#### Announcements

- Midterm is Thursday (3/10/16)
  - Covers up through this Th lecture
- Project #2 is due Th at 5:00 PM
- Project #1 Re-grade request deadline is Wed 3/2/16 at 11:00 am

## Deadlock Avoidance

- Require additional information about how resources are to be requested - decide to approve or disapprove requests on the fly
- Assume that each process lets us know its maximum resource request
- Safe state:
  - system can allocate resources to each process (up to its maximum) in *some order* and still avoid a deadlock
  - A system is in a safe state if there exists a *safe sequence*



## Banker's Algorithm

- Each process must declare the maximum number of instances of each resource type it may need
- Maximum can't exceed resources available to system
- Variables:
  - n is the number of processes
  - m is the number of resource types
  - Available vector of length m indicating the number of available resources of each type
  - Max n by m matrix defining the maximum demand of each process
  - Allocation n by m matrix defining number of resources of each type currently allocated to each process
  - Need: n by m matrix indicating remaining resource needs of each process
  - Work: a vector of length m (resources)
  - Finish: a vector of length n (processes)

### Safe State Predicate

Work = Available; Finish[\*] = false all elements in the vector are <= and Need[i,\*] <= Vork[i,\*] if no such i, go to 4</li>
Work[i,\*] += Allocation[i,\*]; Finish[i] = true; goto step 2
If Finish[i] = true for all i, system is in a safe state

Note this requires m x n<sup>2</sup> steps

Three	resources: A, B	, C (10, 5, 7 ir	nstances eacl	า)
Consic	ler the snapsho	ot of the syster	m at this time	Max - alloc
	Alloc	Max	Avail	Need
	ABC	ABC	ABC	ABC
P0	010	753	332	743
P1	200	322		122
P2	302	902		600
P3	211	222		011
P4	002	433		431

# **Resource Request Algorithm**

- (1) If  $Request_i \le Need_i$  then goto 2
  - otherwise the process has exceeded its maximum claim
- (2) If Request<sub>i</sub>  $\leq$  Available then goto 3
  - otherwise process must wait since resources are not available
- (3) Check request by having the system pretend that it has allocated the resources by modifying the state as follows:
  - Available = Available Request<sub>i</sub>
  - Allocation = Allocation + Request<sub>i</sub>
  - Need<sub>i</sub> = Need<sub>i</sub> Request<sub>i</sub>
- Find out if resulting resource allocation state is safe, otherwise the request must wait.