

**Ex. No: 10a Date: 7/3/25**

## **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:**

```
def best_fit(blocks, processes): allocation = [-1] * len(processes)

for i in range(len(processes)): best_index = -1

for j in range(len(blocks)):
    if blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
        if best_index == -1 or blocks[j] < blocks[best_index]: best_index = j

if best_index != -1: allocation[i] = best_index
blocks[best_index] -= processes[i]

print("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock No.") for i in range(len(processes)):
print(f'{i + 1}\t\t{processes[i]}\t\t{allocation[i] + 1 if allocation[i] != -1 else 'Not Allocated'}')


if __name__ == "__main__":
    num_blocks = int(input("Enter number of memory blocks: "))
```

```
blocks = list(map(int, input(f"Enter sizes of {num_blocks} memory blocks (space-separated): ").split()))
```

```
num_processes = int(input("\nEnter number of processes: "))
```

```
processes = list(map(int, input(f"Enter sizes of {num_processes} processes (space-separated): ").split()))  
best_fit(blocks, processes)
```

### OUTPUT:



```
Enter number of processes: 4  
Enter sizes of 4 processes (space-separated): 212 417 112 426  
  
Process No.   Process Size   Block No.  
1             212           4  
2             417           2  
3             112           3  
4             426           5
```

### RESULT:

Thus, the Best Fit Memory allocation technique is implemented successfully using Python.

**Ex. No: 10b Date: 7/3/25**

## **FIRST FIT**

### **AIM:**

To write a C program for the implementation of memory allocation methods for a fixed partition using the first fit.

### **ALGORITHM:**

1. Define the max as 25.
2. Declare the variable frag[max], b[max], f[max], i, j, nb, nf, temp, highest=0, bf[max], ff[max].
3. Get the number of blocks, files, size of the blocks using a for loop.
4. In for loop check bf[j]!=1, if so temp=b[j]-f[i]
5. Check the highest.

### **PROGRAM:**

```
#include <stdio.h> #define MAX 25

int main() {

int frag[MAX], b[MAX], f[MAX], i, j, nb, nf, temp; static int bf[MAX], ff[MAX];

printf("Enter the number of blocks: "); scanf("%d", &nb);


printf("Enter the number of files: "); scanf("%d", &nf);
printf("Enter the size of the blocks:\n"); for (i = 0; i < nb; i++) {
printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &b[i]);
}


printf("Enter the size of the files:\n"); for (i = 0; i < nf; i++) {
printf("File %d: ", i + 1);
```

```
scanf("%d",
&f[i]);

}

for (i = 0; i < nf;
i++) { for (j = 0; j
< nb; j++) {

if (bf[j] != 1) {

temp = b[j] -
f[i]; if (temp >=
0) {

ff[i] = j;

bf[j] = 1; frag[i]
= temp; break;

}
```

```

printf("\nFile No.\tFile Size\tBlock No.\tBlock Size\tFragment\n"); for (i = 0; i < nf; i++) {
if (bf[ff[i]] == 1)

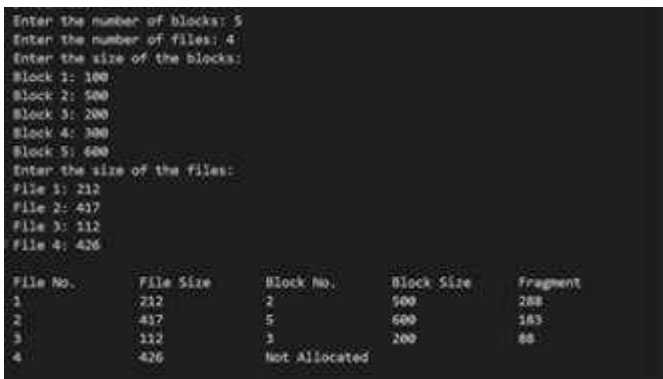
printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", i + 1, f[i], ff[i] + 1, b[ff[i]], frag[i]); else

printf("%d\t%d\t\tNot Allocated\n", i + 1, f[i]);
}

return 0;
}

```

### OUTPUT:



```

Enter the number of blocks: 5
Enter the number of files: 4
Enter the size of the blocks:
Block 1: 100
Block 2: 500
Block 3: 200
Block 4: 300
Block 5: 600
Enter the size of the files:
File 1: 212
File 2: 437
File 3: 112
File 4: 426

```

File No.	File Size	Block No.	Block Size	Fragment
1	212	2	500	288
2	437	5	600	163
3	112	3	200	88
4	426	Not Allocated		

### RESULT:

Thus, the First Fit allocation technique is implemented successfully using C.