

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>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n,m;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of processes: ");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter number of resources: ");
```

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

```
    int allocation[n][m], max[n][m], need[n][m], available[m];
```

```
    printf("Enter allocation matrix: \n");
```

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

```
        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) { scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j])
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter Max Matrix: \n");
```

```

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

```

```

printf ("Enter available resources:\n");

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

bool finish[n];

```

```

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

```

```

    finish[i] = false;

```

```

}

```

```

int safeSequence[n], count=0;

```

```

int work[m];

```

```

for (int i=0; i<m; i++){

```

```

    work[i] = available[i];

```

```

}

```

```
while (count < n) {
```

```
    bool found = false;
```

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

```
        if (!finish[i]) {
```

```
            bool canRun = true;
```

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

```
                if (need[i][j] > work[j]) {
```

```
                    canRun = false;
```

```
                    break;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
            if (canRun) {
```

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

```
                    work[j] += allocation[i][j];
```

```
                }
```

```
                safeSequence[count++] = i;
```

```
                finish[i] = true;
```

```
                found = true;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (!found) {
```

```
        printf("system is NOT in a safe state. No  
safe sequence.\n");
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("system is in a safe state. In safe sequence: ");
```

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

```
        printf("P%d → ", safeSequence[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
    return 0;
```

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```
}
```

Input :

Enter number of processes: 5

Enter number of resources: 3

Enter allocation Matrix:

0 1 0

2 0 0

3 0 2

2 1 1

0 0 2

Enter max matrix:

7 5 3

3 2 2

9 0 2

2 2 2

4 3 3

Enter available resources

3 3 2

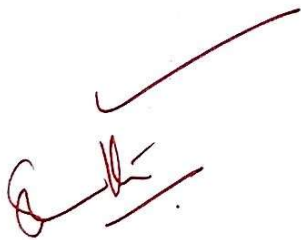
output

System is in a safe state.

safe sequence : $P_1 \rightarrow P_3 \rightarrow P_4 \rightarrow P_0 \rightarrow P_2$

Sample Output:

The SAFE Sequence is
P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2



Result:

Thus, safe sequence using Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance executed successfully.