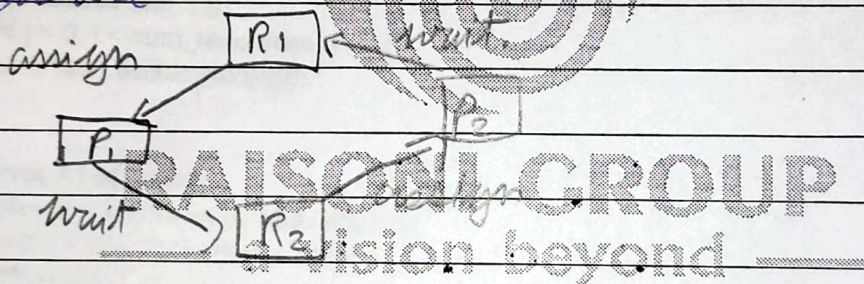


Practical No. 6

* Aim:- Implement Deadlock management algorithm (Banker's algo)

* Theory:-

Deadlock is a situation where a set of process are blocked because each process is holding a resource & waiting for other resource.



In diagram, ~~for~~ P₁ is holding R₁ & waiting for R₂ which is & is held by P₂ & P₂ is waiting for R₁.

- Necessary conditions for deadlock.
- 1) Mutual exclusion:- 2 or more resources are non-shareable (one process can use at a time).

- 2) Hold and wait:- A process is holding at least one resource and waiting for resource.
- 3) No preemption:- A resource can not be taken from a process unless releases the resource.
- 4) Circular wait:- A set of process waiting for each other in circular form.

• Method to handle deadlock:-

- 1) Deadlock Avoidance:- It means the deadlock is occur in the system which we have to avoid & handle the deadlock for handling it we use banker's algo.

When a new process is created in a computer system, it should provide all types of info to OS like upcoming process, request for resources, counting the & delay. Based on this criteria, OS should decide the sequence of process execution or wait to avoid deadlock.

- Things to remember will working ~~on~~ with banker's algo.

- 1) ~~How~~ How each process can request for each resource in the system. It is denoted by [max] request.
- 2) How much the process is currently holding resource. Denoted by [allocated]
- 3) [available], how much resource are currently ~~available~~ available.

* Result:- In this if we have successfully implemented deadlock (banker's algo).

RAISONI GROUP

— a vision beyond —

P	T	D	K	Total
3M	3M	3M	6M	15M
3	3	3	4	13
Sign With date	18/4/24			

Practical no 6

Program :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_PROCESSES 10
#define MAX_RESOURCES 10
int allocation[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
int max_need[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
int available[MAX_RESOURCES];
int need[MAX_PROCESSES][MAX_RESOURCES];
int finish[MAX_PROCESSES];
int num_processes, num_resources;
// Function prototypes
void calculate_need();
int is_safe();
void request_resources(int process_id, int request[]);
int main() {
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &num_processes);
    printf("Enter the number of resources: ");
    scanf("%d", &num_resources);
    // Input allocation matrix
    printf("Enter the allocation matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < num_processes; ++i) {
        printf("Process %d: ", i);
        for (int j = 0; j < num_resources; ++j) {
            scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
        }
    }
    // Input max_need matrix
    printf("Enter the maximum need matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < num_processes; ++i) {
        printf("Process %d: ", i);
        for (int j = 0; j < num_resources; ++j) {
            scanf("%d", &max_need[i][j]);
        }
    }
    // Input available resources
    printf("Enter the available resources: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < num_resources; ++i) {
        scanf("%d", &available[i]);
    }
    // Calculate need matrix
    calculate_need();
    // Check if the system is in a safe state
    if (is_safe()) {
        printf("System is in a safe state.\n");
    } else {
        printf("System is in an unsafe state.\n");
    }
}
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < num_processes; ++i) {
        printf("%d", safe_sequence[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 1; // System is in safe state
} else {
    return 0; // System is in unsafe state
}
}

// Process requests for resources
void request_resources(int process_id, int request[]) {
    // Check if request is within need
    for (int i = 0; i < num_resources; ++i) {
        if (request[i] > need[process_id][i]) {
            printf("Error: Request exceeds maximum need.\n");
            return;
        }
        if (request[i] > available[i]) {
            printf("Error: Request exceeds available resources.\n");
            return;
        }
    }
    // Try to allocate resources
    for (int i = 0; i < num_resources; ++i) {
        available[i] -= request[i];
        allocation[process_id][i] += request[i];
        need[process_id][i] -= request[i];
    }
    // Check if system is in a safe state after allocation
    if (is_safe()) {
        printf("Request granted.\n");
    } else {
        printf("Request denied. System would be in an unsafe state.\n");
        // Rollback allocation
        for (int i = 0; i < num_resources; ++i) {
            available[i] += request[i];
            allocation[process_id][i] -= request[i];
            need[process_id][i] += request[i];
        }
    }
}
}

```