

Exp# 11a First Fit Allocation**Date:****Aim**

To allocate memory requirements for processes using first fit allocation.

Memory Management

- The first-fit, best-fit, or worst-fit strategy is used to select a free hole from the set of available holes.

First fit

- Allocate the first hole that is big enough.
- Searching starts from the beginning of set of holes.

Algorithm

1. Declare structures *hole* and *process* to hold information about set of holes and processes respectively.
2. Get number of holes, say *nh*.
3. Get the size of each hole
4. Get number of processes, say *np*.
5. Get the memory requirements for each process.
6. Allocate processes to holes, by examining each hole as follows:
 - a. If hole size > process size then
 - i. Mark process as allocated to that hole.
 - ii. Decrement hole size by process size.
 - b. Otherwise check the next from the set of hole
7. Print the list of process and their allocated holes or unallocated status.
8. Print the list of holes, their actual and current availability.
9. Stop

Program

```
/* First fit allocation - ffit.c */

#include <stdio.h>

struct process
{
    int size;
    int flag;
    int holeid;
} p[10];
struct hole
{
    int size;
```

```

    int actual;
} h[10];

main()
{
    int i, np, nh, j;

    printf("Enter the number of Holes : ");
    scanf("%d", &nh);
    for(i=0; i<nh; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter size for hole H%d : ",i);
        scanf("%d", &h[i].size);
        h[i].actual = h[i].size;
    }

    printf("\nEnter number of process : " );
    scanf("%d",&np);
    for(i=0;i<np;i++)
    {
        printf("enter the size of process P%d : ",i);
        scanf("%d", &p[i].size);
        p[i].flag = 0;
    }

    for(i=0; i<np; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<nh; j++)
        {
            if(p[i].flag != 1)
            {
                if(p[i].size <= h[j].size)
                {
                    p[i].flag = 1;
                    p[i].holeid = j;
                    h[j].size -= p[i].size;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    printf("\n\tFirst fit\n");
    printf("\nProcess\tPSize\tHole");
    for(i=0; i<np; i++)
    {
        if(p[i].flag != 1)
            printf("\nP%d\t%d\tNot allocated", i, p[i].size);
        else
            printf("\nP%d\t%d\tH%d", i, p[i].size, p[i].holeid);
    }
}

```

```

printf("\n\nHole\tActual\tAvailable");
for(i=0; i<nh ;i++)
    printf("\nH%d\t%d\t%d", i, h[i].actual, h[i].size);
printf("\n");
}

```

Output

```

Enter the number of Holes : 5
Enter size for hole H0 : 100
Enter size for hole H1 : 500
Enter size for hole H2 : 200
Enter size for hole H3 : 300
Enter size for hole H4 : 600

Enter number of process : 4
enter the size of process P0 : 212
enter the size of process P1 : 417
enter the size of process P2 : 112
enter the size of process P3 : 426

```

First fit

Process	PSize	Hole
P0	212	H1
P1	417	H4
P2	112	H1
P3	426	Not allocated

Hole	Actual	Available
H0	100	100
H1	500	176
H2	200	200
H3	300	300
H4	600	183

Result

Thus processes were allocated memory using first fit method.

Exp# 11b Best Fit Allocation**Date:****Aim**

To allocate memory requirements for processes using best fit allocation.

Best fit

- Allocate the smallest hole that is big enough.
- The list of free holes is kept sorted according to size in ascending order.
- This strategy produces smallest leftover holes

Algorithm

1. Declare structures *hole* and *process* to hold information about set of holes and processes respectively.
2. Get number of holes, say *nh*.
3. Get the size of each hole
4. Get number of processes, say *np*.
5. Get the memory requirements for each process.
6. Allocate processes to holes, by examining each hole as follows:
 - a. Sort the holes according to their sizes in ascending order
 - b. If hole size > process size then
 - i. Mark process as allocated to that hole.
 - ii. Decrement hole size by process size.
 - c. Otherwise check the next from the set of sorted hole
7. Print the list of process and their allocated holes or unallocated status.
8. Print the list of holes, their actual and current availability.
9. Stop

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
struct process
{
    int size;
    int flag;
    int holeid;
} p[10];
```

```
struct hole
{
    int hid;
    int size;
    int actual;
} h[10];
```

```

main()
{
    int i, np, nh, j;
    void bsort(struct hole[], int);
    printf("Enter the number of Holes : ");
    scanf("%d", &nh);
    for(i=0; i<nh; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter size for hole H%d : ",i);
        scanf("%d", &h[i].size);
        h[i].actual = h[i].size;
        h[i].hid = i;
    }
    printf("\nEnter number of process : " );
    scanf("%d",&np);
    for(i=0;i<np;i++)
    {
        printf("enter the size of process P%d : ",i);
        scanf("%d", &p[i].size);
        p[i].flag = 0;
    }
    for(i=0; i<np; i++)
    {
        bsort(h, nh);
        for(j=0; j<nh; j++)
        {
            if(p[i].flag != 1)
            {
                if(p[i].size <= h[j].size)
                {
                    p[i].flag = 1;
                    p[i].holeid = h[j].hid;
                    h[j].size -= p[i].size;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\n\tBest fit\n");
    printf("\nProcess\tPSize\tHole");
    for(i=0; i<np; i++)
    {
        if(p[i].flag != 1)
            printf("\nP%d\t%d\tNot allocated", i, p[i].size);
        else
            printf("\nP%d\t%d\tH%d", i, p[i].size, p[i].holeid);
    }
    printf("\n\nHole\tActual\tAvailable");
    for(i=0; i<nh ;i++)
        printf("\nH%d\t%d\t%d", h[i].hid, h[i].actual,
h[i].size);

```

```

    printf("\n");
}

void bsort(struct hole bh[], int n)
{
    struct hole temp;
    int i,j;
    for(i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if(bh[i].size > bh[j].size)
            {
                temp = bh[i];
                bh[i] = bh[j];
                bh[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output

```

Enter the number of Holes : 5
Enter size for hole H0 : 100
Enter size for hole H1 : 500
Enter size for hole H2 : 200
Enter size for hole H3 : 300
Enter size for hole H4 : 600
Enter number of process : 4
enter the size of process P0 : 212
enter the size of process P1 : 417
enter the size of process P2 : 112
enter the size of process P3 : 426

```

Best fit

Process	PSize	Hole
P0	212	H3
P1	417	H1
P2	112	H2
P3	426	H4

Hole	Actual	Available
H1	500	83
H3	300	88
H2	200	88
H0	100	100
H4	600	174

Result

Thus processes were allocated memory using best fit method.