

Ex. No.: 9
Date:

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>
int main() {
    int p, c, count = 0, i, j, alloc[5][3], max[5][3],
        need[5][3], safe[5], available[3],
        done[5], terminate = 0;
    printf("Enter the number of process and resources");
    scanf("%d %d", &p, &c);
    printf("Enter allocation of resource of all process 1.d x 1.d matrix", p, c);
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```


printf("Enter the maximum resource,
process 1 to 10 resource", p, c);

for (i = 0; i < p; i++)

for (j = 0; j < c; j++)

scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);

}

printf("Enter the available resource")

for (i = 0; i < c; i++)

scanf("%d", &available[i]);

printf("\n need resource matrix are\n");

for (i = 0; i < p; i++)

for (j = 0; j < c; j++)

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

alloc[i][j];

printf("%d\t", need[i][j]);

}

printf("\n");

}

for (i = 0; i < p; i++)

done[i] = 0;

}

while (count < p)


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

```
    if (done[i] == 0) {
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < C; j++) {
```

```
            if (need[i][j] >
                available[j])
                break;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if (Cj == 0) {
```

```
            safe[count] = i;
```

```
            done[i] = 1;
```

```
            for (j = 0; j < C; j++) {
```

```
                available[j]
                    += alloc[i][j];
```

```
            }
```

```
            count++;
```

```
            terminate = 0;
```

```
        }
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        terminate++;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


Output :-

Enter no. of process & resource: 5 3

Enter alloc of resource of all

process: 0 1 0

2 0 0

3 0 2

2 1 1

0 0 2

Enter max resource required:

7 5 3

3 2 2

9 0 2

4 0 2

5 8 3

Enter available process: 3 3 2

Sample Output:

The SAFE Sequence is
 $P_1 \rightarrow P_3 \rightarrow P_4 \rightarrow P_0 \rightarrow P_2$

Need resource matrix: 7 4 3

1 2 2

6 0 0

2 1 1

5 3 1

Available resource after
completion: 10 5 7

Safe sequence are: $P_1 \rightarrow P_3 \rightarrow P_4 \rightarrow P_0$
 $\rightarrow P_2$

Result:

Hence safe sequence is obtained for
deadlock avoidance using banker's algo.