

Lab 3 - Operating Systems

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1. Internal fragmentation is when the allocated memory may be larger than the requested memory. This size difference is memory internal to the partition but is not being used. External fragmentation is the non-contiguous use of available memory. Internal fragmentation is when memory is divided into fixed-size partitions. External fragmentation involves variable-length partitions of memory.

2. First fit: 212K in the 500K partition, 417K in the 600K partition, and 112K in a 288K partition (which is created from taking 500K and subtracting 212K from it). 426K must wait.

Best fit: 212K in the 300K partition, 417K in the 500K partition, 112K in the 200K partition, and 426K in the 600K partition.

Worst fit: 212K in the 600K partition, 417K in the 500K partition, and 112K in the 388K partition (created by subtracting 212K from 600K), and the 426K must wait.

Best-fit is the best solution in this case.