Assignment No 4:

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Sub: Operating System Lab

#Deadlock Handling Approach Algorithms. => avoids Deadlock into processes.

1. Q] Implement Banker's Algorithm.

Open — bankers_alog.c ~/Desktop/OS — Save

FCFS_process_scheduling.c | bankers_alog.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    // P0, P1, P2, P3, P4 are the Process names here

    int n, m, i, j, k;
    n = 5;                          // Number of processes
    m = 3;                          // Number of resources
    int alloc[5][3] = {{0, 1, 0},   // P0 // Allocation Matrix
                       {2, 0, 0},   // P1
                       {3, 0, 2},   // P2
                       {2, 1, 1},   // P3
                       {0, 0, 2}}; // P4

    int max[5][3] = {{7, 5, 3},   // P0 // MAX Matrix
                     {3, 2, 2},   // P1
                     {9, 0, 2},   // P2
                     {2, 2, 2},   // P3
                     {4, 3, 3}}; // P4

    int avail[3] = {3, 3, 2}; // Available Resources

    int f[n], ans[n], ind = 0;
    for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
    {
        f[k] = 0;
    }
    int need[n][m];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
            need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
```

C — Tab Width: 8 — Ln 36, Col 30 — INS

Open — *bankers_alog.c ~/Desktop/OS — Save

FCFS_process_scheduling.c | *bankers_alog.c

```c
                    for (y = 0; y < m; y++)
                        avail[y] += alloc[i][y];
                    f[i] = 1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    int flag = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)   {
        if (f[i] == 0)
        {
            flag = 0;
            printf("The following system is not safe");
            break;
        }  }
    // DISPLAY
    printf("          Max          Allocate          Need \n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
        {
            printf("  %d    %d     %d      ",max[i][j],alloc[i][j],need[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    if (flag == 1){
        printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
            printf(" P%d ->", ans[i]);
        printf(" P%d", ans[n - 1]);
    }
    return (0);
}
```

C — Tab Width: 8 — Ln 85, Col 1 — INS

Output ===

vbox@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/OS

```
vbox@ubuntu:~/Desktop/OS$ gcc bankers_alog.c
vbox@ubuntu:~/Desktop/OS$ ./a.out
         Max          Allocate          Need
  7    0    7       5    1    4       3    0    3
  3    2    1       2    0    2       2    0    2
  9    3    6       0    0    0       2    2    0
  2    2    0       2    1    1       2    1    1
  4    0    4       3    0    3       3    2    1
Following is the SAFE Sequence
 P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2vbox@ubuntu:~/Desktop/OS$
```

Q] Deadlock Detection Algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

#define P 5  // Number of processes
#define R 3  // Number of resources

int allocation[P][R]; // Allocation matrix
int max[P][R];       // Maximum matrix
int need[P][R];      // Need matrix
int available[R];    // Available resources

// Function to calculate the need matrix
void calculateNeed() {
   for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
         need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
      }
   }
}
// Function to detect deadlock using the wait-for graph
bool isDeadlocked() {
   bool finish[P] = {false};
   int count = 0;

   while (count < P) {
      bool found = false;

      for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
         // Check if process p can finish
         if (!finish[p]) {
            bool canFinish = true;
            for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
               if (need[p][j] > available[j]) {
                  canFinish = false;
                  break;
               }
            }
            if (canFinish) {
               // Simulate finishing process p
               for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
                  available[j] += allocation[p][j]; // Release allocated resources
               }
               finish[p] = true;
               count++;
               found = true;
            }
         }
      }
      if (!found) {
         // If no process could finish, we have a deadlock
         printf("Deadlock detected among the following processes:\n");
         for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
            if (!finish[i]) {
```

```
                printf("Process %d\n", i);
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
  }

  printf("No deadlock detected.\n");
  return false;
}

int main() {
  // Initialize allocation, maximum, and available resources
  int allocationInput[P][R] = {
    {0, 1, 0},
    {2, 0, 0},
    {3, 0, 2},
    {2, 1, 1},
    {0, 0, 2}
  };

  int maxInput[P][R] = {
    {7, 5, 3},
    {3, 2, 2},
    {9, 0, 2},
    {2, 2, 2},
    {4, 3, 3}
  };

  int availableInput[R] = {3, 3, 2};

  // Copy inputs to global matrices
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
      allocation[i][j] = allocationInput[i][j];
      max[i][j] = maxInput[i][j];
    }
  }

  for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
    available[i] = availableInput[i];
  }

  // Calculate the need matrix
  calculateNeed();

  // Check for deadlock
  isDeadlocked();

  return 0;
}
```

Output ===

```
No deadlock detected.
```