

The Implementation of Banker's Algorithm

Harshitha Yerraguntla(013800280)

Nithya Kuchadi(013769665)

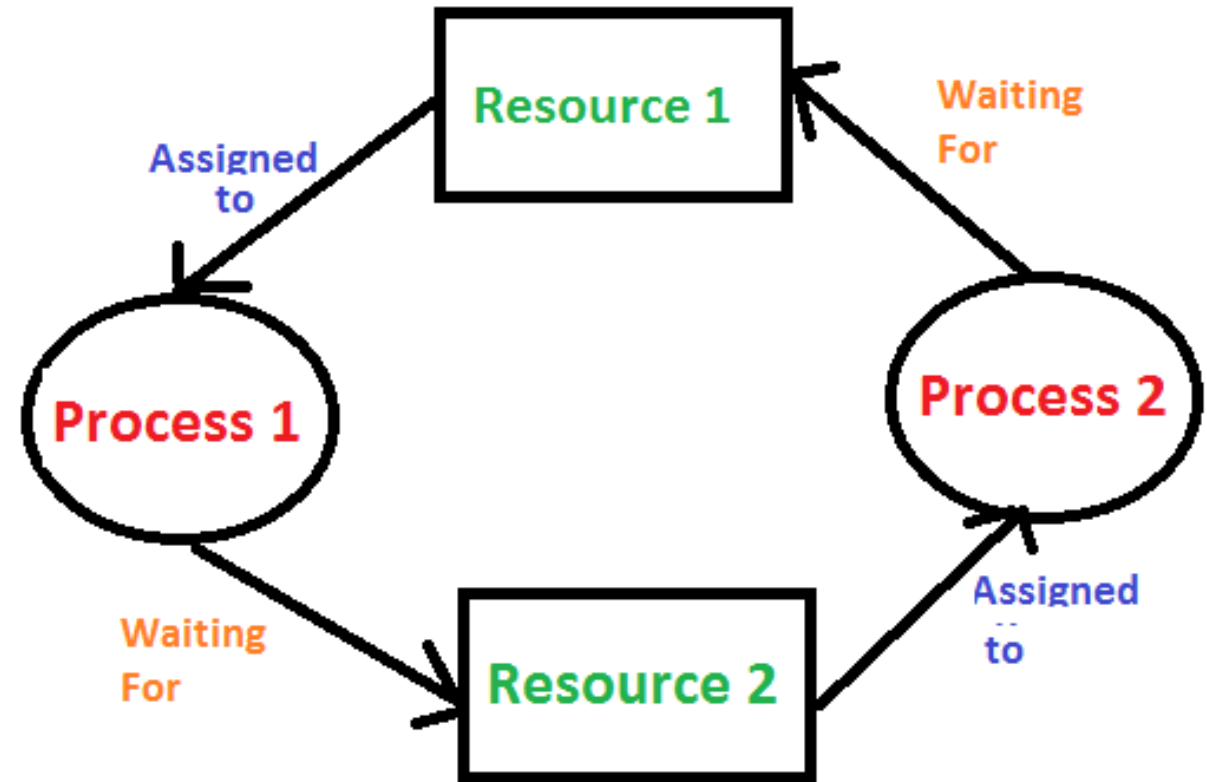
Koushik Kumar Kamala(013766571)

INDEX

- Deadlocks
- Safe State & Unsafe State
- Banker's algorithm
- Implementation
- Output

DeadLock

- Process 1 is holding Resource 1 and waiting for resource 2 which is acquired by process 2, and process 2 is waiting for resource 1.



