### **README**

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MeMS - Memory Management System

#### ## Features

- 1. Initialize the MeMS system using `mems\_init` before using any memory allocation functions.
- 2. Allocate memory using 'mems\_malloc' and deallocate it using 'mems\_free'.
- 3. To print memory usage statistics, use the 'mems print stats' function.
- 4. Clean up the MeMS system using 'mems finish' at the end of your program.

## ## Function Descriptions

- `void mems\_init()`: Initializes the MeMS system. Call this function at the beginning of your program.
- `void mems\_finish()`: Cleans up the MeMS system by releasing all allocated memory. Call this function at the end of your program.
- `void \*mems\_malloc(size\_t size)`: Allocates memory of the specified size and returns a MeMS virtual address.
- `void mems\_free(void \*v\_ptr)`: Frees memory pointed to by a MeMS virtual address, making it available for reuse.
- `void mems\_print\_stats()`: Prints memory usage statistics, including the number of pages utilized and unused memory.
- `void \*mems\_get(void \*v\_ptr)`: Returns the MeMS physical address mapped to a MeMS virtual address.

## ## Example Usage

Here is an example of how to use MeMS:

```
"c
#include "mems.c"
int main() {
    mems_init();
```

```
// Allocate memory
void *mem_ptr = mems_malloc(1024);

// Use the allocated memory

// Free memory
mems_free(mem_ptr);

// Print memory usage statistics
mems_print_stats();

mems_finish();
return 0;
}
```

# Assumption:

While free memory allocation, the holes will only be merged if two holes are adjacent to each other. Code will stop if incorrect input is given.