

Assignment No. 5

Write a program to implement Banker's Algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
bool isSafeState(const vector<vector<int>>& maxDemand, const vector<vector<int>>& allocation,  
const vector<int>& available, int numProcesses, int numResources, vector<int>& safeSequence) {
```

```
    vector<int> work = available;
```

```
    vector<bool> finish(numProcesses, false);
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    while (count < numProcesses) {
```

```
        bool found = false;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < numProcesses; ++i) {
```

```
            if (!finish[i]) {
```

```
                bool canAllocate = true;
```

```
                for (int j = 0; j < numResources; ++j) {
```

```
                    if (maxDemand[i][j] - allocation[i][j] > work[j]) {
```

```
                        canAllocate = false;
```

```
                        break;
```

```
                    }
```

```
                }
```

```
                if (canAllocate) {
```

```
                    for (int j = 0; j < numResources; ++j)
```

```
                        work[j] += allocation[i][j];
```

```

        safeSequence.push_back(i);

        finish[i] = true;

        ++count;

        found = true;
    }
}

if (!found)
    break;
}

return count == numProcesses;
}

int main() {
    int numProcesses, numResources;

    cout << "Enter the number of processes: ";
    cin >> numProcesses;
    cout << "Enter the number of resources: ";
    cin >> numResources;

    vector<vector<int>> maxDemand(numProcesses, vector<int>(numResources));
    cout << "Enter the maximum demand of each process:" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < numProcesses; ++i) {
        cout << "For process " << i << ": ";
        for (int j = 0; j < numResources; ++j)
            cin >> maxDemand[i][j];
    }
}

```

```

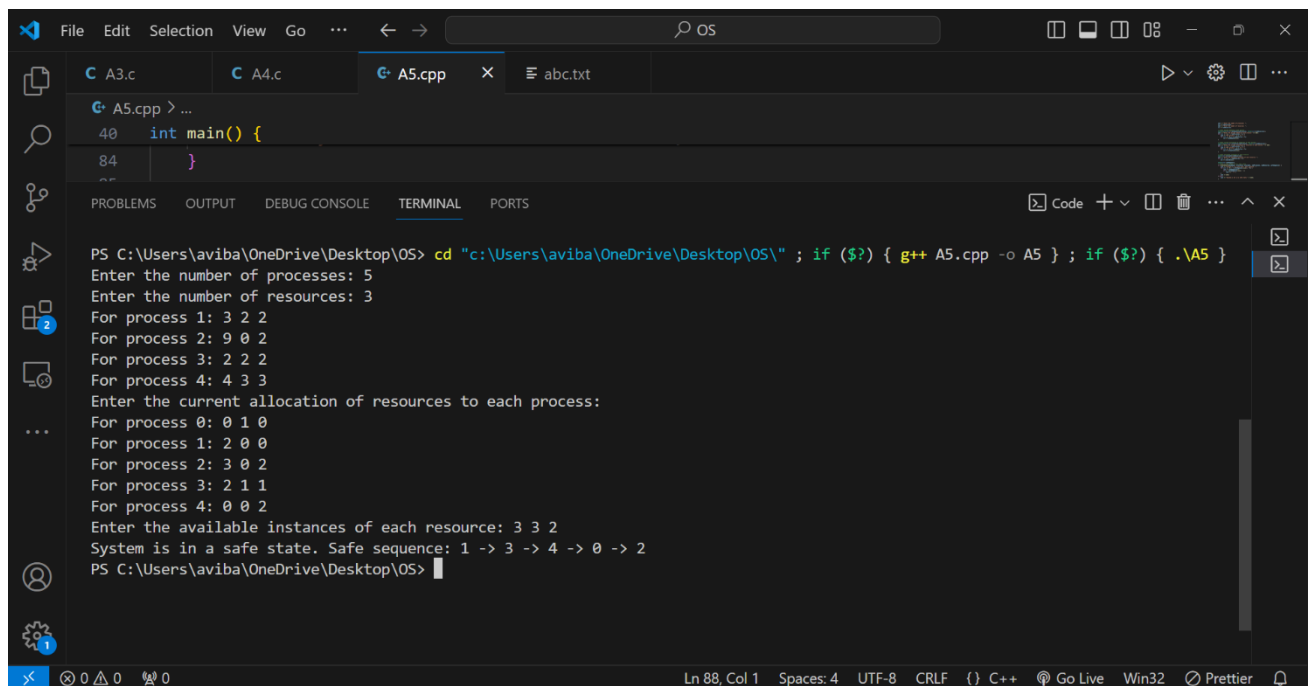
vector<vector<int>> allocation(numProcesses, vector<int>(numResources));
cout << "Enter the current allocation of resources to each process:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < numProcesses; ++i) {
    cout << "For process " << i << ": ";
    for (int j = 0; j < numResources; ++j)
        cin >> allocation[i][j];
}
vector<int> available(numResources);
cout << "Enter the available instances of each resource: ";
for (int i = 0; i < numResources; ++i)
    cin >> available[i];

vector<int> safeSequence;
if (isSafeState(maxDemand, allocation, available, numProcesses, numResources, safeSequence)) {
    cout << "System is in a safe state. Safe sequence: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < safeSequence.size(); ++i) {
        cout << safeSequence[i];
        if (i < safeSequence.size() - 1)
            cout << " -> ";
    }
    cout << endl;
} else {
    cout << "System is not in a safe state." << endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

Output :



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of a C++ program that simulates a resource allocation problem. The program prompts the user for the number of processes (5) and resources (3), then asks for the current allocation of resources to each process. It then asks for the available instances of each resource and finally outputs a safe sequence of processes: 1 -> 3 -> 4 -> 0 -> 2.

```
PS C:\Users\aviba\OneDrive\Desktop\OS> cd "c:\Users\aviba\OneDrive\Desktop\OS\" ; if ($?) { g++ A5.cpp -o A5 } ; if ($?) { .\A5 }
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
For process 1: 3 2 2
For process 2: 9 0 2
For process 3: 2 2 2
For process 4: 4 3 3
Enter the current allocation of resources to each process:
For process 0: 0 1 0
For process 1: 2 0 0
For process 2: 3 0 2
For process 3: 2 1 1
For process 4: 0 0 2
Enter the available instances of each resource: 3 3 2
System is in a safe state. Safe sequence: 1 -> 3 -> 4 -> 0 -> 2
PS C:\Users\aviba\OneDrive\Desktop\OS>
```