Four Conditions for Deadlocks

- **Mutual Exclusion:** At least one resource should be in non-shareable mode
- **Hold and Wait:** A process must be simultaneously holding at least one resource and waiting for at least one resource that is currently being held by some other process.
- **No Preemption:** Once a process is holding a resource, then that resource cannot be taken away from that process until the process voluntarily releases it.
- **Circular Wait:** A set of processes $\{ P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_N \}$ must exist such that every $P[i]$ is waiting for $P[(i + 1) \% (N + 1)]$

Safe State vs Unsafe State

Safe state

- A state is safe if the system can allocate all resources requested by all processes (Upto Max) without entering a deadlock state.
- Safe Sequence: The order in which all processes can complete tasks using available resources
- If you find the safe sequence, then we can call it is Safe state

Unsafe State

- The state that a deadlock can occur
- Cannot find the Safe Sequence
- .All safe states are deadlock free, but not all unsafe states lead to deadlocks

Strategies for handling deadlocks

- **Deadlock prevention:** Prevents deadlocks by restraining requests made to ensure that at least one of the four deadlock conditions cannot occur.
- **Deadlock avoidance:** Dynamically grants a resource to a process if the resulting state is safe. A state is safe if there is at least one execution sequence that allows all processes to run to completion.
- **Deadlock detection and recovery:** Allows deadlocks to form; then finds and breaks them.

Bankers Algorithm

- Banker's Algorithm is an example for Deadlock Avoidance
- It is used to determine whether a process's request for allocation of resources be safely granted immediately.
- Each process has to specify its maximum requirement of resources in advance.
- A process is admitted for execution only if its need of resources is within the Available and Maximum capacity of resources.

Banker's algorithm - Example

| Process | Allocated | | | | Max | | | | Available | | | |
|---------|-----------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|----|
| | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
| P1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| P2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| P3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| P4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| P5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 | | | | |

Compute NEED Matrix

| Process | Allocated | | | | Max | | | | Need | | | | Available | | | |
|---------|-----------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R 1 | R 2 | R 3 | R 4 |
| P1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| P2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| P3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| P4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| P5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | | | | |

Is the system in Safe State?

Available = {2,1,0,0}

Iteration 1

P1 requests for resource

if (P1 Need < Avail) → TRUE

Available = Available + Allocated = } = {2,1,1,2}

For P2:→

if (P2 Need < Avail) → FALSE //then Check for next process.

For P3:→

if (P3 Need < Avail) → FALSE //then Check for next process.

Is the system in Safe State?

- For P4:→

if (**P4 Need** < **Avail**)→**TRUE**

Avail= Avail + Allocated [P4] = {**4,4,6,6**}

- For P5:→

if (**P5 Need** < **Avail**)→**TRUE**

Avail= Avail + Allocated [P5] = = {**4,7,9,8**}

Is the system in Safe State?

Iteration 2. Check only process P2 to P3.

For P2:→

if (**P2 Need < Avail**) → **TRUE**

Available = Available + Allocated [P2] = {6,7,9,8}

For P3:→

if (**P3 Need < Avail**) → **TRUE**

Available = Available + Allocated [P3] = {6,7,12,12} = **System Capacity**

Safe Sequence

Since, all the processes got **TRUE** marked, no further iterations are required.

Safe Sequence = P1, P4, P5, P2 , P3

Data Structures used in Bankers Algorithm

- **NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS** = 5
- **NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES** = 3
- **available[NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES]**: 1-d array indicating the number of available resources of each type.
Available[j] = k means there are 'k' instances of resource type R_j
- **maximum[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS][NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES]** : 2-d array indicating the maximum demand of each process in a system
Max[i, j] = k means C_i customer may request at most 'k' instances of resource type R_j .
- **allocation[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS][NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES]**: 2-d array that defines the number of resources of each type currently allocated to each customer.
Allocation[i, j] = k means Customer C_i is currently allocated 'k' instances of resource type R_j
- **need[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS][NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES]**: 2-d array that indicates the remaining resource need of each customer.
Need [i, j] = k means Customer C_i currently need 'k' instances of resource type R_j for its execution.

