```
Name - Yash Lakhtariya
Enrollment number - 21162101012
Branch - CBA Batch - 41
OS Practical 8
```

 Create any two Resource Allocation Graphs which may lead to deadlock and system in unsafe state of your choice. Demonstrate the RAGs using C code. (Hint: Sample RAG as Instructed by Instructor)

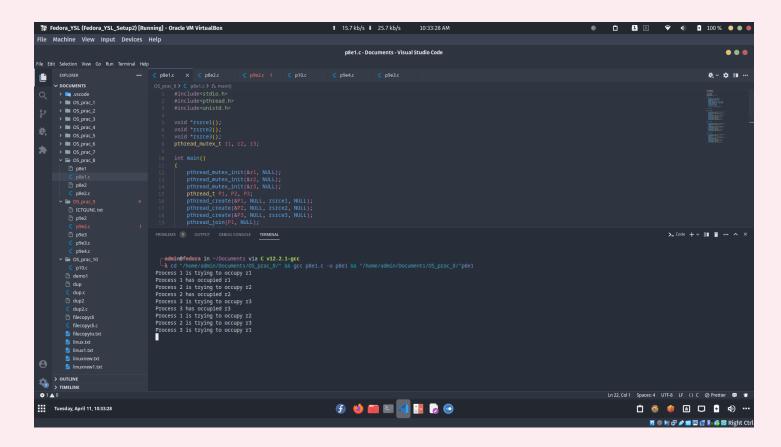
Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<unistd.h>
void *rsrce1();
void *rsrce2();
void *rsrce3();
pthread_mutex_t r1, r2, r3;
int main()
{
   pthread_mutex_init(&r1, NULL);
   pthread_mutex_init(&r2, NULL);
   pthread_mutex_init(&r3, NULL);
   pthread_t P1, P2, P3;
   pthread_create(&P1, NULL, rsrce1, NULL);
   pthread_create(&P2, NULL, rsrce2, NULL);
   pthread_create(&P3, NULL, rsrce3, NULL);
   pthread_join(P1, NULL);
   pthread_join(P2, NULL);
   pthread_join(P3, NULL);
```

```
printf("All friends are joined\n");
   return 0;
}
void *rsrce1()
{
   printf("Process 1 is trying to occupy r1\n");
   pthread_mutex_lock(&r1);
   printf("Process 1 has occupied r1\n");
   sleep(3);
   printf("Process 1 is trying to occupy r2\n");
   pthread_mutex_lock(&r2);
   printf("Process 1 has occupied r2\n");
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&r2);
   printf("Process 1 has released r2\n");
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&r1);
   printf("Process 1 has released r1\n");
}
void *rsrce2()
{
   printf("Process 2 is trying to occupy r2\n");
   pthread_mutex_lock(&r2);
```

```
printf("Process 2 has occupied r2\n");
   sleep(3);
   printf("Process 2 is trying to occupy r3\n");
   pthread_mutex_lock(&r3);
   printf("Process 2 has occupied r3\n");
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&r3);
   printf("Process 2 has released r3\n");
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&r2);
   printf("Process 2 has released r2\n");
}
void *rsrce3()
{
   printf("Process 3 is trying to occupy r3\n");
   pthread_mutex_lock(&r3);
   printf("Process 3 has occupied r3\n");
   sleep(3);
   printf("Process 3 is trying to occupy r1\n");
   pthread_mutex_lock(&r1);
   printf("Process 3 has occupied r1\n");
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&r1);
   printf("Process 3 has released r1\n");
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&r3);
   printf("Process 3 has released r3\n");
```

Output:



2. For a given Problem -1, Design the solution after applying Banker Algorithm using C program.

Code:

```
#include"stdio.h"
int allocation[5][3]={{1,1,2},{2,1,2},{4,0,1},{0,2,0},{1,1,2}};
int max[5][3]={{4,3,3},{3,2,2},{9,0,2},{7,5,3},{1,1,2}};
//dependent
int need[5][3]={0}; int available[3] = {2,1,0}; //dependent
int a[5]={0}; int k=0; int maxA=10,maxB=6,maxC=7; //dependent
int main()
```

```
int count=0;
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
{
    for(int j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
    {
         need[i][j]=max[i][j]-allocation[i][j];
         if(need[i][j]<0)</pre>
         {
             need[i][j]=0;
         }
         if(need[i][j]=0)
         {
             count+=1;
         }
    if(count=3)
    {
         for(int q=0;q<3;q++)</pre>
         {
             available[q]+=allocation[i][q];
             need[i][q]=0;
             allocation[i][q]=0;
         }
         a[k]=i+1;
```

```
k+=1;
         count=0;
    else
    {
         count=0;
    }
}
count=0; //int g=0;
while(1)
{
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
    {
         for(int j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
         {
             if(available[j] ≥ need[i][j])
             {
                  count+=1;
             }
         }
         if(count=3)
         {
             for(int q=0;q<3;q++)</pre>
             {
                  available[q]+=allocation[i][q];
```

```
need[i][q]=0; //to avoid the conflict of
greater than and equal to.
                    allocation[i][q]=0;
               a[k]=i+1; k+=1; count=0;
           }
           else
           {
               count=0;
           }
       if(available[0]=maxA && available[1]=maxB &&
available[2]=maxC)
       {
       break;
       }
   }
   printf("Order of safe Sequence: ");
   for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
   {
       printf(" P%d ",a[i]);
   printf("\n");
```

Output:

