UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Deadlock Detection Algorithm

Deadlock Detection

- 1. Mark each process that has a row in the allocation matrix of all zeros.
- 2. Initialize a temporary vector W equal to the available vector.
- 3. Find an index *i* such that the process *i* is currently unmarked and the *i*th row of Q is less than or equal to W. If not such is found, terminate the algorithm.
- 4. If such a row is found, mark process *i* and add the corresponding row of the allocation matrix to W.