## CS & IT





DPP 04 DISCUSSION NOTES



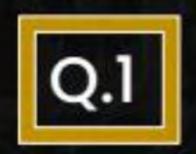
By- Anjnee Bhatnagar ma'am



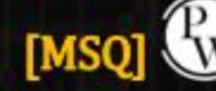
TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion



Problem of external fragmentation can be resolved by \_\_\_\_\_.



A.

Compaction

- B.
- Overlay
- 6

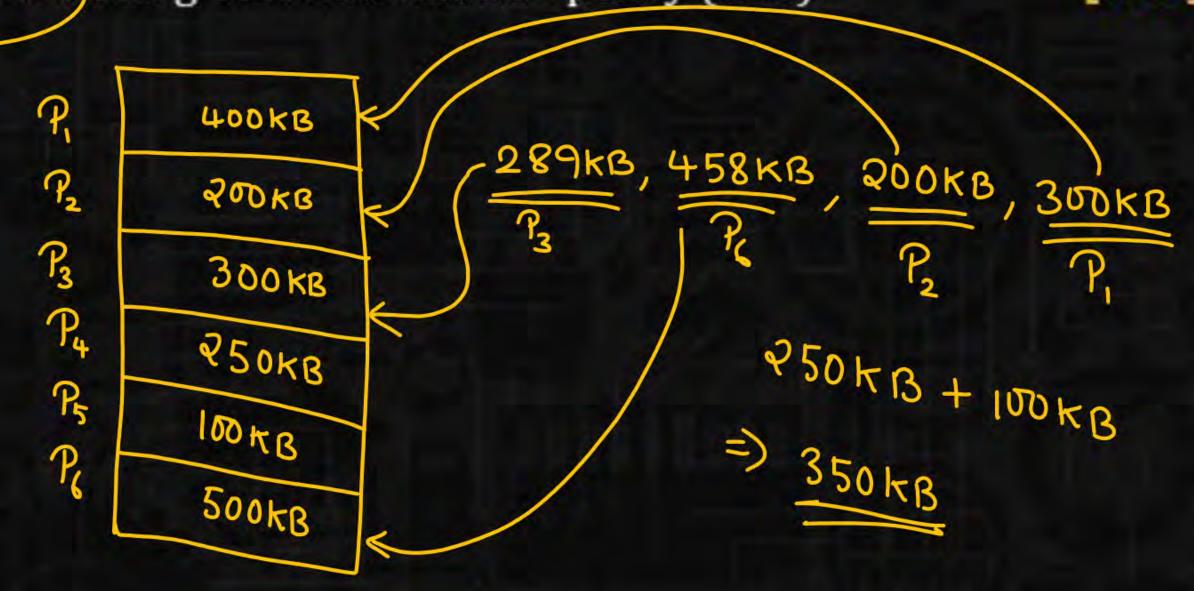
Paging

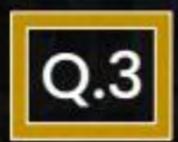
D.

Non-contiguous allocation



Consider a memory system having six partitions 400 K; 200 K; 300 K; 250 K; 100 K; and 500 K; There are four process of size 289 K; 458 K; 200 K; 300 K; What is the total size of unallocated partitions using best fit allocation policy (in K)?

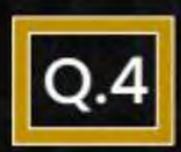




Compaction is possible with \_\_\_\_\_ address binding.



