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# Operating System

## Lab: 13 (Example)

Examples:Example: 1

Consider the following table of system.

Process	Allocation				Max				Available			
	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>
P <sub>1</sub>	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
P <sub>2</sub>	2	0	0	0	2	7	5	0				
P <sub>3</sub>	0	0	3	4	6	6	5	0				
P <sub>4</sub>	2	3	5	4	4	3	5	6				
P <sub>5</sub>	0	3	3	2	0	6	5	2				

compute Need matrix.

Is the system in safe state? Justify

Answer:

$$\text{Need matrix } [i] = \text{Max } [i] - \text{Allocated } [i]$$

Process	Allocation				Max				Need			
	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>
P <sub>1</sub>	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
P <sub>2</sub>	2	0	0	0	2	7	5	0	0	7	5	0
P <sub>3</sub>	0	0	3	4	6	6	5	6	6	6	2	2
P <sub>4</sub>	2	3	5	4	4	3	5	6	2	0	0	4
P <sub>5</sub>	0	3	3	2	0	6	5	2	0	3	2	0

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Is the system is safe state?

By applying the Banker's Algorithm:

let Avail = Available, i.e. Avail (2, 1, 0, 0)

Iteration: 1

check all the processes from  $P_1$  to  $P_5$

For  $P_1$ :

if  $(P_1 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{True}$

then calculate

Avail = Avail + Allocated  $[P_1]$

(2, 1, 0, 0) (0, 0, 1, 2)

Avail = (2, 1, 1, 2)

Iteration: 1

For  $P_2$ :

if  $(P_2 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{False}$

then check for next process

For  $P_3$ :

if  $(P_3 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{False}$

then check for next process

Iteration: 1

For  $P_4$ :

if  $(P_4 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{True}$

then calculate

Avail = Avail + Allocated  $[P_4]$

(2, 1, 1, 2) (2, 3, 5, 4)

= (4, 4, 6, 6)

Iteration: 1

For  $P_5$ :

if  $(P_5 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{True}$

then calculate

Avail = Avail + Allocated  $[P_5]$

(4, 4, 6, 6) (0, 3, 3, 2)



$$\text{Avail} = (4, 7, 9, 8)$$

### Iteration: 2

check only process  $P_2$  to  $P_3$

For  $P_2$ :

if  $(P_2 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{True}$   
then calculate

$$\text{Avail} = \text{Avail} + \text{Allocated } [P_2]$$

$$(4, 7, 9, 8) \quad (2, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{Avail} = (6, 7, 9, 8)$$

### Iteration: 2

For  $P_3$ :

if  $(P_3 \text{ Need} < \text{Avail}) \rightarrow \text{True}$   
then calculate

$$\text{Avail} = \text{Avail} + \text{Allocated } [P_3]$$

$$(6, 7, 9, 8) \quad (0, 0, 3, 4)$$

$$\text{Avail} = (6, 7, 12, 12) = \text{system capacity}$$

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

Therefore, **safe sequence** =  $P_1, P_4, P_5, P_2, P_3$

Therefore, the system is in the safe state

### Example: 2

5 processes  $P_0$  through  $P_4$

3 resource types A (10 units), B (5 units), C (7 units).

Process	Allocation			Max			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
$P_0$	0	1	0	7	5	3	3	3	2
$P_1$	2	0	0	3	2	2			
$P_2$	3	0	2	9	0	2			
$P_3$	2	1	1	2	2	2			
$P_4$	0	0	2	4	3	3			

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Process	Allocation			Max			Need		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P <sub>0</sub>	0	1	0	7	5	3	7	4	3
P <sub>1</sub>	2	0	0	3	2	2	1	2	2
P <sub>2</sub>	3	0	2	9	0	2	6	0	0
P <sub>3</sub>	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	1
P <sub>4</sub>	0	0	2	4	3	3	4	3	1

The system is in a safe state since the sequence  $\langle P_1, P_3, P_4, P_2, P_0 \rangle$  satisfies safety criteria

Now P<sub>1</sub> requests (1, 0, 2):

check that request  $\leq$  Available

(that is,  $(1, 0, 2) \leq (3, 3, 2) \Rightarrow \text{True}$ )

Process	Allocation			Need			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P <sub>0</sub>	0	1	0	7	4	3	2	3	0
P <sub>1</sub>	3	0	2	0	2	0			
P <sub>2</sub>	3	0	2	6	0	0			
P <sub>3</sub>	2	1	1	0	1	1			
P <sub>4</sub>	0	0	2	4	3	1			