

# Project 6: 银行家算法

**Chentao Wu** 吴晨涛

Professor

Dept. of CSE, SJTU

[wuct@cs.sjtu.edu.cn](mailto:wuct@cs.sjtu.edu.cn)

# 课程目标

- 编写程序实现银行家算法，支持客户请求资源和释放资源
- 当请求使系统处于安全状态时，银行家会批准请求
- 当请求使系统处于不安全状态时，银行家会拒绝请求

## 8.6.3.1 Safety Algorithm

We can now present the algorithm for finding out whether or not a system is in a safe state. This algorithm can be described as follows:

1. Let *Work* and *Finish* be vectors of length  $m$  and  $n$ , respectively. Initialize *Work* = *Available* and *Finish*[ $i$ ] = *false* for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1$ .
2. Find an index  $i$  such that both
  - a. *Finish*[ $i$ ] == *false*
  - b.  $Need_i \leq Work$If no such  $i$  exists, go to step 4.
3. *Work* = *Work* + *Allocation* <sub>$i$</sub>   
*Finish*[ $i$ ] = *true*  
Go to step 2.
4. If *Finish*[ $i$ ] == *true* for all  $i$ , then the system is in a safe state.

This algorithm may require an order of  $m \times n^2$  operations to determine whether a state is safe.

# 全局变量声明

- **available**数组：长度为 $m$ 的向量，表示每种资源的可用实例数量
- **maximum**数组： $n*m$ 的矩阵，表示每个进程的最大需求
- **allocation**数组： $n*m$ 的矩阵，表示每个进程现在分配的每种资源类型的实例数量
- **need**数组： $n*m$ 的矩阵，表示每个进程还需要的剩余资源

```
1 #define NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS 5
2 #define NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES 4
3 /* the available amount of each resource */
4 int available[NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES];
5 /*the maximum demand of each customer */
6 int maximum[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS][NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES];
7 /* the amount currently allocated to each customer */
8 int allocation[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS][NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES];
9 /* the remaining need of each customer */
10 int need[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS][NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES];
11 /* user request resources */
12 int request_resources(int customer_num, int request[]);
13 /* user release resources */
14 void release_resources(int customer_num, int release[]);
```

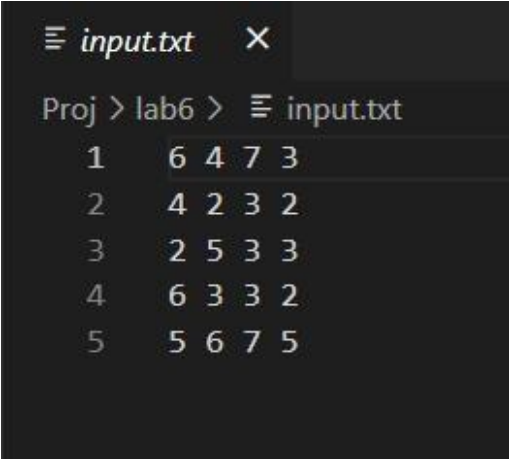
# 全局变量初始化

- available数组：从命令行读取，e.g. ./banker 5 6 7 8
- maximum数组：从input.txt读取
- allocation数组：全0
- need数组：与maximum数组一致

Your program will initially read in a file containing the maximum number of requests for each customer. For example, if there are five customers and four resources, the input file would appear as follows:

```
6,4,7,3
4,2,3,2
2,5,3,3
6,3,3,2
5,6,7,5
```

where each line in the input file represents the maximum request of each resource type for each customer. Your program will initialize the maximum array to these values.



```
input.txt
Proj > lab6 > input.txt
1 6 4 7 3
2 4 2 3 2
3 2 5 3 3
4 6 3 3 2
5 5 6 7 5
```

# 测试

- ./banker 5 6 7 8: available初始化为(5, 6, 7, 8)
- RQ 0 1 1 1 2: 用户0请求资源(1, 1, 1, 2)
- RL 0 1 0 0 0: 用户0释放资源(1, 0, 0, 0)
- \*: 显示当前所有数组的值, exit: 退出程序

```
>*
available array is:
6 6 7 8
maximum matrix is:
6 4 7 3
4 2 3 2
2 5 3 3
6 3 3 2
5 6 7 5
allocation matrix is:
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
need matrix is:
6 4 7 3
4 2 3 2
2 5 3 3
6 3 3 2
5 6 7 5
```

```
>RQ 0 3 3 3 3
Successfully allocate the resources!
>RQ 1 2 2 2 2
The state is not safe!
>RL 0 5 5 5 5
0 customer doesn't have this much resources!
>RL 0 1 2 1 2
Successfully release the resources!
>*
available array is:
4 5 5 7
maximum matrix is:
6 4 7 3
4 2 3 2
2 5 3 3
6 3 3 2
5 6 7 5
```

```
allocation matrix is:
2 1 2 1
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
need matrix is:
4 3 5 2
4 2 3 2
2 5 3 3
6 3 3 2
5 6 7 5
>quit
```

# 作业及评分

自行阅读课本第八章的 **Programming Projects** 部分，并完成以下任务，完成后共计**10分**。

- （课本习题 8分）编写程序实现银行家算法
  - (2分) 初始化全局变量，**available**数组从命令行读取，**allocation**矩阵初始为0，**maximum**和**need**矩阵从**input.txt**文件读取
  - (2分) 指令\*打印 **available**, **maximum**, **allocation** 和 **need** 数组的值
  - (2分) 支持指令 **RQ** 请求资源
  - (2分) 支持指令 **RL** 释放资源
- （报告 2分）做一个简单的报告解释你的代码，报告建议不超过**2页**（防内卷）。