

Deadlocks

The following table is a Snapshot of system consist of 5 processes P_0 through P_4 and 3 resource types: A (10 instances), B (5 instances), and C (7 instances) at time T_0 :

	<u>Allocation</u>			<u>Need</u>			<u>Available</u>		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P_0	0	1	0	7	4	3	2	3	0
P_1	3	0	2	0	2	0			
P_2	3	0	2	6	0	0			
P_3	2	1	1	0	1	1			
P_4	0	0	2	4	3	1			

Question 1 :

Can request for (3,3,0) by P_4 be granted?

Solution:

Executing **Resource-Request** algorithm:

1- Check that Request \leq Need (that is, $(3,3,0) \leq (4,3,1) \Rightarrow$ true

2- Check that Request \leq Available (that is, $(3,3,0) \leq (2,3,0) \Rightarrow$ False

We cannot grant the P_4 requesting, because the request is more than available resources. The process must be waiting until the requesting resources are available.

Question 2 :

Can request for (0,2,0) by P_0 be granted?

Solution:

Executing **Resource-Request** algorithm:

1- Check that Request \leq Need₀ (that is, $(0,2,0) \leq (7,4,3) \Rightarrow$ true

2- Check that Request \leq Available (that is, $(0,2,0) \leq (2,3,0) \Rightarrow$ true

3- Available = Available - Request $\Rightarrow (2,3,0) - (0,2,0) = (2,1,0)$

Allocation = Allocation₀ + Request $\Rightarrow (0,1,0) + (0,2,0) = (0,3,0)$

Need = Need₀ - Request $\Rightarrow (7,4,3) - (0,2,0) = (7,2,3)$

Executing **safety** algorithm:

- Check P₀

Step 1: Work = (2,1,0)

Finish[0] = False

Step 2 : (a) Finish [0] = false

(b) Need₀ \leq Work

$(7,2,3) \leq (2,1,0)$

so there is no i exist

Step 3 : skip it

P₀ no finish (no terminate)

- Check P₁

Step 1: Work = (2,1,0)

Finish[1] = False

Step 2 : (a) Finish [1] = false

(b) Need₁ \leq Work

$(0,2,0) \leq (2,1,0)$

so there is no i exist

Step 3 : skip it

P₁ no finish (no terminate)

- Check P₂

Step 1: Work = (2,1,0)

Finish[2] = False

Step 2 : (a) *Finish [2] = false*

(b) *Need₂ ≤ Work*

(6,0,0) ≤ (2,1,0)

so there is no i exist

Step 3 : skip it

P₂ no finish (no terminate)

- Check P₃

Step 1: Work = (2,1,0)

Finish[3] = False

Step 2 : (a) *Finish [3] = false*

(b) *Need₃ ≤ Work*

(0,1,1) ≤ (2,1,0)

so there is no i exist

Step 3 : skip it

P₃ no finish (no terminate)

- Check P₄

Step 1: Work = (2,1,0)

Finish[4] = False

Step 2 : (a) *Finish [4] = false*

(b) *Need₄ ≤ Work*

$$(4,3,1) \leq (2,1,0)$$

so there is no i exist

Step 3 : skip it

P_4 no finish (no terminate)

We cannot grant the P_0 requesting, because all the processes in the system cannot terminate is a safe state sequence, so the system cannot be in safe state which means the probability of deadlock .