CS23431-OPERATING SYSTEMS R o | | N o : 2 3 1 9 0 1 0 62

Ex No: 9 DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE

Date: 01.04.2025

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 processes i.
- 2. Find an i such that both:

```
o finish[i] == false and
```

- o need[i] <= work</pre>
- 3. If no such i exists, go to step 6.
- 4. Update: work = work + allocation[i].
- 5. Set finish[i] = true and go to step 2.
- 6. If finish[i] == true for all i, then a safe sequence exists. Print the safe sequence.
- 7. Else, print that no safe sequence exists (i.e., deadlock may occur).

Program Code (bankers.c):

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define P 5
#define R 3
```

```
int main() {
```

```
\label{eq:problem} \begin{split} &\inf \, \text{allocation}[P][R] = \{\{0,\,1,\,0\},\,\{2,\,0,\,0\},\,\{3,\,0,\,2\},\,\{2,\,1,\,1\},\,\{0,\,0,\,2\}\};\\ &\inf \, \text{max}[P][R] = \{\{7,\,5,\,3\},\,\{3,\,2,\,2\},\,\{9,\,0,\,2\},\,\{2,\,2,\,2\},\,\{4,\,3,\,3\}\};\\ &\inf \, \text{available}[R] = \{3,\,3,\,2\}; \end{split}
```

int need[P][R], finish[P] = {0}, safeSeq[P];

```
int work[R];
```

```
// Calculate Need matrix
for (int i = 0; i < P; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++)
     need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
// Initialize work as available
for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)
  work[i] = available[i];
int count = 0;
while (count < P) {
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     if (!finish[i]) {
        int j;
        for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
          if (need[i][j] > work[j])
             break;
        if (j == R) {
          for (int k = 0; k < R; k++)
            work[k] += allocation[i][k];
          safeSeq[count++] = i;
          finish[i] = 1;
          found = 1;
       }
     }
  }
```

```
if (!found) {
    printf("System is not in a safe state.\n");
    return 1;
}

printf("The SAFE Sequence is:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < P; i++)
    printf("P%d ", safeSeq[i]);
printf("\n");

return 0;
}</pre>
```

SampleOutput:

The SAFE Sequence is:

P1 P3 P4 P0 P2

Result:

Thus, the Banker's Algorithm was successfully implemented to determine the safe sequence for deadlock avoidance.