

WEEK6

M.No	Date	IDX	PROGRAM	Sign & Marks	
6		Memory management			
		6.1	Implement the FirstFit memory allocation technique for fixed partition		
		6.2	Implement the WorstFit memory allocation technique for fixed partition.		
		6.3	Implement the BestFit memory allocation Technique for fixed partition.		
		6.4	Simulate Paging Technique of memory management.		

6.1

AIM : Write a program to Implement the **FirstFit** memory allocation methods for fixed partition.

PROGRAM :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 25
int main()
{
    int frag[max],b[max],f[max],i,j,nb,np,allocation[max],flag[max];
    printf("\nEnter the number of blocks:");
    scanf("%d",&nb);
    printf("Enter the number of Processes:");
    scanf("%d",&np);
    printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n");
    for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
    {
        printf("Block %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the size of the processes :-\n");
    for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
    {
        printf("Process %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&f[i]);
    }

    for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
        flag[i]=-1;
    for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
```

```

    allocation[i]=-1;

for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
    for(j=1;j<=nb;j++)
    {
        if(flag[j] ==-1)
        {
            if(b[j]>=f[i])
            {
                allocation[i]=j;
                frag[i]=b[j]-f[i];
                flag[j]=1;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
printf("\nPID\tPSize\tBNO\tBSize\tFragment");
for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
    printf("\n%3d\t%5d",i,f[i]);
    if(allocation[i] !=-1)
        printf("%5d\t%5d\t%d\n",allocation[i],b[allocation[i]],frag[i]);
    else
        printf(" Not Allocated\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT :

```
Enter the number of blocks:5
Enter the number of Processes:4

Enter the size of the blocks:-
Block 1:100
Block 2:500
Block 3:200
Block 4:300
Block 5:600
Enter the size of the processes :-
Process 1:212
Process 2:417
Process 3:112
Process 4:426

PID      PSize  BNO    BSize  Fragment
  1         212    2      500    288
  2         417    5      600    183
  3         112    3      200     88
  4         426 Not Allocated
```

6.2

AIM : Implement the **WorstFit** memory allocation Technique for fixed partition.

PROGRAM :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 25
int main()
{
    int widx,frag[max],b[max],f[max],i,j,nb,np,allocation[max],flag[max];
    printf("\nEnter the number of blocks:");
    scanf("%d",&nb);
    printf("Enter the number of Processes:");
    scanf("%d",&np);
    printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n");
    for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
    {
        printf("Block %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the size of the processes :-\n");
    for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
    {
        printf("Process %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&f[i]);
    }

    for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
```

```

    flag[i]=-1;
for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
    allocation[i]=-1;

for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
    widx=-1;
    for(j=1;j<=nb;j++)
    {
        if(flag[j] ==-1)
        {
            if(b[j]>=f[i])
            {
                if(widx == -1)
                    widx=j;
                else if(b[widx]<b[j])
                    widx=j;
            }
        }
    }
    if(widx !=-1)
    {
        allocation[i]=widx;
        flag[widx]=1;
        frag[i]=b[widx]-f[i];
    }
}

printf("\nPID\tPSize\tBNO\tBSize\tFragment");
for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
    printf("\n%3d\t%5d",i,f[i]);
    if(allocation[i] !=-1)

```

```

        printf("%5d\t%5d\t%d\n",allocation[i],b[allocation[i]],frag[i]);
    else
        printf(" Not Allocated\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT :

```

Enter the number of blocks:5
Enter the number of Processes:4

Enter the size of the blocks:-
Block 1:100
Block 2:500
Block 3:200
Block 4:300
Block 5:600
Enter the size of the processes :-
Process 1:212
Process 2:417
Process 3:112
Process 4:426

PID      PSize   BNO     BSize   Fragment
  1         212     5        600     388
  2         417     2        500     83
  3         112     4        300     188
  4         426 Not Allocated

```

6.3

AIM : Implement the **BestFit** memory allocation Technique for fixed partition.

PROGRAM :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 25
int main()
{
    int bidx,frag[max],b[max],f[max],i,j,nb,np,allocation[max],flag[max];
    printf("\nEnter the number of blocks:");
    scanf("%d",&nb);
    printf("Enter the number of Processes:");
    scanf("%d",&np);
    printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n");
    for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
    {
        printf("Block %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the size of the processes :-\n");
    for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
    {
        printf("Process %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&f[i]);
    }

    for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
        flag[i]=-1;
    for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
        allocation[i]=-1;

    for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
```

```

{
    bidx=-1;
    for(j=1;j<=nb;j++)
    {
        if(flag[j] ==-1)
        {
            if(b[j]>=f[i])
            {
                if(bidx == -1)
                    bidx=j;
                else if(b[bidx]>b[j])
                    bidx=j;
            }
        }
    }
    if(bidx !=-1)
    {
        allocation[i]=bidx;
        flag[bidx]=1;
        frag[i]=b[bidx]-f[i];
    }
}
printf("\nPID\tPSize\tBNO\tBSize\tFragment");
for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
    printf("\n%3d\t%5d",i,f[i]);
    if(allocation[i] !=-1)
        printf("%5d\t%5d\t%d\n",allocation[i],b[allocation[i]],frag[i]);
    else
        printf(" Not Allocated\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT :

```
Enter the number of blocks:5
Enter the number of Processes:4

Enter the size of the blocks:-
Block 1:100
Block 2:500
Block 3:200
Block 4:300
Block 5:600
Enter the size of the processes :-
Process 1:212
Process 2:417
Process 3:112
Process 4:426

PID      PSize  BNC    BSize  Fragment
  1         212    4       300    88
  2         417    2       500    83
  3         112    3       200    88
  4         426    5       600   174
```

6.4

AIM : Write a C program to simulate paging technique of memory management

PROGRAM :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int ms,size,nf,ps,np,i,rn,pt[10],list[10],flag,p,la,pa,offset;

    printf("\nEnter the Size of the Main Memory : ");
    scanf("%d",&ms);
    printf("\nEnter the size of the page or frame : ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    nf=ms/size;
    printf("\nNo Of Available Frames = %d",nf);
    printf("\nEnter the size of Process : ");
    scanf("%d",&ps);
    np=ps/size;
    i=ps%size;
    if(i!=0)
        np=np+1;
    printf("\n No Of Pages required = %d",np);
    if(np>nf)
    {
        printf("\n Memory Not Sufficient to execute the process ");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
```

```

for(i=0; i<nf;i++)
    list[i]=-1;
for(i=0; i<np; i++)
{
    flag=1;
    while(flag)
    {
        rn= rand() % nf;
        if(list[rn]==-1)
        {
            list[rn]=rn;
            pt[i]=rn;
            flag=0;
        }
    }
}
printf("\n Contents of page table are ");

for (i=0;i<np;i++)
{
    printf("\n%d \t %d",i,pt[i]);
}

printf("\n Enter the logical address : ");
scanf("%d",&la);
if (la>=ps)
{
printf(" \n You are trying to access some other user memory -- access
denied");
}
else
{
p=la/size;

```

```
offset=la%size;
pa=pt[p]*size+offset;
printf("\n physical address = %d",pa);
    }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Z:\>c:
C:\>tc
Enter the Size of the Main Memory : 32
Enter the size of the page or frame : 4
No Of Available Frames = 8
Enter the size of Process : 16
No Of Pages required = 4
Contents of page table are
0      2
1      6
2      0
3      5
Enter the logical address : 5
physical address = 25_
```