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#### Ex No: 9 DEADLOCK AVOIDANCE

Date: 01.04.2025

### 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 processes i.
- 2. Find an i such that both:
  - o finish[i] == false and
  - o need[i] <= work</pre>
- 3. If no such i exists, go to step 6.
- 4. Update: work = work + allocation[i].
- 5. Set finish[i] = true and go to step 2.
- 6. If finish[i] == true for all i, then a safe sequence exists. Print the safe sequence.
- 7. Else, print that no safe sequence exists (i.e., deadlock may occur).

## Program Code (bankers.c):

#include <stdio.h>

#define P 5

#define R 3

```
int main() { int allocation[P][R] = {{0, 1, 0}, {2, 0, 0}, {3, 0, 2}, {2, 1,
  1}, \{0, 0, 2\}; int max[P][R] = \{\{7, 5, 3\}, \{3, 2, 2\}, \{9, 0, 2\}, \{2, 2, 2\},
  {4, 3, 3}};
  int available[R] = \{3, 3, 2\};
  int need[P][R], finish[P] = {0}, safeSeq[P];
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                                                                                            R o IINo :2 3 1 9 0 1 0 61
  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
  for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)
     work[i] = available[i];
  int count = 0;
  while (count < P) { int
    found = 0; 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) { for (int k = 0; k
             < R; k++)
```

```
work[k] += allocation[i][k];
             safeSeq[count++] = i;
            finish[i] = 1;
             found = 1;
          }
        }
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                                                                                   R o IINo :2 3 1 9 0 1 0 61
      if (!found) { printf("System is not in a safe
        state.\n"); return 1;
      }
   }
   printf("The SAFE Sequence is:\n");
   for (int i = 0; i < P; i++)
      printf("P%d ", safeSeq[i]);
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
 }
 Sample Output:
 The SAFE Sequence is:
 P1 P3 P4 P0 P2
```

# Result:

Thus, the Banker's Algorithm was successfully implemented to determine the safe sequence for deadlock avoidance.