ->",ans[i]);
        printf(" P%d",ans[n-1]);
    }
    return(0);
}
```

Output:-

The following safe sequence $P_1 \rightarrow P_2 \rightarrow P_4 \rightarrow P_0 \rightarrow P_2$

(2) WAP to simulate the concept of Dining-philosphers problem.

```
#include<pthread.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#define N 5
#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]==HUNGER
    && 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(2);
}
void put_forks(int phnum)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[phnum] = Thinking;
    printf("philospher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",
          phnum+1, LEFT+1, phnum+1);
    printf("philospher %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_forks(*i);
      sleep(0);
      put_fork(*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(threads[i],NULL);
}
```

Output:

Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
philosopher 3 is thinking
philosopher 4 is thinking
philosopher 5 is thinking

philosopher 2 is Hungry
philosopher 1 is Hungry.

philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3.
philosopher 3 is thinking.

11) Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int n,m,i,j;
printf("Enter the number of processes and number of
      types of resources:\n");
scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
int max[n][m], need[n][m], all[n][m], avail[m];
Flag=1, finish[n], dead[n], c=0;
printf("Enter the maximum number of each
  types of resources 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 number of each types
 of resource needed by each process\n");
  For(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
   For(j=0;j<m;j++)
    {
     scanf("%d",&all[i][j]);
    }
  }
  printf("Enter the available number of each
    types 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] - all[i][j];
}
}
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
finish[i]=0;
}
while(flag)
{
flag=0;
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
c=0;
for(j=0; j<m; j++)
if(finish[i]==0 && need[i][j] <= avail[j])
{
c++;
if(c==m)
{
for(j=0; j<m; j++)
{
avail[j] += all[i][j];
finish[i]=1;
flag=1;
}
if(finish[i]==1)
{
i=n;
}
}
}
}
}
j=0;
flag=0;
```

```
For(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  if(finish[i]==0)
  {
   dead[j]=i;
   j++;
   flag=1;
  }
}
if(flag==1)
{
  printf("Deadlock has occured:\n");
  printf("The Deadlock processes are:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("\nP%d",dead[i]);
  }
}
 else
 printf("no deadlock has occured\n");
}
```

output:

Enter the no of processes and number of type of resources 5 4

Enter the maximum no. of each type of resource.

0 0 1 2	Allocation	Available
1 7 5 0	0 0 1 2	1 5 0 0
2 3 5 8	1 4 2 0	
0 6 5 2	1 3 6 4	
0 6 5 6	0 5 3 2	
	0 0 1 4	

Deadlock occured

The deadlock processes are P1 P2 P3 P4 P0.