# Apply AI to learn deadlock

### **Step 1: Understand the Basics of Deadlock**

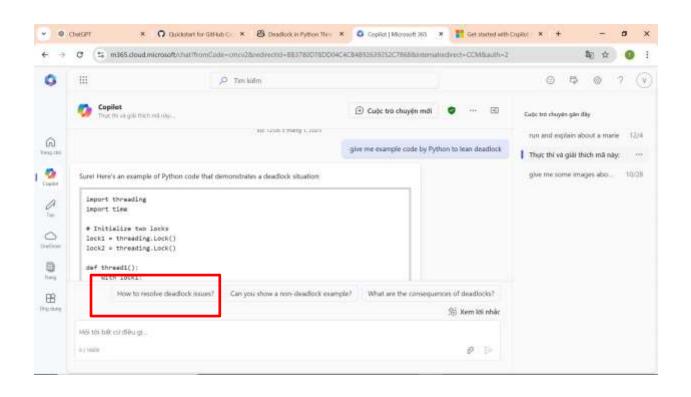
Before diving into AI-driven experimentation, make sure you understand the foundational concepts:

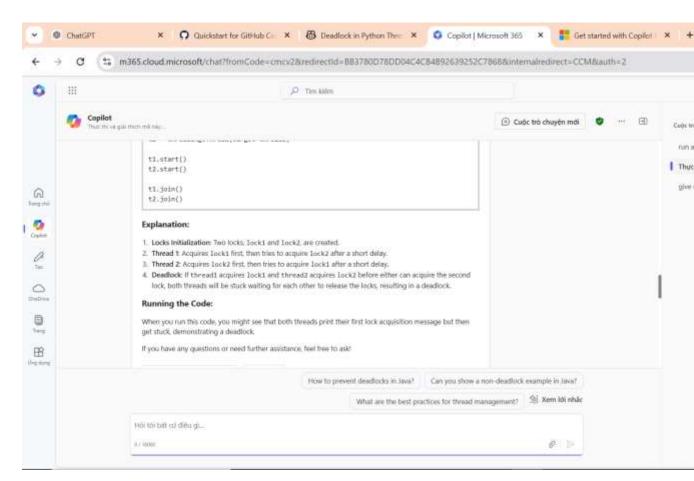
- 1. **Definition**: A deadlock occurs when a group of processes are waiting for resources held by each other, and none of them can proceed.
- 2. **Necessary Conditions** (Coffman conditions):
  - o Mutual Exclusion: Resources are non-shareable.
  - o **Hold and Wait**: A process holding a resource is waiting for additional resources.
  - o **No Preemption**: Resources cannot be forcibly taken.
  - o Circular Wait: A set of processes are waiting for each other in a circular chain.
- 3. Deadlock Handling Strategies:
  - o **Prevention**: Alter system design to avoid one or more Coffman conditions.
  - o **Avoidance**: Use algorithms like the Banker's Algorithm to avoid unsafe states.
  - o **Detection and Recovery**: Detect deadlocks and terminate or preempt processes.
  - o **Ignorance**: Simply ignore the problem (used in systems like UNIX).

## Step 2: use AI Tools and Simulations with code (use Copilot/chatGPT)

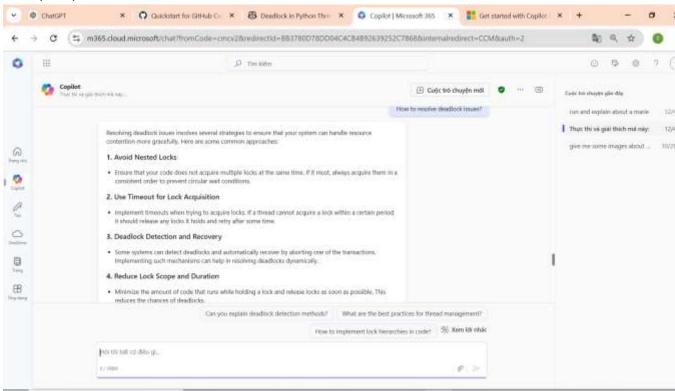
Requirements(use Copilot)

- Use Copilot with an account Microsoft (...@fe.edu.vn)
  - Open page: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/paths/copilot-power-platform/; and then click the button "Start"
  - At prompt: enter keyword "give me example code by Python to simulator deadlock" For example:

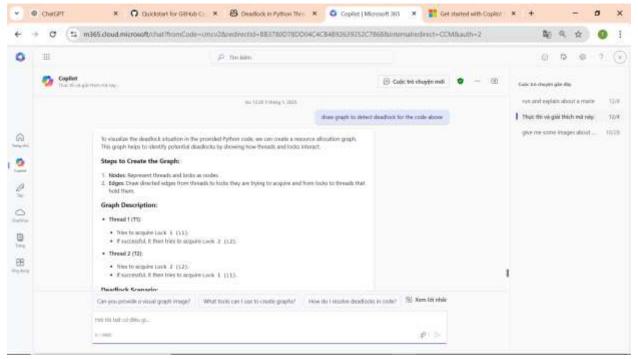




- Clicks prompt "how to resolve deadlock issues". Result:



-enter prompt: "draw graph to detect deadlock for the code above"



- Require student use paper and pen to redraw the above graph
- Ask Copilot/chatGPT to improve the above code to prevent deadlock
- Optional: student can run code by Jupiter or any suitable environment

### **Step 3: Practical Deadlock Exercises**

#### Exercise 1: Simulate a Deadlock

- Use Copilot/chatGPT to generate code to simulate a deadlock, analyze it, and then implement one or more of the following:
  - o Deadlock Prevention (e.g., locking in a specific order).
  - o Deadlock Avoidance (e.g., Banker's Algorithm).
  - o Deadlock Detection (e.g., graph traversal to find cycles).

#### Exercise 2: Visualize Resource Allocation Graphs

• Use AI to help generate or visualize resource allocation graphs, showing processes and the resources they hold or request.

#### Exercise 3: Solve a Deadlock Scenario

• Describe a deadlock problem to AI (e.g., "Three processes P1, P2, P3 compete for two resources R1 and R2"). Let AI suggest possible resolutions or guide you in writing a program to simulate and solve the issue.