## **Dextutor**

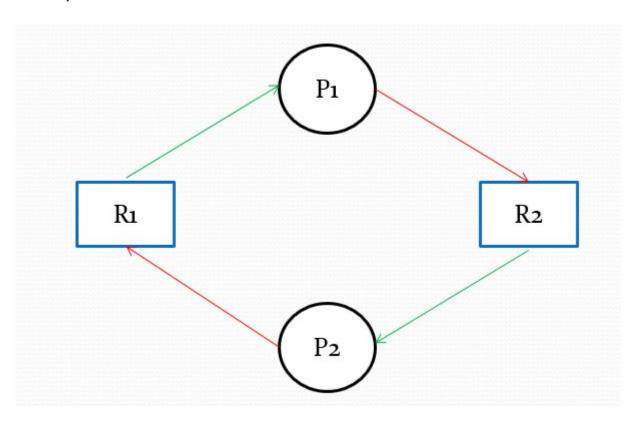


# Program to create Deadlock Using C in Linux

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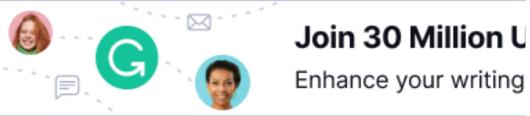
Deadlock in operating system is a situation which occurs when a process or thread enters a waiting state because a resource requested is being held by another waiting process, which in turn is waiting for another resource held by another waiting process. In a deadlock state a process is unable to change its state(waiting) indefinitely because the resources requested by it are being used by another waiting process.

### Setup



To simulate deadlock in the system we will create the above shown situation.

P1 and P2 will be represented by two thread **one** and **two**.



**second\_mutex** while the second thread, thread **two** will try to acquire lock **first\_mutex**. Since the resources are already occupied by the other thread, both the threads will get into a deadlock.

Note: You must know how to <u>create Threads</u> to understand this program

#### Program to create Deadlock Using C in Linux using Mutex Locks and threads

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
void *function1();
void *function2();
pthread mutex t first mutex; //mutex lock
pthread mutex t second mutex;
int main() {
pthread mutex init(&first mutex, NULL); //initialize the lock
pthread mutex init (&second mutex, NULL);
pthread t one, two;
pthread create (&one, NULL, function1, NULL); // create thread
pthread create(&two, NULL, function2, NULL);
pthread join(one, NULL);
pthread join(two, NULL);
printf("Thread joined\n");
void *function1() {
    pthread mutex lock(&first mutex); // to acquire the
resource/mutex lock
    printf("Thread ONE acquired first mutex\n");
     sleep(1);
     pthread mutex lock(&second mutex);
    printf("Thread ONE acquired second mutex\n");
    pthread mutex unlock(&second mutex); // to release the
resource
     printf("Thread ONE released second mutex\n");
    pthread mutex unlock(&first mutex);
    printf("Thread ONE released first mutex\n");
```

}

```
sleep(1);
pthread_mutex_lock(&first_mutex);
printf("Thread TWO acquired first_mutex\n");
pthread_mutex_unlock(&first_mutex);
printf("Thread TWO released first_mutex\n");
pthread_mutex_unlock(&second_mutex);
printf("Thread TWO released second_mutex\n");
```

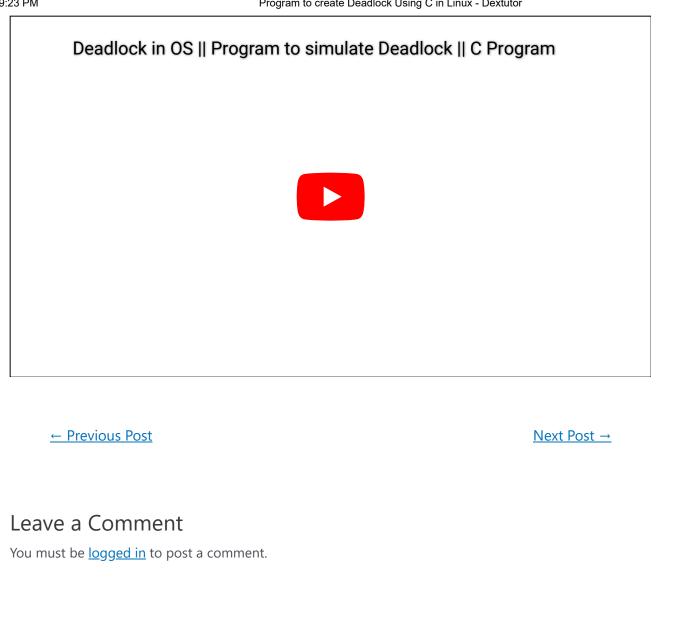
# Practice Programs on Program to create Deadlock Using C in Linux

- Q1. Write a program to simulate deadlock between three threads.
- Q2. Write a program to create 4 threads (thread1, thread2, thread3 and thread4). Create a deadlock situation between thread2 and thread4.

# Viva Questions on Program to create Deadlock Using C in Linux

- Q1. What is deadlock?
- Q2. What is the minimum number of threads/process required for deadlock to occur?
- Q3. What is the significance of pthread\_mutex\_lock() function?
- Q4. Why the sleep() function is used in the program?

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