

4. Suppose a small system has a physical memory size of 16KB, which is divided into 16 blocks (each block has 1KB) for applying a contiguous memory allocation scheme. The blocks are numbered 0x0 through 0xF.

Three processes are loaded in memory for execution:

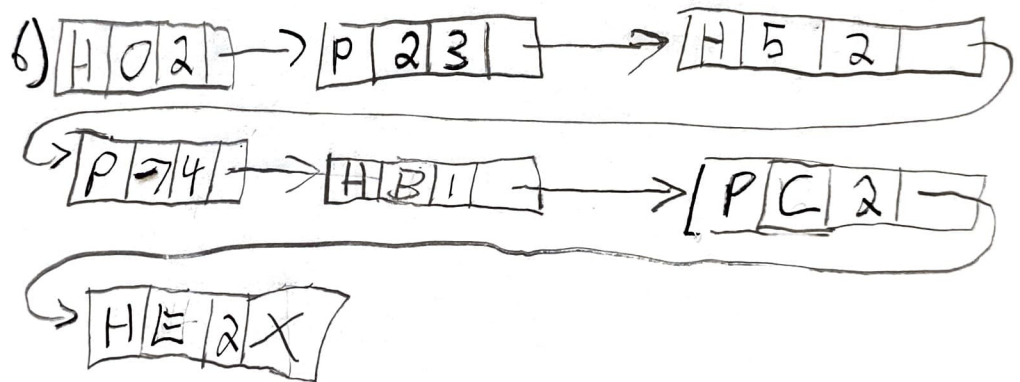
Process	Start block	End block
P ₁	0x3	0x5
P ₂	0x8	0xB
P ₃	0xD	0xE

- Draw a bitmap to track memory allocations of the blocks with 1 signifying the block is occupied and 0 signifying the block is free. Block 0 should be placed to the right at the lowest significant bit of the bitmap.
- Draw a linked list representation of the memory allocation showing both processes and holes.
- Redo a) and b) if P₂ exits.

a)

bit map

0x0	0
0x1	0
0x2	1
0x3	1
0x4	1
0x5	0
0x6	0
0x7	1
0x8	1
0x9	1
0xA	1
0xB	0
0xC	1
0xD	1
0xE	0
0xF	0



0x0	0
0x1	0
0x2	1
0x3	1
0x4	1
0x5	0
0x6	0
0x7	0
0x8	0
0x9	0
0xA	0
0xB	0
0xC	1
0xD	1
0xE	0
0xF	0

