

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77
(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)
Department of Computer Engineering

Batch: B2 Roll No.: 16010121194

Experiment No. 07

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

Signature of the Staff In-charge with date

TITLE: Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance

AIM: Implementation of Banker's Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance

Expected Outcome of Experiment:

CO 3. To understand the concepts of process synchronization and deadlock.

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

1. Silberschatz A., Galvin P., Gagne G. "Operating Systems Principles", Willey Eight edition.
2. Achyut S. Godbole , Atul Kahate "Operating Systems" McGraw Hill Third Edition.
3. William Stallings, "Operating System Internal & Design Principles", Pearson.
4. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating System", Prentice Hall.

Pre Lab/ Prior Concepts:

Knowledge of deadlocks and all deadlock avoidance methods.

Description of the application to be implemented:

The Banker's algorithm is a resource allocation and deadlock avoidance algorithm developed by Edsger Dijkstra.

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DATA STRUCTURES

(where n is the number of processes in the system and m is the number of resource types)

The data structure I primarily used is Array (or List in python). The arrays used are:

- **max_allocation:** Used for storing the values of the maximum number of resources instances required by each process
- **available:** Used for storing the number of available instances of each resource
- **need:** Used for storing the number of resource instances still needed by the process
- **allocated_process:** Used for storing the number of resource instances already allocated to the process
- **finish:** Used to store the Boolean value signifying the completion of a process execution
- **order:** Used to store the order in which processes are executed

Implementation details: (printout of code)

```
num_instances = []
max_allocation = []
available = []
need = []
allocated_process = []
finish = []
order = []

num_processes = int(input("Enter the number of processes in the system:
"))
num_resources = int(input("Enter the number of resources in the system:
"))

print()
for i in range(num_resources):
    num = int(input("Enter the available number of instances for resource
{}: ".format(i + 1)))
    available.append(num)

for i in range(num_processes):
```

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```
max_allocation_process = []
print()
for j in range(num_resources):
    maximum = int(input("Enter the max number of instances of
resource {} needed by process {}: ".format(j + 1, i + 1)))
    max_allocation_process.append(maximum)

max_allocation.append(max_allocation_process)

allocated = []
print()
for j in range(num_resources):
    num_allocated = int(input("Enter the number of resource {}
allocated to process {}: ".format(j + 1, i + 1)))
    allocated.append(num_allocated)

allocated_process.append(allocated)

for i in range(num_processes):

    need_process = []
    finish.append(False)

    for j in range(num_resources):

        num = max_allocation[i][j] - allocated_process[i][j]
        need_process.append(num)

    need.append(need_process)

for index in range (0, 3):

    for i in range(num_processes):

        flag = 0
        temp = []

        if finish[i] != True:
            for j in range(num_resources):
```

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```
        if need[i][j] <= available[j]:
            tempvar = need[i][j] + available[j]
            temp.append(tempvar)
            flag += 1

        if flag == 3:
            for k in range(0, 3):
                available[k] = temp[k]
            finish[i] = True
            order.append(i + 1)

flag2 = 1
for i in range(num_processes):
    if finish[i] == False:
        flag2 = 0
        print("The System is Unsafe")
        break
    else:
        continue

if(flag2 == 1):
    print("The System is Safe")
    print("The order is: ", order)
```


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3) Which of the following approaches require knowledge of the system state?

- a) Deadlock Detection
- b) Deadlock Prevention
- c) Deadlock Avoidance
- d) All of the above

4) Consider a system having 'm' resources of the same type. These resources are shared by 3 processes A, B, C which have peak time demands of 3, 4, 6 respectively. The minimum value of 'm' that ensures that deadlock will never occur is

- a) 11
- b) 12
- c) 13
- d) 14

Post Lab Descriptive Questions

1. Consider a system with total of 150 units of memory allocated to three processes as shown:

Process	Max	Hold
P ¹	70	45
P ²	60	40
P ³	60	15

Apply Banker's algorithm to determine whether it would be safe to grant each of the following request. If yes, indicate sequence of termination that could be possible.

1) The P⁴ process arrives with max need of 60 and initial need of 25 units. P⁴ needs 25 units, So, it will hold 35 units.

Process	Max	Hold	Need
P1	70	45	25
P2	60	40	20

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P3	60	15	45
P4	60	35	25

Available = $150 - 45 - 40 - 15 - 35 = 15$ units which are less than expected.
Thus, Deadlock occurs.

2) **The P⁴ process arrives with max need of 60 and initial need of 35 units.**

P4 max needs 60 units, initial need is 25 units

Process	Max	Hold	Need
P1	70	45	25
P2	60	40	20
P3	60	15	45
P4	60	35	25

Available = $150 - 45 - 40 - 15 - 25 = 25$ units which are enough to meet requirements.

Date: _____

Signature of faculty in-charge

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