

# Deadlock

---

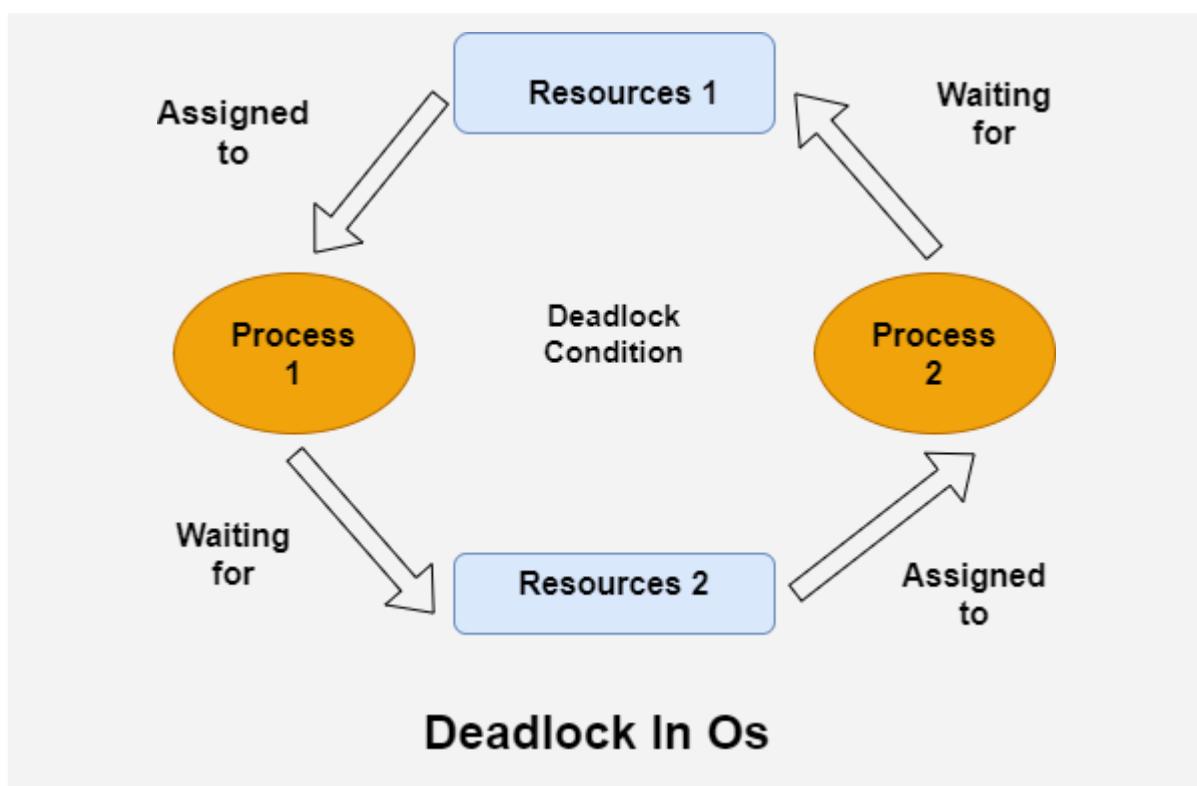
## Deadlock

In a multiprogramming system, several processes may compete for a finite number of resources. A process requests for resources, and if the resources are not available at the time then the process enters the waiting state. Sometimes, a process will wait indefinitely because the resources it has requested for are being held by other similar waiting processes.

Deadlock is a state in which two or more processes are waiting indefinitely because the resources they have requested for are being held by one another.

A process is deadlocked if it is waiting for an event which is never going to happen.

Deadlocks can occur via system calls, locking, etc.



## Example of deadlock

Let S and Q be two semaphores initialized to 1

P0	P1
wait (S);	wait (Q);
wait (Q);	wait (S);
.	
.	
.	
signal (S);	signal (Q);
signal (Q);	signal (S);