**MEMORY MANAGEMENT**

**extern char \*p;** It is a pointer pointing to the char array

**extern int size;** Size of char array

**Functions implemented:**

**void allocate(int n);**

This function allocates memory of n bytes for the global character array.

The mymalloc function allocates memory only from this array. The memory for bookkeeping as well is allocated within those n bytes itself.

**void\* mymalloc(int SIZE);**

This function returns the pointer that refers to the free memory location of **SIZE** bytes. Note this pointer is chosen based on the best fit policy.

If no free memory block is found, the function returns NULL.

**void myfree(void \*b);**

Free the block pointed by the parameter.

It merges two adjacent free blocks.

If the pointer does not point to any block it does nothing.

**void print\_book();**

Prints size used by book-keeping structure.

**void display\_mem\_map();**

// Assume n = 1000

// assume bookkeeping : 10 bytes for both allocated and free cases

// Print a tab space (\t) between the columns

It should print the following if called at start

start\_addr block\_in\_bytes status

0 10 book

10 990 free