Ex. No.: 10a) **Date:** 

### **BEST FIT**

#### Aim:

To implement Best Fit memory allocation technique using Python.

### Algorithm:

- 1. Input memory blocks and processes with sizes
- 2. Initialize all memory blocks as free.
- 3. Start by picking each process and find the minimum block size that can be assigned to current process
- 4. If found then assign it to the current process.
- 5. If not found then leave that process and keep checking the further processes.

#### **Program Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void bestFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n) {
  int allocation[n];
  memset(allocation, -1, sizeof(allocation)); // Initially no block is assigned
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int bestIdx = -1;
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
       if (blockSize[i] >= processSize[i]) {
          if (bestIdx == -1 || blockSize[bestIdx] > blockSize[j])
             bestIdx = i;
     if (bestIdx !=-1) {
       allocation[i] = bestIdx;
       blockSize[bestIdx] -= processSize[i];
  }
  printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i + 1, processSize[i]);
     if (allocation[i]!=-1)
       printf("%d", allocation[i] + 1);
       printf("Not Allocated");
     printf("\n");
int main() {
  int blockSize[] = \{100, 500, 200, 300, 600\};
  int processSize[] = \{212, 417, 112, 426\};
  int m = sizeof(blockSize) / sizeof(blockSize[0]);
```

```
int n = sizeof(processSize) / sizeof(processSize[0]);
bestFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
return 0;
```

# **Sample Output:**

Process No.	Process Size	Block no.
1	212	4
2	417	2
3	112	3
4	426	5

# **Output:**

#### **Result:**

Program is executed successfully and output is verified.