

# \* System Programming and Operating System (SPOS) - Assignment Number - 6

Name:- Kaushtubh Shrikant Kabra

Class:- Third Year Engineering

Div:- A Roll Number:- 38

Batch:- T-2

Department:- Computer Department

College:- AISSMS's IOIT.

## \* Compare following memory allocation strategies with example

1. First fit
2. Best fit
3. Worst fit.

### → First fit-

In the first fit approach is to allocate the first free partition or hole large enough which can accommodate the process. It finishes after finding the first suitable free partition.

### Best fit-

The best fit deals with allocating the smallest free partition which meets the requirement of the requesting process. This algorithm first searches the entire list of free partition and considers the smallest hole that is adequate. It then tries to find a hole which is close to actual process size needed.



Worst fit -

In worst fit approach is to locate largest available free portion. So that the portion left will be big enough to be useful. It is the reverse of best fit.

Example:- Given a memory partitions of 100K, 500K, 200K, 300K, and 600K (in order). How would each of the first fit, best fit, and worst fit algorithms place processes of 212K, 417K, 112K, and 426K (in order)?

→ First-fit:-

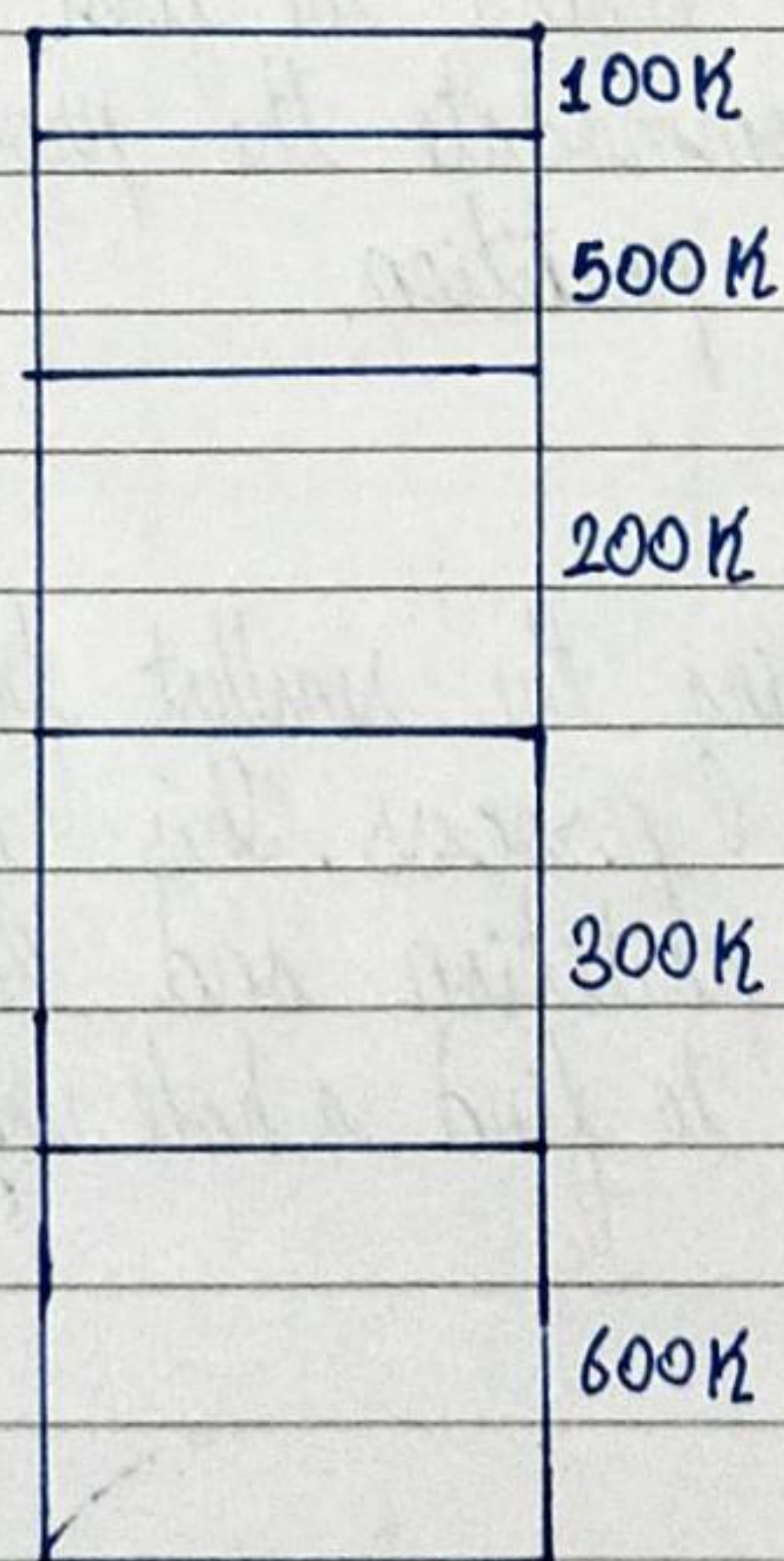
212K is put in 500K partition

417K is put in 600K partition

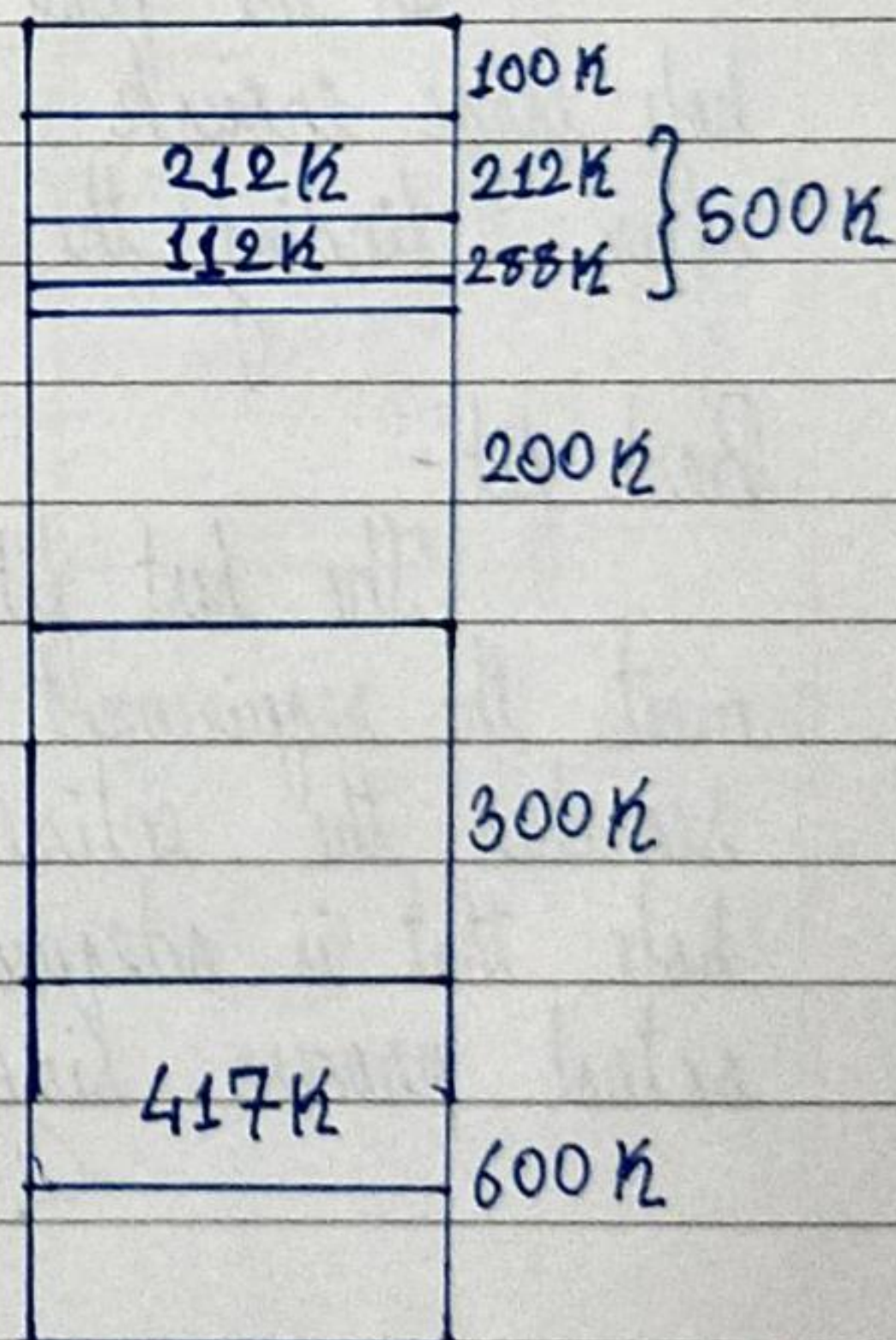
112K is put in 288K partition

(new partition  $288K = 500K - 212K$ )

426K must wait.



