GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

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Reg. number: 11801780

Course Code: P132-H

Course Title: B. Tech. (Computer Science & Engineering)

(Hons.)

SECTION K18KK

ROLL NO 31

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

CODE: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/blob/master/bankersalgo.cpp

```
/* So the objective is to avoid deadlock using bankers's algorithm.

Banker's algorithm states that resource allocation should be done only if the system is in safe state.

If the system is in unsafe state, there may be chances that there is a deadlock in the system.

Hence our objective will be to find out if the system is in a safe state or not.
        #include <unistd.h> //for linux
//#include "Windows.h" //for windows
        /*if bits/stdc+++.h doesn't work,include all required header files like iostream.h, stdlib.h,time.h,stdio.h,pthread.h,stdbool.h,conio.h*/
        ptc) btcs/start+n wesh twork, include act required neuter
using namespace std;
typedef long long int 11;
const 11 mxn = 1e2;
11 no_Resources, no_Processes;
11 avail[mxn], allocated[mxn][mxn], no_completedprocess = 0;
11 maxRequired[mxn][mxn], need[mxn][mxn], safeSeq[mxn];
        pthread_mutex_t lock_Resources;
pthread_cond_t all_condition;
        bool isSafe();
        void *Code_Processing(void *arg);
        void get_input();
       void calculate needmatrix();
       void solve();
       void Process_Execution();
 34 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
                get_input();
calculate_needmatrix();
                 solve();
Process_Execution();
                getch();
```

```
### void get input() {
### srand(time(NULL));

### printf("\n\lumber of processes?");

### scanf("\lumber of resources?");

### scanf("\lumber of resources; i++) {

### printf("\n\lumber of resources; i++) {

### scanf("\lumber of resources i++) {

### scanf("\
```

Student Name: AYUSH DWIVEDI Student ID 11801780 Email Address:

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Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and Question-Code: release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

```
*Funtion to find out if safe sequence exists or not and furthe
* if safe sequence exists, execute all processes one by one.*/
  93
94 void solve() {
 95
96
97
98
99
                         for (ll i = 0; i < no_Processes; i++) safeSeq[i] = -1;</pre>
                        if (lisSafe()) {
   printf("\nNo safe sequence detected, hence system may/may not be in deadlock state.\n\n");
100
101
102
103
104 -
105
106
                                    getch();
exit(-1);
                         printf("\n\nSafe Sequence Found : ");
for (ll i = 0; i < no_Processes - 1; i++) {
    printf("P%lld-->", safeSeq[i] + 1);
108
109
110
111
112
                         printf("P%lld", safeSeq[no_Processes - 1] + 1);
            ## Banker's algorithm to find if system is in a safe state or not:
1) Let Work, Finish, Safe be vectors of length m,n,n respectively.
Work is used to determine current max need
Initialize: Work = Available
Finish[i] = 0; for i:(1 to n)
2) Find an i such that both
a) Finish[i] = 0
b) Need[i] <= Work
c) push i into Safe
if no such i exists goto step -> 4
3) Work = Work + Allocation[i]
Finish[i] = 1
goto step (2)
4) if Finish [i] = 1 for all i
then the system is in a safe state
5) Print safe.
*/
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
```

```
134 bool isSafe() {
              // get safe sequence
136
137
138
             ll work[no_Resources], ind = 0; for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++) work[i] = avail[i];
139
140
141
142
143
144
              11 finish[no_Processes] = {0};
             146
147
148
149
                               for (j = 0; j < no_Resources; j++)
    if (need[i][j] > work[j])
                               if (j == no_Resources) {
    for (11 k = 0; k < no_Resources; k++)
        work[k] += allocated[i][k];
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
                                     safeSeq[count++] = i;
                                     finish[i] = 1;
                                     found = true;
163
164
165
                   if (!found) {
   for (ll i = 0; i < no Processes; i++) safeSeq[i] = -1;</pre>
166
167
168
169
              return true;
```