Implementation

```
int main(int argc, const char * argv[])
{
    for(int i=0 ;i<argc-1;i++){
        available[i]=atoi(argv[i+1]);
        total[i]=available[i];
    }
    for(int i=0;i< NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS;j++){
            maximum[j][i]=rand()%(total[i]+1);
            need[j][i]=maximum[j][i];}}
    for (int i=0; i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES; i++) {
        string[i*2]=i+'A';
        string[i*2+1]=' ';
    }
    printf("Total system resources are:\n");
    printf("%s\n",string);
    for (int i=0; i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES; i++) {
        printf("%d ",total[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\nProcesses (maximum resources):\n");
    printf("  %s\n",string);
    for(int i=0; i<NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS;i++){
        printf("P%d ",i+1);
```

```
for(int j=0;j<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;j++){
    printf("%d ",maximum[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printStats();
pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
pthread_t p1,p2,p3,p4,p5;
int a=0,b=1,c=2,d=3,e=4;
pthread_create(&p1,NULL,thread_func,&a);
pthread_create(&p2,NULL,thread_func,&b);
pthread_create(&p3,NULL,thread_func,&c);
pthread_create(&p4,NULL,thread_func,&d);
pthread_create(&p5,NULL,thread_func,&e);
char *returnV;
pthread_join(p1,(void**)&returnV);
pthread_join(p2,(void**)&returnV);
pthread_join(p3,(void**)&returnV);
pthread_join(p4,(void**)&returnV);
pthread_join(p5,(void**)&returnV);
return 0;
}
```



```
void *thread_func(void* Tcustomer_num){
    int *c=(int*)Tcustomer_num;
    int customer_num= *c;
    int requestSum=0;
    while(!Finish[customer_num]){
        requestSum=0;
        int request[NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES]={0};
        for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;i++){
            request[i]=rand()%(need[customer_num][i]+1);
            requestSum=requestSum+request[i];
        }
        if(requestSum!=0)
            while(request_resources(customer_num,request)==-1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```

int request_resources(int customer_num, int request[]){
int returnValue=-1;
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
printf("\nP%d requests for ",customer_num+1);
for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;i++){
    printf("%d ",request[i]);
}
printf("\n");
for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;i++){
    if(request[i]>available[i]){
        printf("P%d is waiting for the resources...\n",customer_num+1);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
        return -1;
    }
}
returnValue=bankerAlgorithm(customer_num,request);
if(returnValue==0){
    int needsZero=1;
    printf("a safe sequence is found: ");
    for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS;i++){
        printf("P%d ",safeSequence[i]+1 );
    }
    printf("\nP%d's request has been granted\n",customer_num+1);
}
}

```

```
for(int j=0;j<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;j++){
    allocation[customer_num][j]=allocation[customer_num][j]+request[j];
    available[j]=available[j]-request[j];
    need[customer_num][j]=need[customer_num][j]-request[j];
    if(need[customer_num][j]!=0){
        needsZero=0;
    }
}
if(needsZero){
    Finish[customer_num]=1;
    release_resources(customer_num);
}
printStats();
}
else{
    printf("cannot find a safe sequence\n");

}
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
return returnValue;
}
```

```

int release_resources(int customer_num){
    printf("P%d releases all the resources\n",customer_num+1);
    for(int j=0;j<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;j++){
        available[j]=available[j]+allocation[customer_num][j];
        allocation[customer_num][j]=0;
    }
    return 0;
}

int bankerAlgorithm(int customer_num,int request[]){
    int finish[NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS]={0};
    for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;i++){
        Bavailable[i]=available[i];
        for(int j=0;j<NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS;j++){
            Ballocation[j][i]=allocation[j][i];
            Bmaximum[j][i]=maximum[j][i];
            Bneed[j][i]=need[j][i];
        }
    }
    for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;i++){
        Bavailable[i]=Bavailable[i]-request[i];
        Ballocation[customer_num][i]=Ballocation[customer_num][i]+request[i];
        Bneed[customer_num][i]=Bneed[customer_num][i]-request[i];
    }
}

