Ex. No.: 9

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DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE

Aim:

To find out a safe sequence using Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

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Program Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define P 5 // Number of
processes #define R 3 // Number
of resources
int main() {
     int need[P][R], allot[P][R], max[P][R],
  avail[R]; int finish[P] = {0}, safeSeq[P];
     int i, j, k;
     // Example values (you can modify or take
  as input) int allocation[P][R] = {
         \{0, 1, 0\},\
         \{2, 0, 0\},\
         {3, 0, 2},
         {2, 1, 1},
         \{0, 0, 2\}
     int maximum[P][R] = {
         \{7, 5, 3\},\
         {3, 2, 2},
         {9, 0, 2},
         \{2, 2, 2\},\
         {4, 3, 3}
    };
     int available [R] = \{3, 3, 2\};
     // Calculate need
  matrix for (i = 0; i <
  P; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j < R; j++) {
              need[i][j] = maximum[i][j] -
       allocation[i][j]; allot[i][j] =
       allocation[i][j];
```

}
}int count

```
Int count =0;
      Work[R];
      for (i = 0; i < R;
    i++) work[i] =
    available[i];
      while (count <
    P) { bool found =
    false;
           for (i = 0; i
      < P; i++) { if (!
      finish[i]) {
                  for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
                         if (need[i]
             [j] > work[j]) break;
                  if (j == R) {
                         for (k =
             0; k < R; k++)
             work[k] += allot[i]
             [k];
                      safeSeq[co
           unt++] = i; finish[i] =
           1;
                      found = true;
                  }
             }
         }
         if (!found) {
             printf("\nNo SAFE Sequence Found (System is in UNSAFE
      state)\n"); return 0;
         }
    }
    // Print the Safe Sequence
  printf("The SAFE Sequence is:
  n''; for (i = 0; i < P; i++)
         printf("P%d%s", safeSeq[i], (i < P - 1)?" -> ": "\n");
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
The SAFE Sequence is:
  -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2
```