

Ex. No.: 9  
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### DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE

#### 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>
#define MAX_PROCESSES 5
#define MAX_RESOURCES 3

bool isSafe(int process[], int avoid[], int max[], [MAX_PROCESSES],
            int allot[][MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
            bool finish [MAX_PROCESSES] = [false];
            int work [MAX_RESOURCES];
            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
                for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                    need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allot[i][j];
                }
            }
            for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {
                work[i] = avoid[i];
            }
            int safeSequence [MAX_PROCESSES];
            int count = 0;
```

```

while (count < n) {
    bool found = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (!finished[i]) {
            int j;
            for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                if (need[i][j] > work[j])
                    break;
            }
            if (j == m) {
                for (int k = 0; k < m; k++) {
                    work[k] += allot[i][k];
                }
                finished[i] = true;
                safe_sequence[count++] = i;
                found = true;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Safe Sequence"),
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("p%d", safe_sequence[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return true;
}

int main() {
    int process[MAX_PROCESSES];
    int avail[MAX_RESOURCES];
    printf("Enter available resources (AFC): ");
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_RESOURCES; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
    }
}

```

```

int max[MAX-PROCESSES][MAX-RESOURCE];
printf("Enter max demand matrix /> Max resource per each process 'm'");
for(int i=0; i<MAX-PROCESSES; i++){
    printf("Enter max demand matrix /> (Max resource per each process) 'm'");
    for(int j=0; j<MAX-RESOURCE; j++){
        printf("Enter max demand for process ")
    }
    if (!safe(process, avail, max, allo, n, m))
        return 0;
    return 0;
}

```

}

OUTPUT:

Enter no of process & resource: 5 3

Enter alloc of resource of all process:

0 1 0  
2 0 0  
3 0 2  
3 1 1  
0 0 2

Enter max resource required: 7 5 3

3 2 2  
9 0 2  
4 3 2  
5 8 3

Enter Available resource: 3 3 2

Need resource Matrix: 7 4 3

1 2 2  
6 0 0

Sample Output:

2 1 1

The SAFE Sequence is

P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

5 3 1

Available resource after completion: 1 0 5 7

Safe sequence: P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

Result:

Hence safe sequence is obtained for dead lock Avoidance using bankers algorithm.

