



Assignment No. 9

Banker's Algorithm

Assignment No: C2

Aim: - Banker's algorithm for deadlock detection and avoidance.

Problem Statement: Write a Java program to implement Banker's Algorithm.

Following Data Structures are used to implement the Banker's algorithm:

Let 'n' be the number of processes in the system and 'm' be the number of resource types.

Available:

- It is a 1-d array of size 'm' indicating the number of available resources of each type.
- Available[j] = k means there are 'k' instances of resource type R_j .

Max:

- It is a 2-d array of size $n \times m$ that defines the maximum demand of each process in a system.
- Max[i][j] = k means process P_i may request at most 'k' instances of resource type R_j .

Allocation:

- It is a 2-d array of size $n \times m$ that defines the number of resources of each type currently allocated to each process.
- Allocation[i][j] = k means process P_i is currently allocated 'k' instances of resource type R_j .

Need:

- it is 2-d array of size $n \times m$ that indicates

the remaining resource need for each process.

- Need $[i, j] = k$ means process P_i currently need 'k' instances of resource type R_j .
- Banker's Algorithm consist of Safety algorithm and Resource request algorithm.

- Safety algorithm

- The algorithm for finding out wheather or not a system is in a Safe can be described as follows:

- 1) Let Work and Finish be vectors of length 'm' and 'n' respectively.

Initialize : Work = Available

Finish $[i] = \text{false}$; for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$.

- 2) Find an i such that both

a) Finish $[i] = \text{false}$

b) $\text{Need}_i \leq \text{Work}$

if no such i exists goto Setup (4)

- 3) $\text{Work} = \text{Work} + \text{Allocation}[i]$

Finish $[i] = \text{true}$

goto step (2)

- 4) if finish $[i] = \text{true}$ for all i

then the system is in a safe state.

Assignment No. 09

Problem Statement: Write a Java program to implement Banker's Algorithm

1. Banker's Algorithm Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner; public class Bankers{
private int need[][],allocate[][],max[][],avail[][],np,nr;

private void input(){
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter no. of processes and resources : ");
np=sc.nextInt(); //no. of process nr=sc.nextInt(); //no. of
resources need=new int[np][nr]; //initializing arrays
max=new int[np][nr]; allocate=new int[np][nr]; avail=new
int[1][nr];

System.out.println("Enter allocation matrix -->");
for(int i=0;i<np;i++) for(int j=0;j<nr;j++)
allocate[i][j]=sc.nextInt(); //allocation matrix

System.out.println("Enter max matrix -->");
for(int i=0;i<np;i++) for(int j=0;j<nr;j++)
max[i][j]=sc.nextInt(); //max matrix

System.out.println("Enter available matrix -->");
for(int j=0;j<nr;j++) avail[0][j]=sc.nextInt();
//available matrix

sc.close();
}
```

```

private int[][] calc_need(){ for(int
i=0;i<np;i++) for(int j=0;j<nr;j++)
//calculating need matrix
need[i][j]=max[i][j]-allocate[i][j];

return need; } private
boolean check(int i){

//checking if all resources for ith process can be allocated
for(int j=0;j<nr;j++) if(avail[0][j]<need[i][j]) return
false;

return true; } public void isSafe(){ input();
calc_need(); boolean done[]=new
boolean[np]; int j=0; while(j<np){ //until all
process allocated boolean allocated=false;
for(int i=0;i<np;i++) if(!done[i] &&
check(i)){ //trying to allocate for(int
k=0;k<nr;k++)

avail[0][k]=avail[0][k]-need[i][k]+max[i][k];
System.out.println("Allocated process : "+i);
allocated=done[i]=true; j++; } if(!allocated)
break; //if no allocation

} if(j==np) //if all processes are
allocated System.out.println("\nSafely
allocated"); else

System.out.println("All proceess cant be allocated safely");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
new Bankers().isSafe();

}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter no. of processes and resources : 4
3
Enter allocation matrix -->
0
1
0
2
0
0
3
0
2
2
1
1
Enter max matrix -->
7
5
3
3
2
2
9
0
2
2
2
2
Enter available matrix -->
3
3
2
Allocated process : 1
Allocated process : 3
Allocated process : 0
Allocated process : 2
Safely allocated
```