B.BHANUTEJA REDDY-192325016

21. Develop a C program to implement the worst fit algorithm of memory management.

AIM:

To develop a C program that implements the **Worst Fit** memory management algorithm for allocating processes to memory blocks.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Input the number of memory blocks and their sizes.
- 3. Input the number of processes and their sizes.
- 4. For each process:
 - Find the memory block with the largest size that can accommodate the process.
 - Allocate the process to this block and update the block size by subtracting the process size.
- 5. If no suitable block is found, the process remains unallocated.
- 6. Display the allocation result.
- 7. **End.**

PROCEDURE:

- 1. **Define arrays** to store memory block sizes and process sizes.
- 2. Use loops to iterate through processes and blocks.
- 3. Compare block sizes to find the largest block that can accommodate the current process.
- 4. Update the block size after allocation.
- 5. Print the allocation table showing which block is assigned to each process.

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
  int nb, np;
  scanf("%d", &nb);
  int blockSize[nb];
  for (int i = 0; i < nb; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
  }
  scanf("%d", &np);
  int processSize[np], allocation[np];
  for (int i = 0; i < np; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &processSize[i]);
    allocation[i] = -1;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < np; i++) {
    int worstldx = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++) {
      if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
        if (worstIdx == -1 || blockSize[j] > blockSize[worstIdx]) {
          worstldx = j;
    if (worstldx != -1) {
      allocation[i] = worstIdx;
      blockSize[worstldx] -= processSize[i];
    }
  }
  printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock Allocated\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < np; i++) {
    printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i + 1, processSize[i]);
    if (allocation[i] != -1)
        printf("%d\n", allocation[i] + 1);
    else
        printf("Not Allocated\n");
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

