

NAME: AMIT KUMAR SHAW
ENROLL: 510819012
ASSIGNMENT: 05

1. Write a C program where two processes that have no parent-child relationship, will communicate between themselves using PIPE. Make sure both the process may send and receive data from others.

p1_make_pipe.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main(){
    int key;
    key=mknod("pipe1", 0777);
    printf("Pipe created\n");
}
```

p1_sender.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main(){
    int fd=open("pipe1", O_NONBLOCK, O_RDWR);
    write(fd, "Sending data from process1", 27);
    printf("Data sent from process1 with pid: %d\n", getpid());

    char buff[100];
    read(fd, buff, 100);
    printf("Data received from process2 is: %s\n", buff);
}
```

p1_receiver.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
int main(){
    int fd=open("pipe1", O_NONBLOCK, O_RDWR);
    char buff[100];
    read(fd, buff, 100);
    printf("Data received from process2 is: %s\n", buff);

    write(fd, "Sending data from process2", 27);
    printf("Data sent from process2 with pid: %d\n", getpid());
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems/assignment5$ gcc p1_sender.c -o sender
[1]+  Done                  ./sender
amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems/assignment5$ gcc p1_receiver.c -o receiver
amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems/assignment5$ ./sender & ./receiver
[1] 214
Data received from process1 is: Sending data from process1
Data sent from process1 with pid: 214
Data received from process2 is: Sending data from process2
Data sent from process2 with pid: 215
[1]+  Done                  ./sender
amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems/assignment5$ _
```

2. Write a C program to implement the banker's algorithm that is a resource allocation and deadlock avoidance algorithm that tests for safety by simulating the allocation for predetermined maximum possible amounts of all resources, then makes an "s-state" check to test for possible activities, before deciding whether allocation should be allowed to continue.

p2.c:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
const int P = 5;
const int R = 3;
void calc(int arr[P][R], int m[P][R],
    int allot[P][R]){
    for (int i = 0 ; i < P ; i++)
        for (int j = 0 ; j < R ; j++)
            arr[i][j] = m[i][j] - allot[i][j];
}
bool safe(int processes[], int avail[], int max[][R],int allotted[][R]){
    int arr[P][R];
    calc(arr, max, allotted);
```

```

bool finish[3] = {0,0,0};
int safeSeq[P];
int work[R];
for (int i = 0; i < R ; i++)
work[i] = avail[i];
int count = 0;
while (count < P){
    bool found = false;
    for (int p = 0; p < P; p++){
        if (finish[p] == 0){
            int j;
            for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
                if (arr[p][j] > work[j])
                    break;
            if (j == R){
                for (int k = 0 ; k < R ; k++)
                    work[k] += alloted[p][k];
                safeSeq[count++] = p;
                finish[p] = 1;
                found = true;
            }
        }
    }
    if (found == false){
        printf("NO Safe State\n");
        return false;
    }
}
printf("Safe State Detected.\n");
for (int i = 0; i < 5 ; i++)
    printf("%d, ",safeSeq[i]);
exit(0);
}

int main(){
    int processes[5] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
    int avail[3] = {3, 3, 2};
    bool a;
    int max[5][3] = {{7, 5, 3},
{3, 2, 2},
{2, 0, 2},
{7, 2, 2},
{4, 3, 3}};
    int alloted[5][3] = {{0, 1, 0},
{2, 0, 0},

```

```
{1, 0, 3},  
{2, 1, 1},  
{0, 0, 2}};  
a = safe(processes, avail, max, allotted);  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems$ gcc p2.c  
amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems$ ./a.out  
Safe State Detected.  
1, 2, 3, 4, 0, amitshaw13@DESKTOP-S300NVN:/mnt/d/5th semester/Operating systems$ █
```