

## Homework 6

### Objective:

Designing and implementing the banker algorithm for deadlock detection for several instance of a resource type.

### Introduction:

For this implementation you need several data structure;

- **Available:** A vector or array of length  $m$  indicates the number of available resources of each type.
- **Max:** A  $n \times m$  matrix defines the maximum demand of each process. If  $\text{Max}[i][j]$  equals  $k$ , then process  $P_i$  may request at most  $k$  instances of resource  $R_j$ .
- **Allocation:** An  $n \times m$  matrix defines the number of resources of each type currently allocated to process.
- **Need:** an  $n \times m$  matrix indicates the current need of each process. If  $\text{Need}[i][j]$  equals  $k$ , then process  $P_i$  is requesting  $k$  more instances of resource type  $R_j$ . ( $\text{Need} = \text{Max} - \text{Allocation}$ ).

### More Details:

To illustrate the banker algorithm, consider a system with  $R$  resources and  $P$  processes such as each resource type  $R_j$  has a  $W$  number of instances. For Example, a system with 6 resources ( $j=6$ ) and 7 processes ( $P=7$ ) is shown in Figure 1.

For your implementation, you have to generate all this numbers by using your programming language's integer generator function.

Write a program to do the followings;

- Generate numbers for  $R$  and  $P$  such as  $5 < R < 15$ ,  $10 < P < 30$ .
- Generate numbers for resource instances such as  $1 < W < 7$ . For example, If  $R$  is 6, your program must generate 6 integers for each resource type such as  $R_1$  has 6 instances,  $R_2$  has 7 instances,  $R_3$  has 3 instances,  $R_4$  has 6 instances,  $R_5$  has 2 instance, and  $R_6$  has 2 instance.
- Fill out the Allocation and Max Matrices by generating random integers.

Hint: if  $X \in \mathbf{Max}$  then  $0 < X \leq W$ . If  $Y \in \mathbf{Allocation}$  then  $0 < Y \leq X$

- Find the Available vector and Need Matrix.

- e) Detect if the system is in a safe state or unsafe state. If the system is currently in a safe state. Print the sequence that satisfied the safety, e.g. P2, P3, P4, P0, P4, P5, P6. If the system is in an unsafe state it must print “unsafe state”.

<u>Allocation</u>							<u>Max</u>							<u>Available</u>					
	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>		R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>						
P <sub>0</sub>	Y						P <sub>0</sub>	X											
P <sub>1</sub>							P <sub>1</sub>												
P <sub>2</sub>							P <sub>2</sub>												
P <sub>3</sub>							P <sub>3</sub>												
P <sub>4</sub>							P <sub>4</sub>												
P <sub>5</sub>							P <sub>5</sub>												
P <sub>6</sub>							P <sub>6</sub>												

**Figure 1**