Operating Systems Lab Fall 2024-25(L59+60)

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## **Deadlock Avoidance using Bankers' Algorithm**

The Banker's algorithm is a resource allocation and deadlock avoidance algorithm that tests for the safety of resource allocation by simulating resource allocation for predetermined maximum possible amounts of all resources, then makes an "s-state" check to test for possible activities before deciding whether allocation should be allowed to continue

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Code:-
import threading
def calculate need(max demand, alloc):
  Calculate the Need matrix.
  Need[i][j] is the remaining number of resources of type j needed by process i.
  need = []
  for i in range(len(max_demand)):
     # Need is computed as Max - Allocation
     need.append([max_demand[i][i] - alloc[i][i] for j in
range(len(max_demand[i]))])
  return need
def is safe(available, max demand, alloc, need):
  Check if the system is in a safe state.
  Uses the Banker's Algorithm to determine if there is a safe sequence.
  n = len(alloc) # Number of processes
  m = len(available) # Number of resource types
  work = available[:] # Work is initially the available resources
  finish = [False] * n # Finish array to track finished processes
  safe_sequence = [] # List to store the safe sequence
  print("\nStarting Safety Check:")
  iteration = 1
  while len(safe_sequence) < n:
     allocated = False
     print(f"\nIteration {iteration}:")
     for i in range(n):
       if not finish[i]:
          print(f"Process {i}:")
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print(f"Need: {need[i]}", end=" ")

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if all(need[i][j] <= work[j] for j in range(m)):
            # If the need of the process can be satisfied with current work
            print("(<= Work)")</pre>
            print(f"Allocation: {alloc[i]}")
            # Update work and finish status
            for j in range(m):
               work[i] += alloc[i][i]
            finish[i] = True
            safe_sequence.append(i)
            allocated = True
            print(f"Work updated to: {work}")
            print(f"Finish updated to: {finish}")
            print(f"Safe Sequence: {safe sequence}")
            break
          else:
            print("(not <= Work)")</pre>
     if not allocated:
       # If no process could be allocated in this iteration
       print("\nNo process can be allocated at this iteration.")
       return False, []
     iteration += 1
  return True, safe_sequence
if name == " main ":
  # Input number of processes and resources
  n = int(input("Enter the number of processes: "))
  m = int(input("Enter the number of resource types: "))
  # Input Allocation matrix
  alloc = []
  print("\nEnter the allocation matrix (space-separated values for each row):")
  for i in range(n):
     alloc.append(list(map(int, input().split())))
  # Input Max demand matrix
  \max demand = []
  print("\nEnter the max demand matrix (space-separated values for each row):")
  for i in range(n):
     max_demand.append(list(map(int, input().split())))
  # Input Available resources
  available = list(map(int, input("\nEnter the available resources (space-separated):
").split()))
  # Calculate Need matrix
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need = calculate_need(max_demand, alloc)

# Display Need matrix
print("\nNeed Matrix:")
for row in need:
    print(row)

# Display Available resources
print("\nAvailable Resources:", available)

# Display the safe sequence
safe, safe_sequence = is_safe(available, max_demand, alloc, need)
if safe:
    print("\nFollowing is the SAFE Sequence:")
    for i in safe_sequence:
        print(f"P{i}", end=" -> " if i != safe_sequence[-1] else "\n")
else:
    print("No SAFE Sequence found.")
```

**Output:-**