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```
/*Creating multiple processes outside main and applying locks
* so that shared data be safe from concurrent access*/
175
176 void *Code_Processing(void *arg) {
177
                         11 _insafeSeq = *((11 *) arg);
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
                         pthread_mutex_lock(&lock_Resources);
                         // condition check
while (_insafeSeq != safeSeq[no_completedprocess])
    pthread_cond_wait(&all_condition, &lock_Resources);
185
186
                         // process
                        // process
// process
printf("\n--> Process %lld", _insafeSeq + 1);
printf("\n\tAllocated : ");
for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", allocated[_insafeSeq][i]);</pre>
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
                         printf("\n\tNeeded : ");
for (11 i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", need[_insafeSeq][i]);</pre>
196
197
                         printf("\n\tAvailable : ");
for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", avail[i]);</pre>
198
199
200
                         printf("\n");
201
                         sleep(1);
202
                         printf("\tResource Allocated!");
printf("\n");
203
204
205
206
207
                        printf("\n");
sleep(1);
printf("\tProcess Code Running...");
printf("\n");
sleep(5); // process code
printf("\tProcess Code Completed...");
printf("\n");
sleep(1);
printf("\tProcess Releasing Resource...");
printf("\n");
sleen(1);
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
                         sleep(1);
printf("\tResource Released!");
                         for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    avail[i] += allocated[_insafeSeq][i];</pre>
                        printf("\n\tNow Available : ");
for (l1 i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", avail[i]);
printf("\n\n");</pre>
220
221
222
223
224
225
                         sleep(1);
226
227
228
229
230
                         // condition broadcast
                        point to bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom broadcast(
pthread_cond_broadcast(&all_condition);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock_Resources);
pthread_exit(NULL);
231
232
```

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

```
/*Funtion for independant process execution one by one. */
236
237
     void Process_Execution() {
238
239
          printf("\nExecuting Processes...\n\n");
          sleep(1);
240
          // run threads
          pthread_t processes[no_Processes];
          pthread_attr_t attr;
pthread_attr_init(&attr);
          11 processNumber[no_Processes];
          for (ll i = 0; i < no_Processes; i++) processNumber[i] = i;
          for (11 i = 0; i < no_Processes; i++)
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
              pthread create(&processes[i], &attr, Code Processing, (void *) (&processNumber[i]));
          for (ll i = 0; i < no_Processes; i++)</pre>
              pthread_join(processes[i], NULL);
          printf("\nAll\ the\ Processes\ have\ been\ successfully\ completed\n");
258
```

1. DESCRIPTION:

A process in operating systems uses different resources and uses resources in following way.

- 1) Requests a resource
- 2) Use the resource
- 2) Releases the resource

Deadlock is a situation where a set of processes are blocked because each process is holding a resource and waiting for another resource acquired by some other process.

A deadlock occurs if the four hold true. But these conditions are not mutually exclusive.

Mutual Exclusion:

There should be a resource that can only be held by one process at a time.

Hold and Wait:

A process can hold multiple resources and still request more resources from other processes which are holding them.

No Preemption:

A resource cannot be preempted from a process by force. A process can only release a resource voluntarily. In the diagram below, Process 2 cannot preempt Resource 1 from Process 1. It will only be released when Process 1 relinquishes it voluntarily after its execution is complete.

Circular Wait:

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT

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A process is waiting for the resource held by the second process, which is waiting for the resource held by the third process and so on, till the last process is waiting for a resource held by the first process. This forms a circular chain.

2. ALGORITHM:

Banker's Algorithm:

1) Let Work, Finish, Safe be vectors of length m,n,n respectively.

Work is used to determine current max need

Initialize: Work = Available
Finish[i] = 0; for i:(1 to n)

- 2) Find an i such that both
 - a) Finish[i] = 0
 - b) Need[i] <= Work
 - c) push i into Safe

if no such i exists goto step -> 4

3) Work = Work + Allocation[i]

Finish[i] = 1

goto step (2)

4) if Finish [i] = 1 for all i

then the system is in a safe state

5) Print safe.

3. ALGORITHM-CODE:

Overall Complexity is contributed by Banker's algorithm:

CODE

LINE BY LINE COMPLEXITY

bool isSafe() {

O(1)

// get safe sequence

ll work[no_Resources], ind = 0;

O(1)

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Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

```
for (ll\ i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++) work[i] = avail[i];
                                                                                  O(no_Resources)
1l finish[no_Processes] = {0},count=0;
                                                                                  O(1)
while (count < no Processes) {
                                                                                  O(no Processes)
bool found = false;
                                                                                  O(1)
for (ll\ i = 0; i < no\_Processes; i++) {
                                                                                  O(no_Processes)
if (finish[i] == 0) {
                                                                                  O(1)
11 j;
                                                                                  O(1)
for (j = 0; j < no\_Resources; j++)
                                                                                  O(no_Resources)
if (need[i][j] > work[j])
                                                                                  O(1)
break;
                                                                                  O(1)
if (j == no_Resources) {
                                                                                  O(1)
for (ll\ k = 0; k < no\_Resources; k++)
                                                                                  O(no_Resources)
work[k] += allocated[i][k];
                                                                                  O(1)
safeSeq[count++] = i;
                                                                                  O(1)
finish[i] = 1;
                                                                                  O(1)
found = true;
                                                                                  O(1)
}
if (!found) {
                                                                                  O(1)
for (ll\ i = 0; i < no\_Processes; i++) safeSeq[i] = -1;
                                                                                  O(no_Processes)
return false;
                                                                                  O(1)
}}
return true;}
                                                                                  O(1)
```

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OVERALL COMPLEXITY → O(no_Processes * no_Processes * no_Resources)

4. CODE SNIPPET FOR CONSTRAINTS:

The only constraint given in question is that the banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks:

