

# BLG312E - Computer Operating Systems - HW3

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## 1 Introduction

In this homework, it is required from us to implement deadlock detection with bankers algorithm. Basically the algorithm checks for the requests of the process and if all requests are allocatable executes that process. Then, the allocations of that process are also loaded back to available resources. If the process requests cannot be satisfied and no more processable process left then the algorithm defines those processes are deadlock. The reason is because of they have already allocated some resources and require more to finish their jobs and until then they keep allocating.

## 2 Implementation and Pseudocode

Makefile has two main commands, **make output** is used to compile the code and **make clean** to remove executable files. Then results are generated by running the executable file.

```
[teper17@ssh hw3]$ make clean
rm bankers_algorithm
[teper17@ssh hw3]$ make output
gcc bankers_algorithm.c -o bankers_algorithm
[teper17@ssh hw3]$ ./bankers_algorithm

Information for process: P1:
Allocated resources: R1:3 R2:0 R3:1 R4:1 R5:0
Resource request : R1:0 R2:1 R3:7 R4:0 R5:1
Availale resources : R1:0 R2:2 R3:5 R4:1 R5:6

Information for process: P2:
Allocated resources: R1:1 R2:1 R3:0 R4:0 R5:0
Resource request : R1:0 R2:0 R3:1 R4:0 R5:3
Availale resources : R1:0 R2:2 R3:5 R4:1 R5:6

Information for process: P3:
Allocated resources: R1:0 R2:3 R3:0 R4:0 R5:0
Resource request : R1:2 R2:2 R3:0 R4:0 R5:1
Availale resources : R1:0 R2:2 R3:5 R4:1 R5:6

Information for process: P4:
Allocated resources: R1:1 R2:0 R3:0 R4:0 R5:0
Resource request : R1:1 R2:0 R3:1 R4:0 R5:2
Availale resources : R1:0 R2:2 R3:5 R4:1 R5:6

Information for process: P5:
Allocated resources: R1:0 R2:1 R3:4 R4:0 R5:0
Resource request : R1:3 R2:1 R3:0 R4:1 R5:1
Availale resources : R1:0 R2:2 R3:5 R4:1 R5:6

Running order for processes: P2 P4 P3

There is a deadlock: P1 P5 are the cause of deadlock.
[teper17@ssh hw3]$ |
```

Figure 1: Results

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**Algorithm 1** Banker's Algorithm

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```
1: procedure BANKERS_ALGORITHM( $n, m, resource\_requests, resource\_allocations, base\_resources$ )
2:   Allocate memory for flags and available_resources arrays
3:   for  $i = 0 \rightarrow n$  do
4:     Initialize flags as false
5:     Initialize available_resources with as 0
6:   end for
7:   for  $i = 0 \rightarrow m$  do
8:     Compute available resources as base resources - total current allocation
9:   end for
10:  for each process  $i = 0 \rightarrow n$  do
11:    Print process information, allocated resources, requested resources, and available re-
    sources
12:  end for
13:  Initialize variables for tracking execution status and deadlock detection
14:  while all processes are not done do
15:    if current process is not done then
16:      Check if all requested resources are lower than or equal to available resources
17:      if so then
18:        Update running order, available resources, flags and reset is_all_done_cnt
19:      else
20:        Increment is_all_done_cnt
21:      end if
22:    else
23:      Increment is_all_done_cnt
24:    end if
25:    Increase process index and reset to 0 if it reaches total process count
26:  end while
27:  for each process  $i = 0 \rightarrow n$  do
28:    if the process is not done then
29:      Update deadlocks array
30:    end if
31:  end for
32:  if there is a running order then
33:    Print running order of processes
34:  end if
35:  if there are deadlocks then
36:    Print processes causing deadlocks
37:  end if
38:  Free all allocated memories
39: end procedure
```

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