Module: CST2555

Coursework 1: Operating Systems

Assessment: 20% of final grade

Released: 30th November 2023.

Deadline: 7th January 2024, 23:59 PM.

Instructions:

- 1. Write a program to solve the following problem.
- 2. Submit the file on the module page.
- 3. Create a video presentation (5-7 minutes) to:
 - 3.1. Explain how you implemented the code in detail (50%).
 - 3.2. Execute the file and show the output (50%).
- 4. Submit the presentation on the module page.
- 5. Don't forget to write and mention your name and student ID.

Aim:

Simulate Bankers algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance using C++ or Bash.

THEORY:

Banker's algorithm is a deadlock avoidance algorithm. It is named so because this algorithm is used in banking systems to determine whether a loan can be granted or not.

Consider there are **n** account holders in a bank and the sum of the money in all their accounts is **S**. Every time a loan has to be granted by the bank, it subtracts the loan amount from the total money the bank has. Then it checks if that difference is greater than **S**. It is done because, only then, the bank would have enough money even if all the **n** account holders draw all their money at once.

Banker's algorithm works in a similar way in operating systems. Whenever a new process is created, it must specify the maximum instances of each resource type that it needs, exactly. Assume that there are **n** processes and **m** resource types in the system.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Get the values of resources and processes.
- 3. Get the available value.
- 4. After allocation find the need value.
- 5. Check whether it's possible to allocate.
- 6. If it is possible then the system is in the safe state.
- 7. Else system is not in the safety state.
- 8. If the new request comes then check that the system is in safe state.
- 9. If so, grant the request.
- 10. If not, deny the request.
- 11. Stop the program.