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Ex. No.: 9

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DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE

Aim: To find out a safe sequence using Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

Algorithm:

1. Initialize work=available and finish[i]=false for all values of i
2. Find an i such that both: finish[i]=false and Needi<= work
3. If no such i exists go to step 6
4. Compute work=work+allocationi
5. Assign finish[i] to true and go to step 2
6. If finish[i]==true for all i, then print safe sequence
7. Else print there is no safe sequence

Program Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define P 5 // Number of processes
#define R 3 // Number of resources
void findSafeSequence(int processes[], int available[], int max[][R], int allocation[][R]) {
    int need[P][R];
    bool finish[P] = {false};
    int safeSequence[P];
    int work[R];
    // Calculate Need Matrix
    for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
            need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
        }
    }
    // Initialize work as available resources
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
        work[i] = available[i];
    }
    int count = 0;
    while (count < P) {
        bool found = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
            if (!finish[i]) {
                int j;
```

```

        for (j = 0; j < R; j++) {
            if (need[i][j] > work[j]) {
                break;
            }
        }
        if (j == R) { // If all needs are met
            for (int k = 0; k < R; k++) {
                work[k] += allocation[i][k];
            }
            safeSequence[count++] = processes[i];
            finish[i] = true;
            found = true;
        }
    }
}
if (!found) {
    printf("No safe sequence exists\n");
    return;
}
}
// Print Safe Sequence
printf("The SAFE Sequence is: ");
for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
    printf("P%d", safeSequence[i]);
    if (i < P - 1) printf(" -> ");
}
printf("\n");
}
int main() {
    int processes[P];
    int available[R];
    int max[P][R];
    int allocation[P][R];

    // Get user input
    printf("Enter process IDs: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &processes[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter available resources: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &available[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter max resource matrix: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {

```

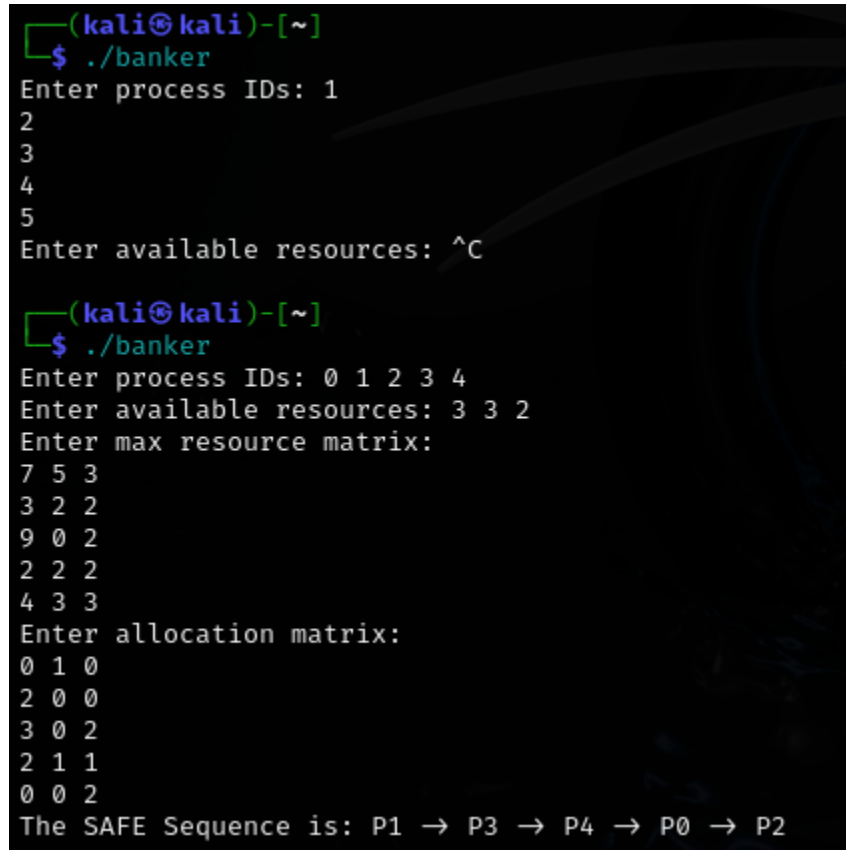
```

        scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
    }
}

printf("Enter allocation matrix: \n");
for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
    }
}
findSafeSequence(processes, available, max, allocation);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ./banker
Enter process IDs: 1
2
3
4
5
Enter available resources: ^C

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ./banker
Enter process IDs: 0 1 2 3 4
Enter available resources: 3 3 2
Enter max resource matrix:
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter allocation matrix:
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
The SAFE Sequence is: P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

```

RESULT:

Hence, safe sequence using Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance has been executed