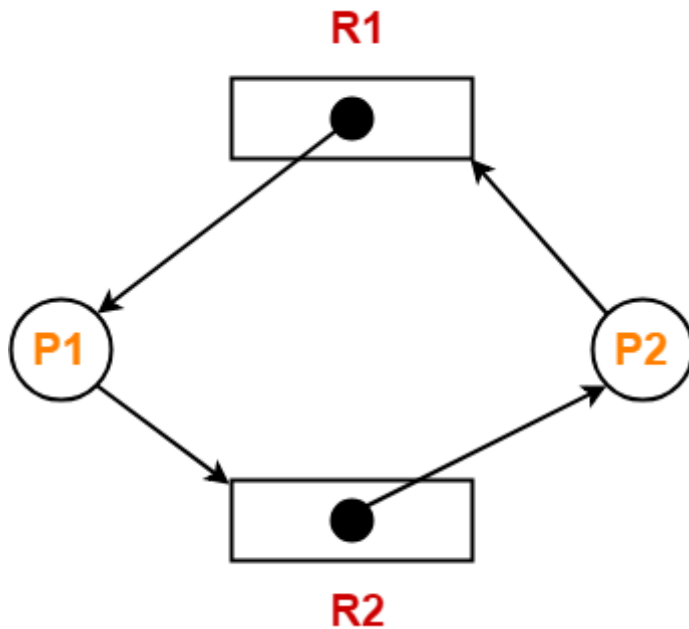


### **Problem-01:**

Consider the resource allocation graph in the figure-



Find if the system is in a deadlock state otherwise find a safe sequence.

### **Solution-**

#### **Method-01:**

- The given resource allocation graph is single instance with a cycle contained in it.
- Thus, the system is definitely in a deadlock state.

#### **Method-02:**

Using the given resource allocation graph, we have-

|                   | Allocation |    | Need |    |
|-------------------|------------|----|------|----|
|                   | R1         | R2 | R1   | R2 |
| <b>Process P1</b> | 1          | 0  | 0    | 1  |
| <b>Process P2</b> | 0          | 1  | 1    | 0  |

$$\text{Available} = [R1 \ R2] = [0 \ 0]$$

Now,

- There are no instances available currently and both the processes require a resource to execute.
- Therefore, none of the process can be executed and both keeps waiting infinitely.
- Thus, the system is in a deadlock state.

### **Step-01:**

- Since process P3 does not need any resource, so it executes.
- After execution, process P3 release its resources.

Then,

Available

$$= [0 \ 0] + [0 \ 1]$$

$$= [0 \ 1]$$

### **Step-02:**

- With the instances available currently, only the requirement of the process P1 can be satisfied.

- So, process P1 is allocated the requested resources.
- It completes its execution and then free up the instances of resources held by it.

Then-

Available

$$= [0 \ 1] + [1 \ 0]$$

$$= [1 \ 1]$$

### **Step-03:**

- With the instances available currently, the requirement of the process P2 can be satisfied.
- So, process P2 is allocated the requested resources.
- It completes its execution and then free up the instances of resources held by it.

Then-

Available

$$= [1 \ 1] + [0 \ 1]$$

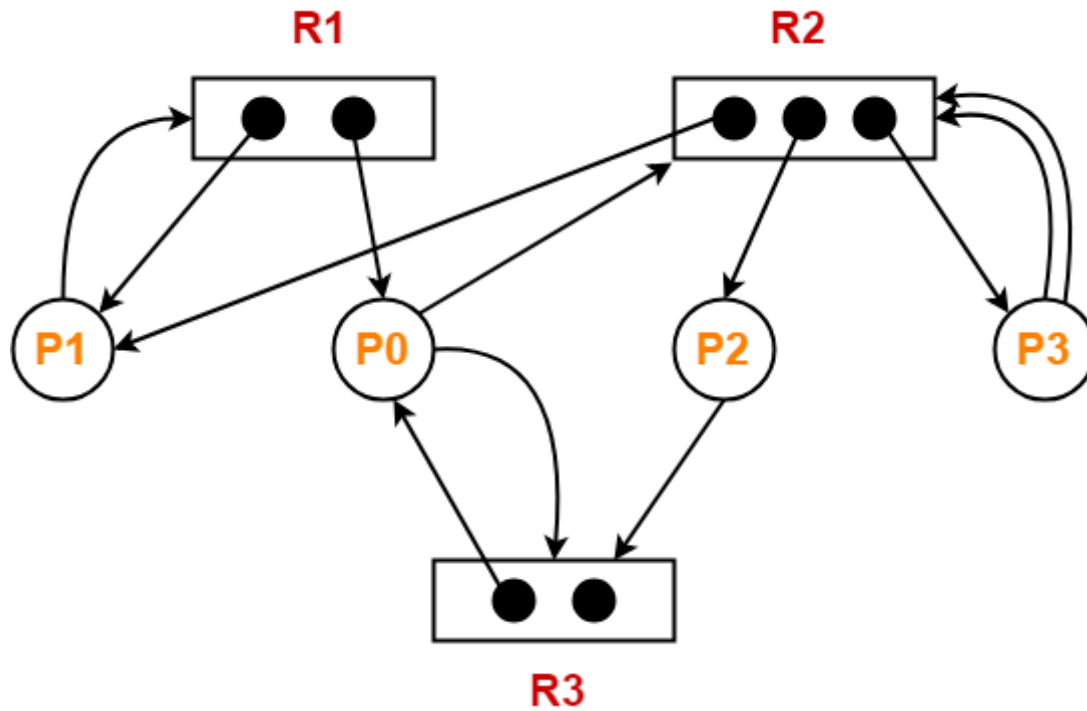
$$= [1 \ 2]$$

Thus,

- There exists a safe sequence P3, P1, P2 in which all the processes can be executed.
- So, the system is in a safe state.

### **Problem-03:**

Consider the resource allocation graph in the figure-



Find if the system is in a deadlock state otherwise find a safe sequence.

### Solution-

- The given resource allocation graph is multi instance with a cycle contained in it.
- So, the system may or may not be in a deadlock state.

Using the given resource allocation graph, we have-

|  | Allocation | Need |
|--|------------|------|
|  |            |      |

|            | R1 | R2 | R3 | R1 | R2 | R3 |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Process P0 | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| Process P1 | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| Process P2 | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  |
| Process P3 | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0  |

Available = [ R1 R2 R3 ] = [ 0 0 1 ]

### **Step-01:**

- With the instances available currently, only the requirement of the process P2 can be satisfied.
- So, process P2 is allocated the requested resources.
- It completes its execution and then free up the instances of resources held by it.

Then-

Available

= [ 0 0 1 ] + [ 0 1 0 ]

= [ 0 1 1 ]

### **Step-02:**

- With the instances available currently, only the requirement of the process P0 can be satisfied.
- So, process P0 is allocated the requested resources.
- It completes its execution and then free up the instances of resources held by it.

Then-

Available

$$= [0 \ 1 \ 1] + [1 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$= [1 \ 1 \ 2]$$

### **Step-03:**

- With the instances available currently, only the requirement of the process P1 can be satisfied.
- So, process P1 is allocated the requested resources.
- It completes its execution and then free up the instances of resources held by it.

Then-

Available

$$= [1 \ 1 \ 2] + [1 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$= [2 \ 2 \ 2]$$

### **Step-04:**

- With the instances available currently, the requirement of the process P3 can be satisfied.
- So, process P3 is allocated the requested resources.
- It completes its execution and then free up the instances of resources held by it.

Then-

Available

$$= [2 \ 2 \ 2] + [0 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$= [2 \ 3 \ 2]$$