Code:

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// Write programs to simulate the Best Fit Memory Allocation Technique.
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int num blocks, num processes;
 cout << "Enter the number of memory blocks: ";
 cin >> num blocks;
 cout << "\nEnter the number of processes: ";
 cin >> num processes;
 int mem blocks[num blocks];
 cout << "\nEnter the sizes of the memory blocks(in K): " << endl;
 for (int i = 0; i < num blocks; i++) {
  cin >> mem blocks[i];
 }
 int process sizes[num processes];
 cout << "\nEnter Sizes of the processes(in K): " << endl;
 for (int i = 0; i < num processes; <math>i++) {
  cin >> process sizes[i];
 }
 bool allocation status[num processes];
 memset(allocation_status, false, sizeof(allocation_status));
 for (int i = 0; i < num processes; <math>i++) {
  int process size = process sizes[i];
  int best fit index = -1;
  int smallest fit = INT MAX;
  for (int j = 0; j < num\_blocks; j++) {
   if (mem_blocks[j] >= process_size && mem_blocks[j] < smallest_fit) {
     best fit index = j;
     smallest fit = mem blocks[i];
   }
  if (best_fit_index != -1) {
   allocation status[i] = true;
   mem blocks[best fit index] -= process size;
   cout << "Could not allocate memory for " << process sizes[i] << "K"
       << endl;
```

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}
 for (int i = 0; i < num processes; <math>i++) {
  if (allocation_status[i]) {
   cout << process_sizes[i] << "K has been allocated memory" << endl;</pre>
  } else {
   cout << process_sizes[i] << "K could not be allocated memory" << endl;</pre>
 }
 return 0;
}
Sample Output:
Enter the number of memory blocks: 5
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter the sizes of the memory blocks(in K):
100 500 200 300 600
Enter Sizes of the processes(in K):
212 417 112 426
212K has been allocated memory
417K has been allocated memory
112K has been allocated memory
426K has been allocated memory
```