Worksheet 7.1: Deadlocks, Problem Solving

Q1. Given the following snapshot of a system, answer the following questions using the **avoidance** version of the **Banker's Algorithm**:

	Allocation	Max	Available	Need
	АВС	АВС	АВС	АВС
P_0	3 1 1	6 3 6	1 2 0	3 2 5
P_1	0 0 3	2 1 4		2 1 1
P_2	0 0 1	6 4 6		6 4 5
P_3	2 0 1	3 1 1		1 1 0
P_4	1 1 1	3 2 5		2 1 4

1. Show that the system is in a safe state by finding a safe sequence. Show your work.

	Work		
	1	2	0
P_3	3	2	1
P_1	3	2	4
P_4	4	3	5
P_0	7	4	6
P_2	7	4	7

2. If a request from Process P₀ arrives for (0, 1, 0), can this request be granted immediately? Show your work.

Allocation of P₀ becomes 3 2 1 Need of P₀ becomes 3 1 5 Avail becomes 1 1 0

Since the request will put the system in a safe state, the request will be granted.

Q2. Given the following snapshot of a system, answer the following questions using the **detection** version of the **Banker's Algorithm**:

	Allocation	Request	Available
	АВС	ABC	АВС
P_0	0 2 2	1 1 2	2 1 3
P_1	2 1 1	1 4 5	
P_2	1 1 0	3 3 5	
P_3	1 2 1	2 2 6	
P_4	3 0 0	1 2 1	

1. Show that the system is in a safe state by finding a safe sequence. When searching for a process whose request can be satisfied, check the processes in the given order, as we were doing in class. Show your work.

	Avail		
	2	1	3
P_0	2	3	5
P_4	5	3	5
P_2	6	4	5
P_1	8	5	6
P_3	9	7	7

2. How many safe sequences are there for the above snapshot? Briefly justify your answer.

Only 1. At each step in the construction of the safe sequence, there is only one choice.

3. If P₁ requests an additional instance of each of A and C, that is, the request vector for P₁ becomes (2, 4, 6), will this request result in a deadlock? If the answer is no, give a safe state. If the answer is yes, identify the processes that will be involved in the deadlock. Remember that this is the **detection** version of the algorithm. Show your work.

	Avail		
	2	1	3
P_0	2	3	5
P_4	5	3	5
P_2	6	4	5

Does not satisfy the need of P_1 or P_3 P_1 and P_3 will be in a deadlock