Primary Memory

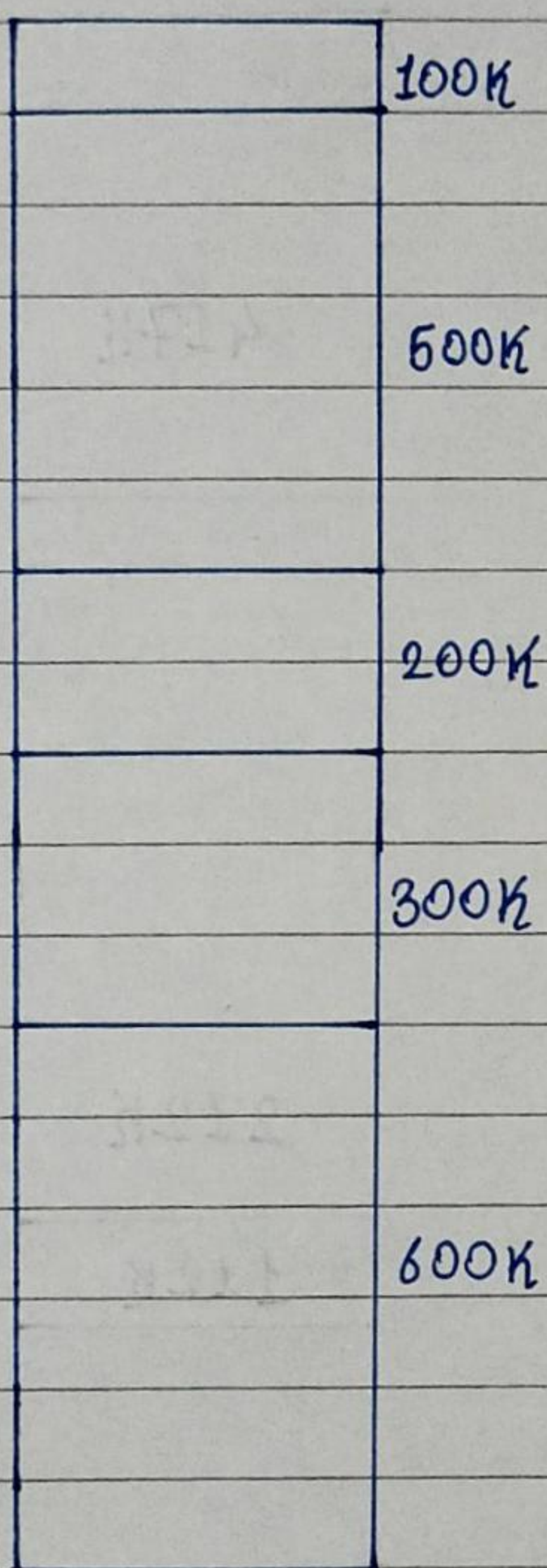


First-fit

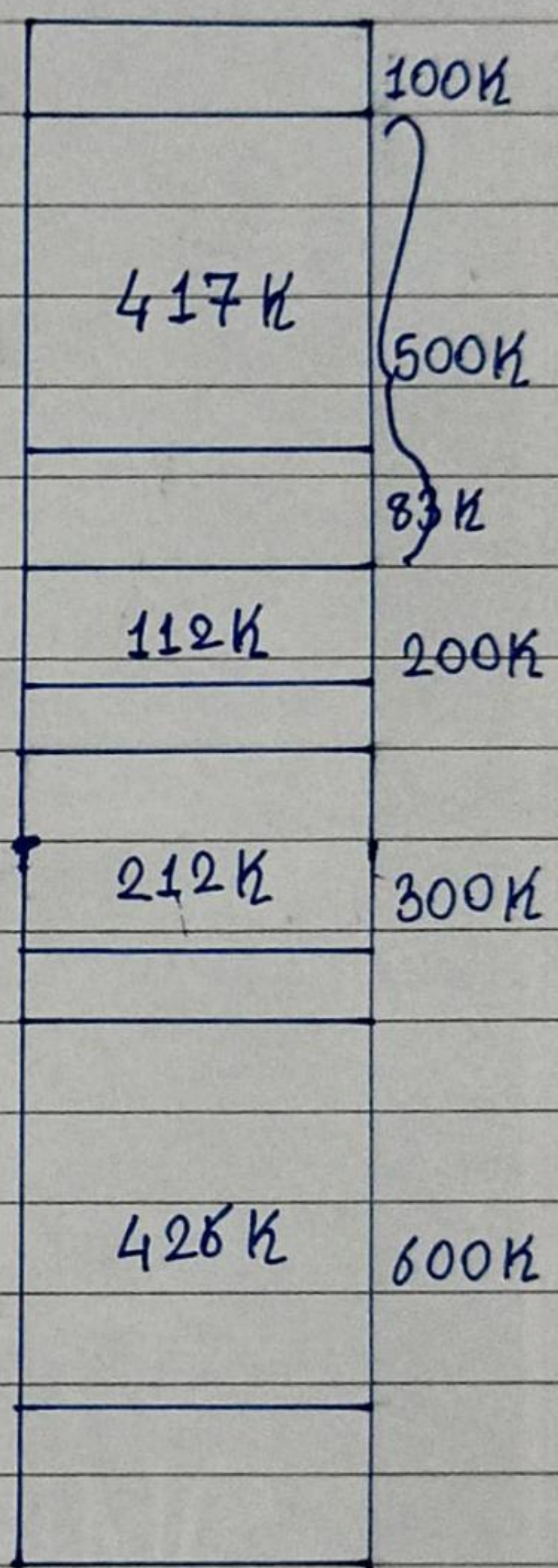


Best fit:-

212 K is put in 300 K partition  
417 K is put in 500 K partition  
112 K is put in 200 K partition  
426 K is put in 600 K partition.



