

Conditions for deadlocks

1 Mutual Exclusion

2 Hold and wait

3 No preemption

4 Circular wait

Deal w/ Deadlocks

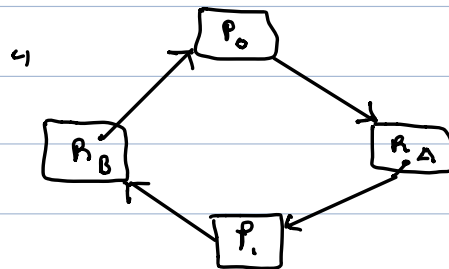
1 Prevention

2 Avoidance

3 Detection

1 Prevention

1 x 2 ✓ 3 ✓ 4



P ₀	P ₁
wait (s)	wait (a)
wait (a)	wait (s)
C.S.	C.S.
sign (a)	sign (s)
sign (s)	sign (a)

1	2	3	4
R _A	R _B	R _C	R _D

Define a linear order of resources

Process request resources in increasing order

$$R_i \rightarrow P_i \rightarrow R_{i+1} \rightarrow P_{i+1} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$O(R_i) < O(R_{i+1}) \quad \forall i \quad \leftarrow \text{for all}$$

$$O(R_1) < O(R_2) < O(R_3) < \dots < O(R_n)$$

$$O(R_1) < O(R_1) \Rightarrow \text{contradiction}$$

2 Avoidance

Process provide extra information to the system to avoid deadlocks.

e.g. Processes submit their maximum need of resources.

- State of the system

1 Current Allocation (How much you've spent from)
credit limit

2 Maximum Need

3 Available resources

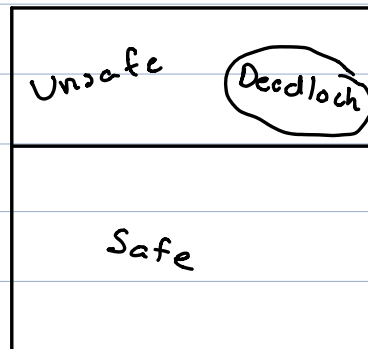
Safe

- system can allocate resources up to their maximum and still be able to finish.

(i.e.)

System can allocate resources to each process up to its maximum need and still avoids a deadlock

- Safe Sequence: Order of process that can
- Unsafe: No safe sequence exist



May lead to a deadlock

ex//

12 tapes

	Current	Maximum	going to request (Maximum - current)
P_0	5	10	5
P_1	2	4	2
P_2	2	9	7
	↓		
	9		


Available : $12 - 9 = 3$ Resources.

P_1 can finish due to $2 < 3$

$P_1 \xrightarrow{\text{available} = 5}$

b/c P_1 released 2 $\therefore 2 + 3 = 5$

$P_1 \xrightarrow{\text{available} = 5} P_0 \xrightarrow{\text{Available} = 10} P_2$

$5 + 5 = 10$ 

P_1, P_0, P_2 , safe sequence

\therefore system is safe

es//	12 tapes	Current	Maximum	Need
	P_0	5	10	5
	P_1	2	4	2
	P_2	3	9	6

$= 10$

Available = 2

P_1 $\xrightarrow{\text{available} = 4}$ No one can finish due to
 $4 < 5$ & & $4 < 6$

• May lead to a deadlock

P_0, P_2 May be deadlock

Avoidance $\hat{=}$ being in a safe state.

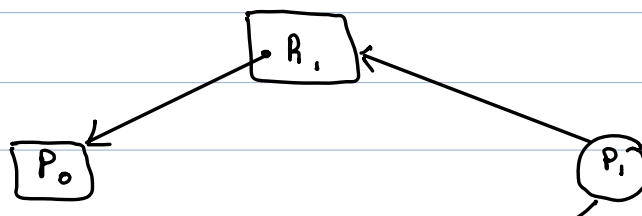
Grant requests if allocations leave the system in a safe state. (Pretending we do the allocation)

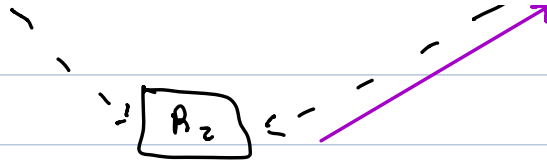
Resource Allocation Graph. $P_0 \rightarrow R_A$ Req.

Works only with single instances of resources. $R_A \rightarrow P_i$ Assignment
 (when it holds a) resource

Claim edge:

$P_i \cdots \rightarrow R_j$ $[P_i] \cdots \rightarrow [R_j]$
 (P_i may request R_j)





- P_1 request R_2 [could turn into a deadlock]
 - Resource to P_1 is allocation
 - If you see a cycle, it means unsafe.
- Create a cycle
↓
May lead to deadlock

Banks Algorithm

- Safety of state
- Handling request of Allocation

n process

m resources



Safety

Available : Vector of length m for the number of available resources

Allocation : $n \times m$ matrix of the number of (snapshot of) resources allocated
Allocated

Max : $n \times m$ matrix of the maximum (Maximum demand) demand

Need : $n \times m$ matrix for number of
(How much) resources needed.
more you
can request

$$X \leq Y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \quad \quad \quad \end{bmatrix}_m \leq \begin{bmatrix} \quad \quad \quad \end{bmatrix}_m$$

$$x_i \leq y_i \quad \forall i$$

$$\Rightarrow X \leq Y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

need's some
+ pattern

Steps

1 Work = available Finish [process] = False

2 Find any i such that

Finish [i] = FALSE;

Need $_i \leq$ Work;

if no i exists go to 4

[3] $Work = work + Allocation_i$

$Finish[i] = True$;

goto [2]

[4] If $finish[i] == True \forall i \Rightarrow$ safe

else

Unsafe

[2] Resource Allocation Algorithm

$Request_i \rightarrow R_i$: Vector of resources requested by process
vector \uparrow i

[1] If $R_i > Need_i \rightarrow$ error

[2] If $R_i > Available \rightarrow$ wait

[3] Pretend (check for safety part)

\swarrow
we grant

- Grant & check

- While remaining in safe state

$Allocation_{of_i} = Allocation_i + request_i$

$available = available - request_i$

$Need_i = Need_i - request_i$

[4] Run safety part

if safe \Rightarrow grant

else

deny

J

3 Resources A B C

5 Processes $P_0 \rightarrow P_4$

	Allocation			Max			Need		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P_0	0	1	0	2	5	3	2	4	3
P_1	2	0	0	3	2	2	1	2	2
P_2	3	0	2	9	0	2			
P_3	2	1	1	2	2	2			
P_4	0	0	2	4	3	3			

$n \times m$