# **Assignment 8**

## Operating System Lab (CS342)

## Department of CSE, IIT Patna

Date:- 31-March-2020 Time:- 3 hours

#### Instructions:

- 1. All the assignments should be completed and uploaded by 5.30 pm. Marks will be deducted for submissions made after 5.30 pm.
- 2. Markings will be based on the correctness and soundness of the outputs. Marks will be deducted in case of plagiarism.
- 3. Proper indentation and appropriate comments (if necessary) are mandatory.
- 4. You should zip all the required files with file names Q1.c, Q2.c, Q3.c and name the zip folder as roll\_no.zip, eg. 1701cs11.zip.
- 5. Upload the assignments (the zipped folder) in the following link: <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/request/H7VSIjoivUzjYJvhePQg">https://www.dropbox.com/request/H7VSIjoivUzjYJvhePQg</a>

#### Questions:

### 1. WRITE A C PROGRAM TO SIMULATE ALGORITHM FOR DEADLOCK PREVENTION: -

- Start the program
- Attacking Mutex condition: never grant exclusive access. But this may not be possible for several resources.
- Attacking pre-emption: not something you want to do.
- Attacking hold and wait condition: make a process hold at the most 1 resource at a time. Make all the requests at the beginning. Nothing policy. If you feel, retry.
- Attacking circular wait: Order all the resources. Make sure
  that the requests are issued in the correct order so that there
  are no cycles present in the resource graph. Resources
  numbered 1 ... n. Resources can be requested only in
  increasing order. i.e. you cannot request a resource whose no
  is less than any you may be holding.
- Stop the program
- Sample Output
   SIMULATION OF DEADLOCK PREVENTION

Enter no. of processes, resources 3, 2

**Enter allocation matrix** 

245

3 4 5

Enter max matrix

434

561

Enter available matrix

2

Failing: Mutual Exclusion

By allocating required resources to process deadlock is prevented Lack of no pre-emption deadlock is prevented by allocating needed resources

Failing: Hold and Wait condition

### 2. WRITE A C PROGRAM TO SIMULATE ALGORITHM FOR DEADLOCK DETECTION: -

1) Let Work and Finish be vectors of length 'm' and 'n' respectively.

Initialize: Work = Available

Finish[i] = false; for i=1, 2, 3, 4....n

- 2) Find an i such that both
- a) Finish[i] = false
- b) Need; <= Work

if no such i exists goto step (4)

3) Work = Work + Allocation[i]

Finish[i] = true

goto step (2)

4) if Finish [i] = true for all i

then the system is in a safe state

Else Deadlock Detected.

Sample Output

Enter the no of process: 4

Enter the no of resources: 5

Total Amount of the Resource R1: 2

Total Amount of the Resource R2: 1

Total Amount of the Resource R3: 1

Total Amount of the Resource R4: 2

Total Amount of the Resource R5: 1

```
01001
          00101
          00001
           10101
          Enter the allocation matrix:
          10110
          11000
          00010
          00000
          Deadlock detected
3. WRITE A C PROGRAM TO SIMULATE ALGORITHM FOR DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE (BANKER'S
   ALGORITHM) AND PRINT ALL POSSIBLE SAFE SEQUENCES.

    Sample Output

          Enter the no of process: 5
          Enter the no of resources: 3
          Total Amount of the Resource R1: 3
          Total Amount of the Resource R2: 3
          Total Amount of the Resource R3: 2
          Enter the max matrix:
          P_0 7 5 3
          P<sub>1</sub>322
          P<sub>2</sub> 9 0 2
          P<sub>3</sub> 2 2 2
          P<sub>4</sub> 4 3 3
          Enter the allocation matrix:
          P_0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0
          P<sub>1</sub> 2 0 0
          P<sub>2</sub> 3 0 2
          P<sub>3</sub> 2 1 1
          P<sub>4</sub> 0 0 2
          Safe sequence 1: P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2
```

Safe sequence 2: P1-> P4-> P0-> P2-> P3

Enter the request matrix: