

SP80SL C2

Title: Implementation of Banker's Algorithm.

Problem Statement: Write a JAVA program to implement Banker's Algorithm.

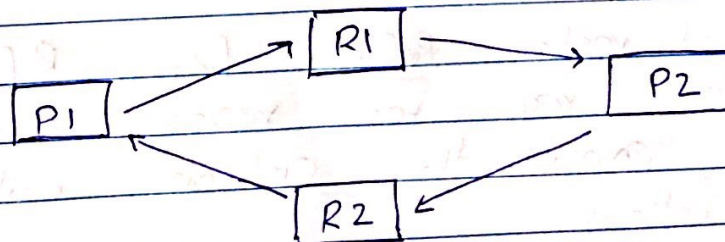
Objective: To study the algorithm for finding and whether a system is safe &amp; study resource request for deadlock.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to implement deadlock avoidance algorithm resource allocation sequences &amp; demonstrate limitations of deadlock avoidance algorithm.

Theory:

Deadlock:

A set of processes are in deadlock when every process is set in waiting for an event that can only cause by another process in the set is waiting for an event. As shown in the diagram P1 is holding R2 & requesting R1. P2 is holding R1 & requesting R2.





Four basic conditions for deadlock to happen:

1. Mutual exclusion - at least one resource must be used in non-share
2. Hold & wait: There must be a process holding one resource & waiting for another.
3. No preemption: Resource can't be preempted.

Approaches used to avoid deadlock are:

- 1) Deadlock avoidance
- 2) Deadlock prevention
- 3) Deadlock Detection & Recovering

Bankers algorithm is a deadlock avoidance algorithm. When a new process enters the system it must declare the max number of instances of each type of resource that it may need.

Steps:

- Input matrix (C) & allocation mat. (A)
- Calculate  $(C - A)$  & available vector (V)
- Test for safety condition
- Decide if to allocate resources.

Request vector:  $R_q[i]$  for  $R[i]$

When req. for resource is made by process the actions will be as follows



If  $req[i] \leq need[i]$  goto step 2 otherwise  
an excess condition since process has  
exceeded its max claim

If  $req[i] \leq available$  go ahead or else wait  
How system pretend to have allocated  
the req resources

$$Available = Available - Req[i]$$

$$Allocation := Allocation[i] + Req[i]$$

If safe then transaction is completed  
However if unsafe the  $P[i]$  must  
wait for  $req[i]$  & old resource  
allocation state is restored

\* Test Cases:

No. of Processes = 5

No. of resources = 4

		A	B	C	D
Allocation Mat	$P_0$	0	0	1	2
	$P_1$	1	0	0	0
	$P_2$	1	3	5	4
	$P_3$	0	6	3	2
	$P_4$	0	0	1	4

Total resources: [ 3    14    12    12 ]

Max matrix	0	0	1	2
	1	7	5	0
	2	3	5	6
	0	6	5	2
	0	0	5	6

Output Sequence  $\rightarrow P_0, P_2, P_1, P_3, P_4$   
Safe process

max matrix	6	0	1	2
	1	7	5	0
	2	3	5	6
	1	6	5	2
	0	6	5	50

Output Sequence  $\rightarrow P_0, P_2, P_1, P_3$   
Not Safe Process

\* Conclusion:

Thus we successfully implemented bankers algorithm to avoid deadlock.

```

package Assignment_C02.src;

import java.util.*;

class Banker
{
    int numProcess = 0;
    int numResources = 0;
    int maxMatrix[][];
    int allocationMatrix[][];
    int needMatrix[][];
    int availableMatrix[];
    int maxResources[];
    String str = "";
    Banker()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter no. of processes : ");
        numProcess = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter no. of resources : ");
        numResources = sc.nextInt();
        maxMatrix = new int[numProcess][numResources];
        allocationMatrix = new int[numProcess][numResources];
        needMatrix = new int[numProcess][numResources];
        availableMatrix = new int[numResources];
        maxResources = new int [numResources];
        System.out.println("Enter maximum no. of units available for each resource:");
        for(int i=0;i<numResources;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter value for resource "+i);
            maxResources[i] = sc.nextInt();
            availableMatrix[i] = maxResources[i];
        }
        for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
            {
                System.out.println("Enter allocated by process "+i+" for resource "+j);
                allocationMatrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
                availableMatrix[j] = availableMatrix[j] - allocationMatrix[i][j];
                System.out.println("Enter maximum Requirement for process "+i+" for resource "+j);
                maxMatrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
                needMatrix[i][j] = maxMatrix[i][j]-allocationMatrix[i][j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("\nMAX MATRIX : ");
        for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(maxMatrix[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.print("\n");
        }

        System.out.println("ALLOCATION MATRIX : ");
        for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)

```



```

{
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
System.out.print(allocationMatrix[i][j]+" ");
}
System.out.print("\n");
}
System.out.println("WORK MATRIX : ");
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
int temp=0;
for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
{
temp += allocationMatrix[i][j];
}
System.out.print((maxResources[j]-temp)+" ");
}
System.out.print("\n");
}
// check if process doesnt req. more than max available resources
boolean checkmaxMatrix()
{
for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
{
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
if(maxMatrix[i][j]>maxResources[j])
{
return true;
}
}
}
return false;
}
// check same as checkmaxmatrix()
boolean checkNeed()
{
for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
{
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
if(needMatrix[i][j]<0)
{
return true;
}
}
}
return false;
}

boolean checkSafe()
{
if(checkmaxMatrix() || checkNeed())
{
return false;
}
int work[] = new int[numResources];

```

```

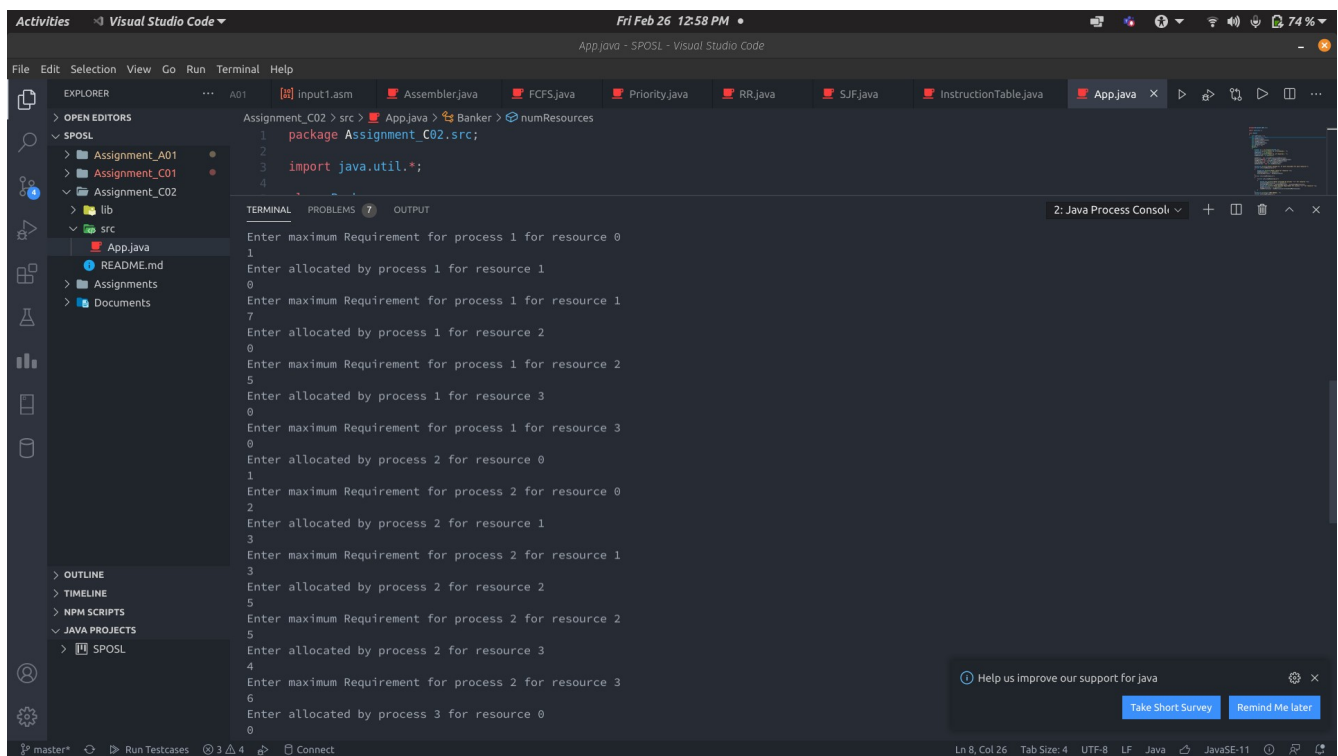
int need1[][] = new int [numProcess][numResources];
for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
{
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
need1[i][j] = needMatrix[i][j];
}
}
for(int i=0;i<numResources;i++)
{
work[i] = availableMatrix[i];
}
int flag = 0;
int flag1 = 0;
boolean exe[] = new boolean[numProcess];
for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
{
exe[i] = false;
}
while(flag == 0)
{
flag = 1;
for(int i=0; i<numProcess;i++)
{
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
if(need1[i][j]>work[j])
{
flag1 = 1;
break;
}
}
}
if(flag1 == 0)
{
for(int j=0;j<numResources;j++)
{
work[j] = work[j] + allocationMatrix[i][j];
need1[i][j] = maxResources[j] + 10000;
}
exe[i] = true;
str = str + i + " -> ";
flag = 0;
}
else
{
flag1 = 0;
}
}
}
for(int i=0;i<numProcess;i++)
{
if(exe[i]==false)
return false;
}
return true;
}
void menu()

```

```

{
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
if(checkSafe())
{
System.out.println("Safe State \n"+str);
}
else
{
System.out.println("Not a Safe State");
}
}
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
Banker b = new Banker();
b.menu();
}
}

```





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App.java - SPOSL - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

SPOSL

Assignment\_C02 > src > App.java > Banker > numResources

```
1 package Assignment_C02.src;
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
```

TERMINAL

2: Java Process Console

```
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 0
0
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 1
0
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 1
0
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 2
1
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 2
5
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 3
4
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 3
6

MAX MATRIX :
0 0 1 2
1 7 5 0
2 3 5 6
0 6 5 2
0 0 5 6

ALLOCATION MATRIX :
0 0 1 2
1 0 0 0
1 3 5 4
0 6 3 2
0 0 1 4

WORK MATRIX :
1 5 2 0
Safe State
0 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 1 ->
(base) pratt3000@pratts-laptop ~/Documents/PICT_TE-Labs/SPOSL master
```

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App.java - SPOSL - Visual Studio Code

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EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

SPOSL

Assignment\_C02 > src > App.java > Banker > numResources

```
1 package Assignment_C02.src;
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
```

TERMINAL

2: Java Process Console

```
Enter maximum Requirement for process 3 for resource 3
2
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 0
0
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 0
0
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 1
0
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 1
6
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 2
1
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 2
5
Enter allocated by process 4 for resource 3
4
Enter maximum Requirement for process 4 for resource 3
50

MAX MATRIX :
6 0 1 2
1 7 5 0
2 3 5 6
1 6 5 2
0 6 5 50

ALLOCATION MATRIX :
0 0 1 2
1 0 0 0
1 3 5 4
0 6 3 2
0 0 1 4

WORK MATRIX :
1 5 2 0
Not a Safe State
(base) pratt3000@pratts-laptop ~/Documents/PICT_TE-Labs/SPOSL master
```

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