Features/Pros & Cons of MVT (Multiprogramming with a Variable number of Tasks)**:**

➢ MVT (Multiprogramming with a Variable number of Tasks) is the memory management technique in which each job gets just the amount of memory it needs.
➢ That is, the partitioning of memory is dynamic and changes as jobs enter and leave the system.
➢ MVT is a more ``efficient'' user of resources.
➢ MFT suffers with the problem of internal fragmentation

Features/Pros & Cons of paging technique (for memory management):

➢ The biggest advantage of paging is that **it is easy to use memory management algorithm**.
➢ Paging may cause internal fragmentation.
➢ Segmentation method works almost similarly to paging, only difference between the two is that segments are of variable-length whereas, in the paging method, pages are always of fixed size.
➢ Swapping is easy between equal-sized pages and page frames.

Features/Pros & Cons of Page replacement algorithm for LRU (Least Recently Used):

➢ It is open for full analysis.
➢ In this, we replace the page which is least recently used.
➢ Easy to choose page which has faulted and hasn't been used for a long time.
➢ It requires additional Data Structure to be implemented.
➢ Hardware assistance is high.
➢ In LRU error detection is difficult as compared to other algorithms.
➢ It has limited acceptability.
➢ LRU are very costly to operate.

Features/Pros & Cons of Page replacement algorithm for FIFO:

➢ It is simple and easy to understand & implement.
➢ It is efficiently used for small systems
➢ It does not cause more overheads
➢ The process effectiveness is low.
➢ When we increase the number of frames while using FIFO, we are giving more memory to processes. So, page fault should decrease, but here the page faults are increasing.