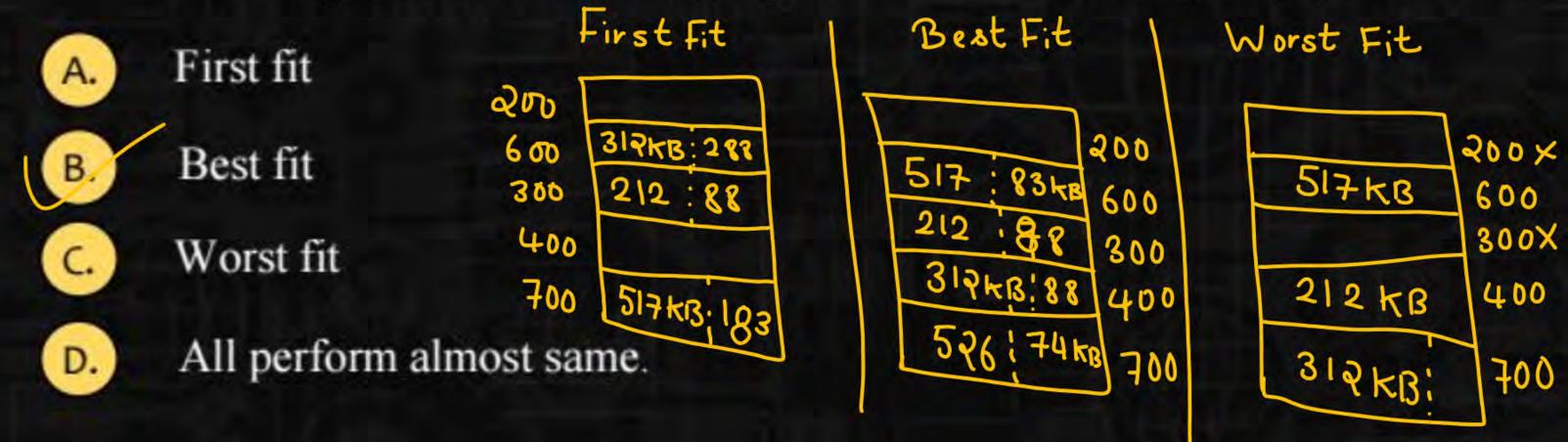
- A. Static address binding
- B. Dynamic address binding
  - c. Load time address binding X
  - D. Compile time address binding

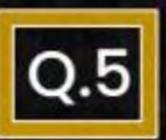


Given five memory partitions of 200 K, 600 K, 300 K, 400 K, 700 K, (in order), how would the first-fit, best-fit and worst-fit algorithms place process of 312 K, 517 K, 212 K, and 526 K, (in order)? Which algorithm makes the most efficient use of memory?

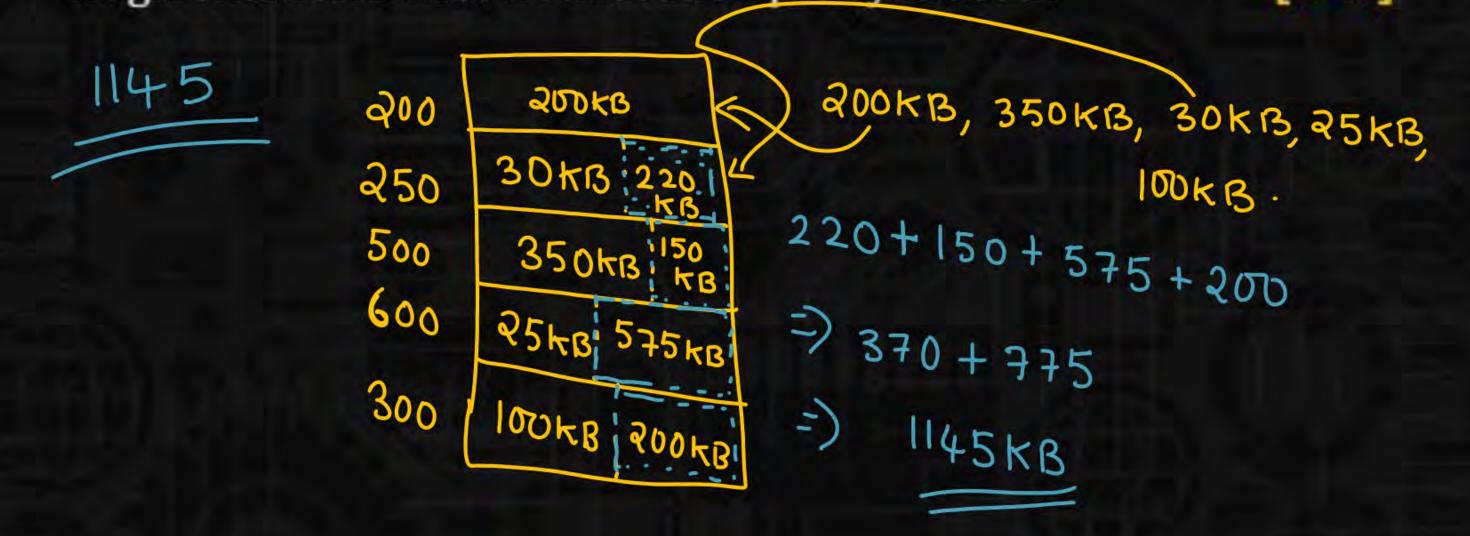
312 KB, 517 KB, 212 KB, 526 KB [MCQ]