Primary  
Memory



Best  
fit.



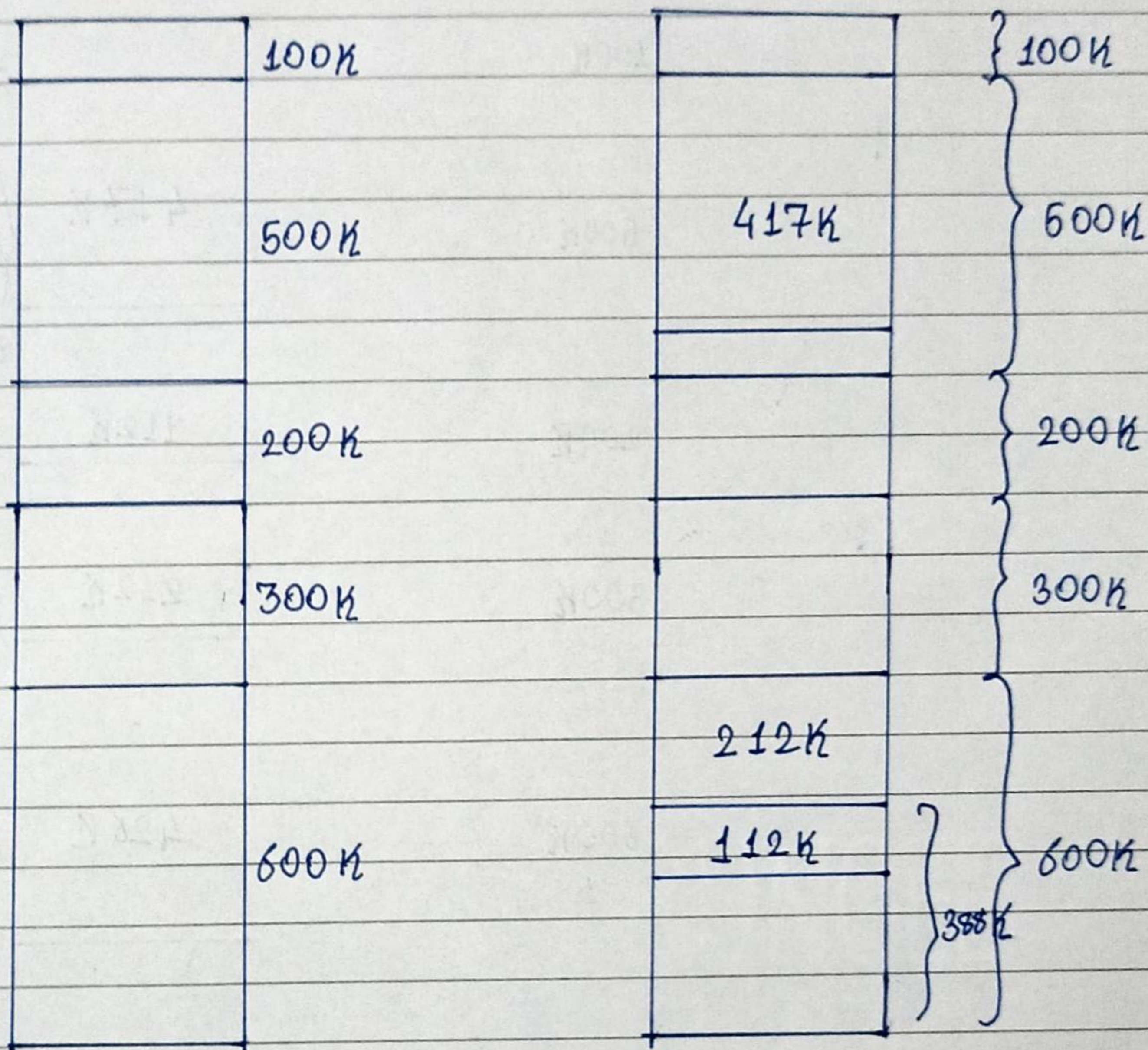
## Worst-fit

212 K is put in 600 K partition

417 K is put in 500 K partition.

112 K is put in 388 K partition (new partition  $388\text{ K} = 600\text{ K} - 212\text{ K}$ )

426 K must wait.



Primary  
Memory

Worst  
fit