

The diagram illustrates the difference between internal and external fragmentation in memory management. It is divided into two main sections: **Internal Fragmentation** and **External Fragmentation**.

Internal Fragmentation: This section shows a vertical stack of four colored rectangles representing processes: Process A (orange), Process B (yellow), Process C (green), and Process D (cyan). The total height is labeled as **Fixed Size**. The gaps between the processes are labeled as **20MB** (between C and D) and **40MB** (between B and C).

External Fragmentation: This section shows a similar vertical stack of four colored rectangles representing processes: Process A (orange), Process B (yellow), Process C (green), and Process D (cyan). The total height is labeled as **Flexible Size**. The gaps between the processes are labeled as **30MB** (between A and B), **10MB** (between B and C), and **40MB** (between C and D).

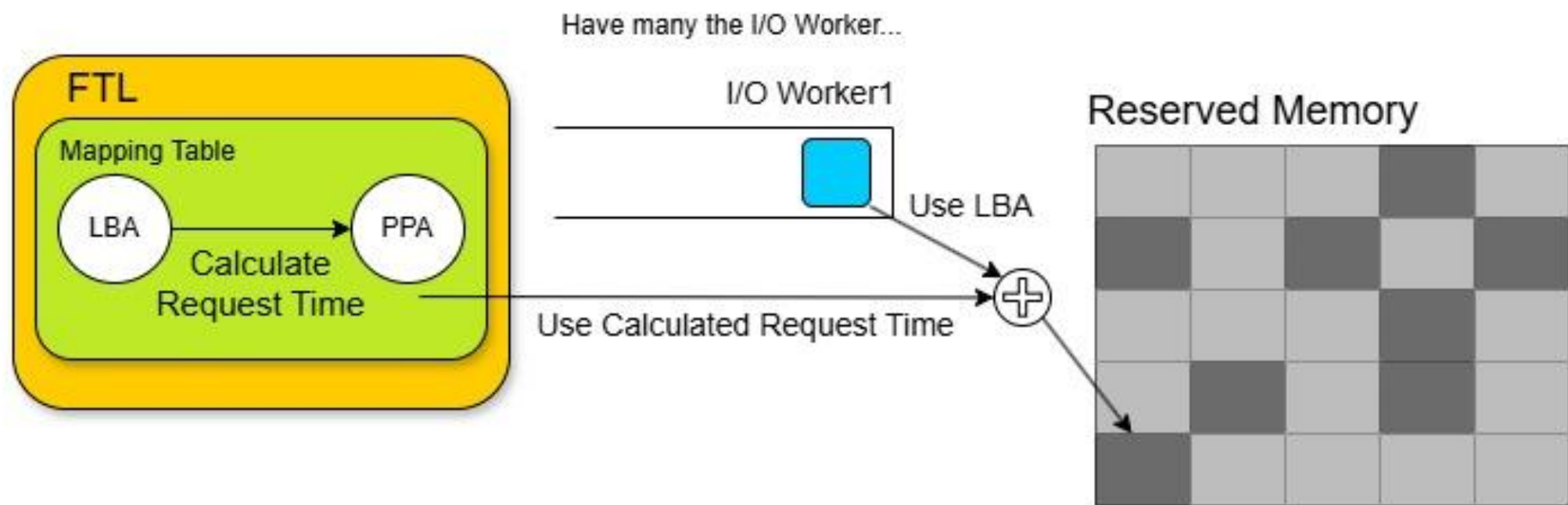
To the right of the External Fragmentation section, there is a pink rectangle labeled **60MB**. A green arrow points from this rectangle towards the gaps in the External Fragmentation section, but it is blocked by a large red **X**, indicating that the 60MB block cannot be accommodated due to the external fragmentation.

Logical Fragmentation

Logical Fragmentation	Total I/O Request	Physical Fragmentation
LBN1	1 I/O	PBN1
LBN2		PBN2
LBN3		PBN3
FREE	2 I/O	PBN4
LBN4		PBN5
LBN5		PBN6
LBN6	3 I/O	PBN7
FREE		FREE
LBN7		FREE
FREE		FREE
FREE		FREE

Physical Fragmentation

Physical Fragmentation	Only 1 I/O Request But ...
LBN1	PBN1
LBN2	PBN2
LBN3	FREE
LBN4	FREE
FREE	PBN3
FREE	PBN4
FREE	FREE
FREE	FREE
FREE	FREE
FREE	FREE
FREE	FREE



Conventional FTL