```
* so that shared data be safe from concurrent access*/
174
175
176 void *Code_Processing(void *arg) {

177 ll _insafeSeq = *((ll *) arg);
178
                                                // lock resources
180
                                                pthread_mutex_lock(&lock_Resources);
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
                                                while (_insafeSeq != safeSeq[no_completedprocess])
   pthread_cond_wait(&all_condition, &lock_Resources);
                                               // process
// process #lld", _insafeSeq + 1);
printf("\n\tAllocated : ");
for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", allocated[_insafeSeq][i]);</pre>
188
189
190
191
                                                printf("\n\tNeeded : ");
for (11 i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", need[_insafeSeq][i]);</pre>
 192
193
194
195
196
197
198
                                                printf("\n\tAvailable : ");
for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", avail[i]);</pre>
199
200
                                                printf("\n");
201
202
                                                 sleep(1);
203
204
                                                printf("\tResource Allocated!");
printf("\n");
                                              print=("\n");
sleep(1);
printf("\tProcess Code Running...");
printf("\n");
sleep(5); // process code
printf("\tProcess Code Completed...");
printf("\n");
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
                                               print("\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{"\footnote{
                                                for (ll i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    avail[i] += allocated[_insafeSeq][i];</pre>
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
                                               printf("\n\tNow Available : ");
for (l1 i = 0; i < no_Resources; i++)
    printf("%lld ", avail[i]);
printf("\n\n");</pre>
                                                sleep(1);
                                                 // condition broadcast
                                                no_completedprocess++;
                                                pthread_cond_broadcast(&all_condition);
                                                 pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock_Resources);
                                                 pthread_exit(NULL);
```

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

5. ADDITIONAL ALGORITHM:

The only additional algorithm used is for preventing shared data from concurrent access done by using mutex locks. Its code is already mentioned above.

6. BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:

There are only two conditions(boundary) in which this code runs:

- a) The system is in a safe state, hence here a safe sequence is generated and individual processes are run one by one.
- b) The system goes into an unsafe state, hence here the user is informed that the system goes into an unsafe state and hence deadlock wasn't avoided by Banker's algorithm and the program ends.

7. TEST-CASES:

a) Test case 1:

```
Number of processes? 5

Number of resources? 4

Currently Available resources (R1 R2 ...Rn)? 3 2 1 1

Resource allocated to process 1 (R1 R2 ...)? 4 0 0 1

Resource allocated to process 2 (R1 R2 ...)? 1 1 0 0

Resource allocated to process 3 (R1 R2 ...)? 1 2 5 4

Resource allocated to process 4 (R1 R2 ...)? 0 6 3 3

Resource allocated to process 5 (R1 R2 ...)? 0 2 1 2

Maximum resource required by process 1 (R1 R2 ...)? 6 0 1 2

Maximum resource required by process 2 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 7 5 0

Maximum resource required by process 3 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 3 5 6

Maximum resource required by process 4 (R1 R2 ...)? 1 6 5 3

Maximum resource required by process 5 (R1 R2 ...)? 1 6 5 6
```

INPUT:

https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT/blob/master/input1.PNG

Student Name: AYUSH DWIVEDI Student ID 11801780

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Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

OUTPUT:

```
Safe Sequence Found : P1-->P3-->P4-->P5-->P2
Executing Processes...
  -> Process 1
Allocated: 4 0 0 1
Needed: 2 0 1 1
Available: 3 2 1 1
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
                           Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available : 7 2 1 2
   -> Process 3
Allocated: 1 2 5 4
Needed: 1 1 0 2
Available: 7 2 1 2
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available: 8 4 6 6
  -> Process 4
Allocated: 0 6 3 3
Needed: 1 0 2 0
Available: 8 4 6 6
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available: 8 10 9 9
                            Now Available : 8 10 9 9
   -> Process 5
Allocated: 0 2 1 2
Needed: 1 4 4 4
Available: 8 10 9 9
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available: 8 12 10 11
  -> Process 2

Allocated : 1 1 0 0

Needed : 1 6 5 0

Available : 8 12 10 11

Resource Allocated!

