Experiment-4

BANKER'S ALGORITHM

Objective: To Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement Banker's algorithm. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.

//ALGORITHM

```
ALGORITHM: BankersAlgorithmImplementation
PURPOSE: To represent the working of the Bankers Algorithm
INPUT: No of Process and Resources
OUTPUT: Process state whether safe or unsafe
       STEP 1: START
       STEP 2 : Initialize, count = 0, k = 0
       STEP 3: Initialize, for i = 1 to p do, comp[i] = 0
                 [calculate, available resources of each type]
                 for j = 1 to r do,
                 total = 0
                 avail[j] = 0
                 for i = to p do
                      total = total + alloc [i][j]
                      avail[j] = rsrc[j] - total
                [Initialize, temporary variable work[] to avail[]]
               for j=1 to r do,
                      work[j]=avail[j];
                      [calculate the need of each process i.e. req[p][r] matrix]
               for i=1 to p do,
                      for j = 1 to r do,
                              req[i][j] = claim[i][j] - alloc[i][j]
       STEP 4 : Repeat the following until (count!=p && k<2)
                 Increment k
                 for i = 1 to p do,
                 for j = 1 to r do,
                      if(comp[i] =0) //process Pi is not completed
                      if(req[i][j] <= work[j]) //need of Pi is less than available resouces
                      work[j] = work[j] + alloc[i][j]
                      comp[i] = 1
                      alloc[i][i] 0, claim[i][i] = 0
                      Increment count
                      else break;
       STEP 5 : if (count != p)
                 Print "system is in an unsafe state"
                 Print "system is in a safe state"
       STEP 6: STOP
```

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void displayMatrix(int matrix[][10], int rows, int cols) {
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
       printf("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
}
int main()
  int Max[10][10], alloc[10][10], need[10][10], avail[10], completed[10], safeSequence[10];
  int p, r, i, j, process, count = 0;
  // Get the number of processes with validation
  do
{
     printf("Enter the number of processes (max 10): ");
     scanf("%d", &p);
   } while (p \le 0 || p > 10);
  // Get the number of resources with validation
  do
{
     printf("Enter the number of resources (max 10): ");
     scanf("%d", &r);
   \} while (r <= 0 || r > 10);
  // Initialize completed array
  for (i = 0; i < p; i++)
     completed[i] = 0;
  // Input Max matrix with validation
  printf("Enter the Max Matrix for each process:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < p; i++)
{
     printf("For process %d: ", i + 1);
```

```
for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
       scanf("%d", &Max[i][j]);
  }
  // Input allocation matrix with validation
  printf("Enter the allocation for each process:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < p; i++)
{
     printf("For process %d: ", i + 1);
     for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
       scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
  }
  // Input available resources with validation
  printf("Enter the Available Resources:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
     scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
  // Calculate need matrix
  for (i = 0; i < p; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
       need[i][j] = Max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
  // Display Max, Allocation, and Need matrices
  printf("\nMax Matrix:\n");
  displayMatrix(Max, p, r);
  printf("\nAllocation Matrix:\n");
  displayMatrix(alloc, p, r);
  printf("\nNeed Matrix:\n");
  displayMatrix(need, p, r);
  // Banker's algorithm
  Do
{
     process = -1;
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++)
{
       if (completed[i] == 0)
```

```
{
          process = i;
          for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
{
             if (avail[j] < need[i][j])</pre>
{
               process = -1;
               break;
             }
          }
        }
       if (process !=-1)
          break;
     }
     if (process !=-1)
{
       printf("\nProcess %d runs to completion!", process + 1);
       // Release resources held by the completed process
       for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
{
          avail[j] += alloc[process][j];
          alloc[process][j] = 0;
          Max[process][j] = 0;
        }
       // Mark the process as completed outside the loop
       completed[process] = 1;
       // Update safe sequence and increment count
       safeSequence[count] = process + 1;
       count++;
  } while (count != p && process != -1);
  // Display results based on the outcome of the Banker's algorithm
  if (count == p)
{
     printf("\nThe system is in a safe state!!\n");
     printf("Safe Sequence : < ");</pre>
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++)
```

```
printf("%d", safeSequence[i]);
      printf(">\n");
  }
else
    printf("\nThe system is in an unsafe state!!\n");
    return 0;
}
Input 1:
Enter the number of processes (max 10): 3
Enter the number of resources (max 10): 4
Enter the Max Matrix for each process:
For process 1: 7 5 3 2
For process 2: 3 2 2 1
For process 3: 9 0 2 4
Enter the allocation for each process:
For process 1: 0 1 0 2
For process 2: 2 0 0 1
For process 3: 3 3 2 4
Enter the Available Resources:
1221
Output 1:
Max Matrix:
7532
3221
9024
Allocation Matrix:
0102
2001
3324
Need Matrix:
7430
1220
6000
```

Process 2 runs to completion! Process 3 runs to completion!

Process 1 runs to completion!

The system is in a safe state!!

Safe Sequence : < 2 3 1 >

Input 2:

Enter the number of processes (max 10): 3 Enter the number of resources (max 10): 4

Enter the Max Matrix for each process:

For process 1: 7 5 3 2 For process 2: 3 2 2 1 For process 3: 9 0 2 4

Enter the allocation for each process:

For process 1: 0 1 0 2 For process 2: 2 0 0 1 For process 3: 3 3 2 4

Enter the Available Resources:

0000

Output 2:

Max Matrix:

7532

3221

9024

Allocation Matrix:

0102

2001

3324

Need Matrix:

7430

1220

6000

The system is in an unsafe state!!