

B.BHANUTEJA REDDY-192325016

23. Construct a C program to implement the first fit algorithm of memory management.

**AIM:**

To construct a C program to implement the First Fit algorithm for memory management.

**ALGORITHM:**

1. Input the number of memory blocks and their sizes.
2. Input the number of processes and their sizes.
3. For each process, find the first memory block that can accommodate the process.
4. Allocate the process to the selected block and reduce the block size.
5. If no suitable block is found, mark the process as unallocated.
6. Display the allocation details.

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Input the number of memory blocks and their sizes.
2. Input the number of processes and their sizes.
3. Loop through each process to find the first block that can fit the process.
4. Allocate the process to the block and adjust the block's size.
5. Print the allocation results.

**CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

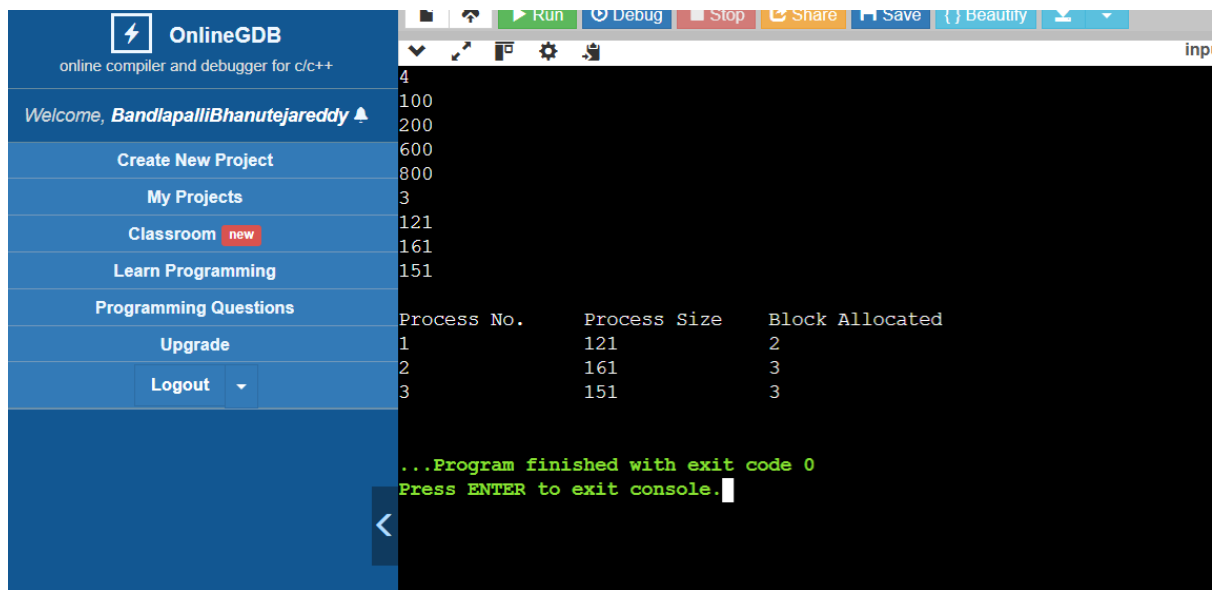
```
    int nb, np;
```

```
    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++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++) {
        if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
            allocation[i] = j;
            blockSize[j] -= processSize[i];
            break;
        }
    }
}
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;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays the OnlineGDB web interface. On the left is a blue sidebar with navigation links: 'Create New Project', 'My Projects', 'Classroom' (with a 'new' badge), 'Learn Programming', 'Programming Questions', 'Upgrade', and 'Logout'. The main area has a dark background with a terminal window. The terminal shows the output of a C++ program, including memory addresses (4, 100, 200, 600, 800, 3, 121, 161, 151) and a table of process information.

Process No.	Process Size	Block Allocated
1	121	2
2	161	3
3	151	3

Below the table, the terminal shows:   
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.