Name: P.MALREDDY

Reg-No: 192372015

21. Develop a C program to implement the worst fit algorithm of memory management.

Aim:

To implement the **Worst Fit** memory allocation algorithm in C for managing memory allocation to processes, ensuring the largest free memory block is allocated to a process.

Algorithm:

- 1. Input the size of memory blocks and processes.
- 2. For each process:
 - o Find the largest memory block that can fit the process.
 - Allocate the block to the process.
 - o Reduce the block's size by the process's size.
- 3. If no suitable block is found, the process remains unallocated.
- 4. Display the allocation results.

Procedure:

- 1. Take input for the sizes of memory blocks and processes.
- 2. Traverse the memory blocks to find the largest block for each process.
- 3. Update memory block size and allocation details.
- 4. Print the allocation results for each process.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int blocks[10], processes[10], allocation[10];
  int nBlocks, nProcesses;

printf("Enter number of memory blocks: ");
  scanf("%d", &nBlocks);
  printf("Enter sizes of memory blocks: ");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < nBlocks; i++) scanf("%d", &blocks[i]);
printf("Enter number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &nProcesses);
printf("Enter sizes of processes: ");
for (int i = 0; i < nProcesses; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &processes[i]);
  allocation[i] = -1;
}
for (int i = 0; i < nProcesses; i++) {
  int worstIdx = -1;
  for (int j = 0; j < nBlocks; j++) {
     if (blocks[j] >= processes[i]) {
       if (worstIdx == -1 || blocks[j] > blocks[worstIdx])
          worstIdx = j;
     }
  if (worstIdx != -1) {
     allocation[i] = worstIdx;
     blocks[worstIdx] -= processes[i];
```

```
printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock No.\n");
for (int i = 0; i < nProcesses; i++) {
    printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i + 1, processes[i]);
    if (allocation[i] != -1)
        printf("%d\n", allocation[i] + 1);
    else
        printf("Not Allocated\n");
}
return 0;</pre>
```

Result:

his demonstrates the **Worst Fit** algorithm where the process is allocated the largest block that fits, or remains unallocated if no suitable block is available.

Output:

```
Enter number of memory blocks: 2
Enter sizes of memory blocks: 2

1
Enter number of processes: 2
Enter sizes of processes: 4

5

Process No. Process Size Block No.
1 4 Not Allocated
2 5 Not Allocated
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```