ROLL NO-C114

SAP ID-60004220056

EXPERIMENT NO 5

BANKER'S ALGORITHM

CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
  int n; // Number of processes
  int m; // Number of resources
  int need[][];
  int[][] max;
  int[][] alloc;
  int[] avail;
  int safeSequence[];
  void isSafe()
        {
        int count=0;
        //visited array to find the already allocated process
        boolean visited[] = new boolean[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                 visited[i] = false;
        }
        //work array to store the copy of available resources
        int work[] = new int[m];
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
        {
                 work[i] = avail[i];
        }
        while (count<n)
        {
                 boolean flag = false;
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                          if (visited[i] == false)
                          {
                          int j;
                          for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
                                  if (need[i][j] > work[j])
                                  break;
```

```
if (j == m)
                       safeSequence[count++]=i;
                       visited[i]=true;
                       flag=true;
                               for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
                               work[j] = work[j]+alloc[i][j];
                       }
                       }
              if (flag == false)
                       break;
      if (count < n)
      {
              System.out.println("The System is UnSafe!");
      }
      else
      {
              //System.out.println("The given System is Safe");
              System.out.println("Following is the SAFE Sequence");
                               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
              {
                       System.out.print("P" + safeSequence[i]);
                       if (i != n-1)
                       System.out.print(" -> ");
              }
      }
      void calculateNeed()
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
              for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
              need[i][j] = max[i][j]-alloc[i][j];
      }
      }
void initializeValues() {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

System.out.print("Enter the number of processes: ");

```
n = scanner.nextInt();
  System.out.print("Enter the number of resources: ");
  m = scanner.nextInt();
  need = new int[n][m];
  max = new int[n][m];
  alloc = new int[n][m];
  avail = new int[m];
  safeSequence = new int[n];
  // Allocation Matrix
  System.out.println("Enter the Allocation Matrix:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
       alloc[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
  }
  // MAX Matrix
  System.out.println("Enter the MAX Matrix:");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
       max[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
  }
  // Available Resources
  System.out.println("Enter the Available Resources:");
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    avail[i] = scanner.nextInt();
  }
}
// The rest of your code remains the same
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Main gfg = new Main();
  System.out.println("PINKY PAMECHA C114 60004220056");
  gfg.initializeValues();
  // Calculate the Need Matrix
  gfg.calculateNeed();
  // Check whether the system is in a safe state or not
  gfg.isSafe();
}
```

}

```
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PINKY PAMECHA C114 60004220056
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 4
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
0 1 1 0
1 2 3 1
1 3 6 5
0 6 3 2
0 0 1 4
Enter the MAX Matrix:
0 2 1 0
1 6 5 2
2 3 6 6
0 6 5 2
0656
Enter the Available Resources:
1 5 2 0
Following is the SAFE Sequence
PO -> P3 -> P4 -> P1 -> P2
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```