

OS

*Operating
System*

Memory Management System Documentation

Introduction

This project is a memory management system that simulates RAM and RAM management. It is written in Python. It uses the my_memory list data structure to simulate RAM and uses classes to manage free space and track where files are located in RAM. Also, It supports virtual memory when necessary.

Global variables

- I. My_memory : simulate RAM and store data in this DS
- II. Free_memory : A list of MemoryFreeSpaceHandling objects
- III. Memory management algorithm : which algorithm we should use
- IV. name_base_limit_req : list of binding objects

Class **MemoryFreeSpaceHandling**

ATTRIBUTES:

- I. Name : The name of the free segment
- II. Start : The starting address of free space in this segment
- III. End : end of segment

Class **Binding**

There is some important information about a file which is stored in memory

ATTRIBUTES:

- I. Filename : The name of file
- II. Base , limit and seq : Where is file
- III. Virtual_memory_state: A boolean indicating if virtual memory is used
- IV. frame_size : The size of each frame in virtual memory (if used).
- V. num_frame : The number of frames required for the process (if virtual memory is used).
- VI. page_table : The page table for the process (if virtual memory is used).

METHODS:

- I. address_binding : Takes a line and returns the line's byte
- II. get_name : Returns name of the file

Function `get_arr()`

Takes from user number of free space and the bytes of free space and Initializes the free_memory list with MemoryFreeSpaceHandling objects and the my_memory list with the corresponding free spaces.

Function `set_algorithm()`

Prompts the user to choose a memory management algorithm from First Fit, Worst Fit, Best Fit, and Next Fit. Sets the global variable memory_management_algorithm accordingly.

Function `is_free()`

Checks if there is any free space available in memory.

Function `find_space(size , algorithm)`

Finds a free space in memory that can accommodate a process of the given size using the specified algorithm. Returns the segment of free space.

Function `store(i, name)`

Stores the process represented by the file name in the ith segment of memory.

Function `update_free_memory(i, size)`

Updates the free_memory list after storing a process by adjusting the starting address of the free space segment.

Function `show_memory_state()`

Displays the current state of free memory spaces.

Function `get_file()`

Prompts the user to input file names and calls store function. Updates the free_memory list and the name_base_limit_reg list with binding information.

Function `run()`

Main function to run the program. Prompts the user to input a file name and a line number to read from memory. Handles file reading and memory management operations.