Process Code Running...

Process Code Completed...

Process Releasing Resource
                           Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available : 9 13 10 11
```

https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT/blob/master/testcase1.PNG

b) Test case 2:

Student Name: AYUSH DWIVEDI Student ID 11801780

Email Address: akdrishu@gmail.com

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

```
Number of processes? 3

Number of resources? 2

Currently Available resources (R1 R2 ...Rn)? 3 3 2

Resource allocated to process 1 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 2

Resource allocated to process 2 (R1 R2 ...)? 1 1

Resource allocated to process 3 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 2

Maximum resource required by process 1 (R1 R2 ...)? 7 7

Maximum resource required by process 2 (R1 R2 ...)? 8 8

Maximum resource required by process 3 (R1 R2 ...)? 9 9

No safe sequence detected, hence system may/may not be in deadlock state.
```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/blob/master/testcase2.PNG

c) Test case 3:

```
Number of processes? 5

Number of resources? 3

Currently Available resources (R1 R2 ...)? 3 3 2

Resource allocated to process 1 (R1 R2 ...)? 0 1 0

Resource allocated to process 2 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 0 0

Resource allocated to process 3 (R1 R2 ...)? 3 0 2

Resource allocated to process 4 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 1 1

Resource allocated to process 5 (R1 R2 ...)? 0 0 2

Maximum resource required by process 1 (R1 R2 ...)? 7 5 3

Maximum resource required by process 2 (R1 R2 ...)? 3 2 2

Maximum resource required by process 3 (R1 R2 ...)? 9 0 2

Maximum resource required by process 4 (R1 R2 ...)? 2 2 2

Maximum resource required by process 5 (R1 R2 ...)? 4 3 3
```

INPUT:

https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT/blob/master/input3.PNG

Student Name: AYUSH DWIVEDI Student ID 11801780

Email Address: akdrishu@gmail.com

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

```
Safe Sequence Found : P2-->P4-->P5-->P1-->P3
Executing Processes...
  -> Process 2

Allocated : 2 0 0

Needed : 1 2 2

Available : 3 3 2

Resource Allocated!

Process Code Running...

Process Code Completed...

Process Releasing Resource...

Resource Released!

Now Available : 5 3 2
  -> Process 4
Allocated : 2 1 1
Needed : 0 1 1
Available : 5 3 2
                          Available : 5 3 2
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available : 7 4 3
   -> Process 5
Allocated : 0 0 2
Needed : 4 3 1
                         Allocated: 0 0 2
Needed: 4 3 1
Available: 7 4 3
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available: 7 4 5
-> Process 1
Allocated: 0 1 0
Needed: 7 4 3
Available: 7 4 5
Resource Allocated!
Process Code Running...
Process Code Completed...
Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available: 7 5 5
-> Process 3

Allocated : 3 0 2

Needed : 6 0 0

Available : 7 5 5

Resource Allocated!

Process Code Running...

Process Code Completed...
                            Process Releasing Resource...
Resource Released!
Now Available : 10 5 7
```

OUTPUT:

https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT/blob/master/testcase3.PNG

GitHub Link: https://github.com/akdrishu/OS PROJECT

Question-Code: Q3) Write a multithreaded program that implements the banker's algorithm. Create n threads that request and release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to shared data, you can use mutex locks.

8. GitHub Revisions:

A total of <u>21 different GitHub COMMITS</u> were made during the project, but here I will list the links of the 5 prominent ones:

- 1.) https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/commit/4a7a3d2611bc0162757e612b8ca90f1b28b3d af8: shows simple implementation of banker's algorithm.
- 2.) https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/commit/232bd734d6e4c93abe3e10b0ccf4efc5fe900e
 27: shows bankers algorithm with process creation in C-C++ mixed style.
- 3.) https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/commit/ed81e7084ceaa5d40ff972880d11389eae854
 2ee: shows the above in only C++ approach using newer functions like mutex.lock().
- 4.) https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/commit/37a690a36a0e3dbb9b46f1493d2bebbcbe3a7 edg: shows the above in C++ with polymorphism.
- 5.) https://github.com/akdrishu/OS_PROJECT/commit/13473209177fa222c0d4906958df91658bc82 95d#diff-ace6c4ee712a1406778481e2bd1bf601L117 : the final updated project with all the details completed.