```

```

int count=0;
while(1){
int l=-1;
for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS;i++){
    int nLessThanA=1;
    for(int j=0;j<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;j++){
        if(Bneed[i][j]>Bavailable[j] || finish[i]==1){
            nLessThanA=0;
            break; } }
    if(nLessThanA){
        l=i;break; }}
if(l!=-1){
    safeSequence[count]=l;
    count++;
    finish[l]=1;
    for(int k=0;k<NUMBER_OF_RESOURCES;k++){
        Bavailable[k]=Bavailable[k]+Ballocation[l][k];
    } }
else{ for(int i=0;i<NUMBER_OF_CUSTOMERS;i++){
    if(finish[i]==0){
        return -1} }
    return 0; }
}
}

```

```
void printState(){
```

```
    printf("Processes (currently allocated resources):\n");
```

```
    printf("    %s\n",string);
```

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

```
        printf("P%d ",i+1);
```

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

```
            printf("%d ",allocation[i][j]);} printf("\n") }
```

```
    printf("Processes (possibly needed resources):\n");
```

```
    printf("    %s\n",string);
```

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

```
        printf("P%d ",i+1);
```

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

```
            printf("%d ",need[i][j]); }printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Available system resources are:\n");
```

```
    printf("%s\n",string);
```

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

```
        printf("%d ",available[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

Output

Total system resources are:

A B C
10 5 7

Processes (maximum resources):

A B C
P1 10 2 0
P2 1 0 5
P3 0 2 4
P4 6 5 2
P5 8 1 3

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C
P1 0 0 0
P2 0 0 0
P3 0 0 0
P4 0 0 0
P5 0 0 0

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C
P1 10 2 0
P2 1 0 5
P3 0 2 4
P4 6 5 2
P5 8 1 3

Available system resources are:

A B C
10 5 7

P1 requests for 7 1 0

a safe sequence is found: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5

P1's request has been granted

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C
P1 7 1 0
P2 0 0 0
P3 0 0 0
P4 0 0 0
P5 0 0 0

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C
P1 3 1 0
P2 1 0 5

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C
P1 3 1 0
P2 1 0 5
P3 0 2 4
P4 6 5 2
P5 8 1 3

Available system resources are:

A B C
3 4 7

P1 requests for 1 0 0

a safe sequence is found: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5

P1's request has been granted

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C
P1 8 1 0
P2 0 0 0
P3 0 0 0
P4 0 0 0
P5 0 0 0

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C
P1 2 1 0
P2 1 0 5
P3 0 2 4
P4 6 5 2
P5 8 1 3

Available system resources are:

A B C
2 4 7

P1 requests for 1 0 0

a safe sequence is found: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5

P1's request has been granted

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C
P1 9 1 0
P2 0 0 0
P3 0 0 0
P4 0 0 0
P5 0 0 0

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C

P1 1 1 0

P2 1 0 5

P3 0 2 4

P4 6 5 2

P5 8 1 3

Available system resources are:

A B C

1 4 7

P1 requests for 1 1 0

a safe sequence is found: P1 P2 P3 P4 P5

P1's request has been granted

P1 releases all the resources

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 0 0 0

P3 0 0 0

P4 0 0 0

P5 0 0 0

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 1 0 5

P3 0 2 4

P4 6 5 2

P5 8 1 3

Available system resources are:

A B C

10 5 7

P5 requests for 0 0 3

a safe sequence is found: P1 P3 P4 P5 P2

P5's request has been granted

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 0 0 0

P3 0 0 0

P4 0 0 0

P5 0 0 3

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 1 0 5

P3 0 2 4

P4 6 5 2

P5 8 1 0

Available system resources are:

A B C

10 5 4

P5 requests for 3 1 0

a safe sequence is found: P1 P3 P5 P2 P4

P5's request has been granted

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 0 0 0

P3 0 0 0

P4 0 0 0

P5 3 1 3

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 1 0 5

P3 0 2 4

P4 6 5 2

P5 5 0 0

Available system resources are:

A B C

7 4 4

P5 requests for 1 0 0

a safe sequence is found: P1 P3 P5 P2 P4

P5's request has been granted

Processes (currently allocated resources):

A B C

P1 0 0 0

P2 0 0 0

P3 0 0 0

P4 0 0 0

P5 4 1 3

Processes (possibly needed resources):

A B C