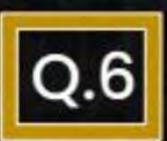
Note: Space left after filling a partition is not used by any process.





Consider a memory system with five partitions: 200 K, 250 K, 500 K, 600 K and 300 K (in order). There are some process request of size 200 K, 350 K, 30 K, 25 K, 100 K (in order). How much memory space will remain unused because of internal fragmentation if first-fit allocation policy is used?





Consider the following graphical representation of program here horizontally connected blocks are independent modules and blocks connected vertically are dependent modules.

Memory requirement of each block is as follows:

A:10KB E: 5KB

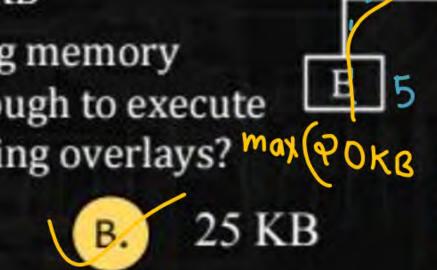
B:5KB F: 10KB

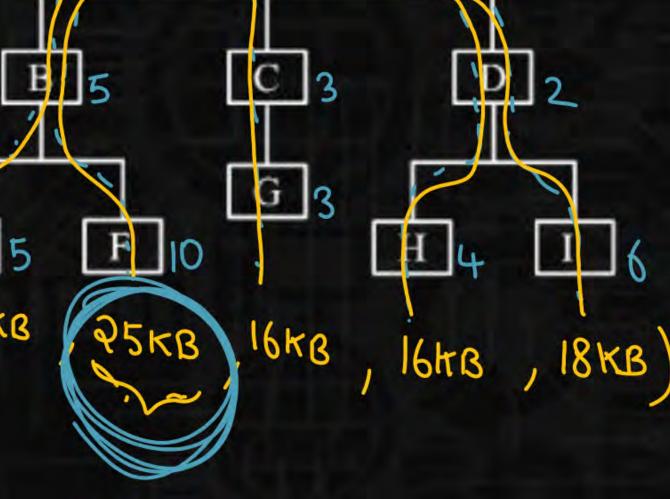
C: 3KB G: 3KB

D: 2KB H: 4KB

I: 6KB

Which of the following memory space is sufficient enough to execute the given program using overlays? Max

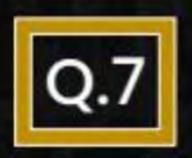




48 KB X

50 KB

24 KB



A computer has 1000K of main memory. The jobs arrive and finish the following sequence.

[MCQ]

(W)

Job1 needs 100 K arrives

Job4 40

Job2 needs 250 K arrives

Job 250

Job3 needs 400 K arrives

Job 400

Job1 finishes

Job 5 251

Job4 needs 40 K arrives

1000kB

Job5 needs 250 K arrives

Job6 needs 60 K arrives

A. First fit

B. Next fit

c. Both will perform same

D. None of these

Which of the following allocation policy perform efficiently?

## Next Fit Policy



Joby 100kg

Joby 40kg

Joby 40kg

Joby 40kg

Jobs 250kg

1000 KB



