- <u>Problem Statement</u>: Write a program to simulate memory placement strategies
 best fit , first fit , next fit and worst fit.
- **Programs:**

1. first_fit.java

```
import java.util.Arrays;
 import java.util.Scanner;
 // Java implementation of First - Fit algorithm
 class first fit {
 // Method to allocate memory to // blocks as per First fit algorithm
 void firstFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
 {
         // Stores block id of the // block allocated to a process
         int allocation[] = new int[n];
         // Initially no block is assigned to any process
         for (int i = 0; i < allocation.length; i++)
                 allocation[i] = -1;
// pick each process and find suitable blocks // according to its size ad assign to it
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                 for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
                         if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
                                 // allocate block j to p[i] process
                                 allocation[i] = j;
                                 // Reduce available memory in this block.
                                 blockSize[j] -= processSize[i];
                                 break;
                         }
                 }
         System.out.println("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.");
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                 System.out.print(" " + (i+1) + "\t\t" + processSize[i] + "\t\t");
```

```
if (allocation[i] != -1)
                        System.out.print(allocation[i] + 1);
                else
                        System.out.print("Not Allocated");
                System.out.println();
        }
 }
 2. next fit.java:
 import java.util.Arrays;
 import java.util.Scanner;
 class next_fit
 //Function to allocate memory to blocks as per Next fit algorithm
 void NextFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
         // Stores block id of the block allocated to a process
         int allocation[] = new int[n], j = 0;
         // Initially no block is assigned to any process
         Arrays.fill(allocation, -1);
         // pick each process and find suitable blocks
         // according to its size ad assign to it
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                // Do not start from beginning
                int count =0; while (j < m)
                        count++;
//makes sure that for every process we traverse through entire array maximum once only.
//This avoids the problem of going into infinite loop if memory is not available
                        if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
                                // allocate block j to p[i] process
                                allocation[i] = j;
                                // Reduce available memory in this block.
                                blockSize[j] -= processSize[i];
                                break;
```

```
// mod m will help in traversing the blocks from
                       // starting block after we reach the end.
                       j = (j + 1) \% m;
               }
       System.out.print("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               System.out.print( i + 1 + "\t" + processSize[i] + "\t");
               if (allocation[i] != -1)
                       System.out.print(allocation[i] + 1);
               else{
                       System.out.print("Not Allocated");
               System.out.println("");
       }
3. worst_fit.java:
class worst_fit
{
       // Method to allocate memory to blocks as per worst fit algorithm
       void worstFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n) {
               // Stores block id of the block allocated to a process
               int allocation[] = new int[n];
               // Initially no block is assigned to any process
               for (int i = 0; i < allocation.length; i++)
                       allocation[i] = -1;
               // pick each process and find suitable blocks
               // according to its size ad assign to it
               for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
                       // Find the best fit block for current process
                       int wstldx = -1;
                       for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                               if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
                                       if (wstldx == -1)
                                               wstIdx = j;
```

```
else if (blockSize[wstIdx] < blockSize[j])
                                                wstIdx = j;
                                }
                        // If we could find a block for current process
                        if (wstldx != -1)
                                // allocate block j to p[i] process
                                allocation[i] = wstldx;
                                // Reduce available memory in this block.
                                blockSize[wstIdx] -= processSize[i];
                        }
                }
                System.out.println("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.");
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                 " + (i+1) + "\t^{"} + processSize[i]+ "\t^{"}; if
                        System.out.print("
                       (allocation[i] != -1)
                        System.out.print(allocation[i] + 1);
                        else
                        System.out.print("Not Allocated");
                                System.out.println();
                }
        }
}
4. <a href="mailto:best_fit.java:">best_fit.java:</a>
class best fit {
// Method to allocate memory to blocks as per Best fit algorithm
void bestFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
        // Stores block id of the block allocated to a process
        int allocation[] = new int[n];
        // Initially no block is assigned to any process
        for (int i = 0; i < allocation.length; i++)
                allocation[i] = -1;
        // pick each process and find suitable blocks according to its size ad assign to it
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
                // Find the best fit block for current process
                int bestldx = -1;
                for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
```

```
if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
                               if (bestIdx == -1)
                                              bestIdx = j;
                               else if (blockSize[bestIdx] > blockSize[j])
                                              bestIdx = j;
               // If we could find a block for current process
               if (bestIdx != -1) {
                       // allocate block j to p[i] process
                       allocation[i] = bestIdx;
                       // Reduce available memory in this block.
                       blockSize[bestIdx] -= processSize[i];
               }
       System.out.println("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               System.out.print(" " + (i+1) + "\t^* + processSize[i]+ "\t^*);
               if (allocation[i] != -1)
                       System.out.print(allocation[i] + 1);
               else
                       System.out.print("Not Allocated");
               System.out.println();
       }
}
5. Main.java:
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
// Driver Code for All Algos:
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args)
       first_fit first = new first_fit();
       next fit next = new next fit();
       worst_fit worst = new worst_fit();
       best_fit best = new best_fit();
       Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
       while(true)
```

```
{
       int choice;
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("Enter the number of Blocks: ");
       int m = scan.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter the number of Processes: ");
       int n = scan.nextInt();
       int blockSize[] = new int[m]; int processSize[] = new int[n];
       System.out.println("Enter the Size of all the blocks: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
               blockSize[i] = scan.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter the size of all processes: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               processSize[i] = scan.nextInt();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("Menu");
       System.out.println("1. First Fit ");
       System.out.println("2. Next Fit");
       System.out.println("3. Worst Fit");
       System.out.println("4. Best Fit");
       System.out.println("5. exit");
       System.out.println("Select the algorithm you want to implement: ");
       choice = scan.nextInt();
       switch(choice)
               case 1:
                       System.out.println("First Fit Output");
                       first.firstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
                       break;
               case 2:
                       System.out.println("Next Fit Output");
                       next.NextFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
                       break;
               case 3:
                       System.out.println("Worst Fit Output");
                       worst.worstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
                       break;
               case 4:
                       System.out.println("Best Fit Output");
                       best.bestFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
                       break;
```

• OUTPUT:

1. First Fit Output:

```
C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Best fit worst fit>javac Main.java
C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Best fit worst fit>java Main
Enter the number of Blocks:
Enter the number of Processes:
Enter the Size of all the blocks:
100
40
200
10
Enter the size of all processes:
90
50
30
40
Menu
1. First Fit
2. Next Fit
3. Worst Fit
4. Best Fit
5. exit
Select the algorithm you want to implement:
First Fit Output
Process No.
                Process Size
                                Block no.
                90
1
                                 2
                50
                                4
                30
                                 4
                40
```

2. Best Fit Output:

```
Enter the number of Blocks:
Enter the number of Processes:
Enter the Size of all the blocks:
100
50
30
120
Enter the size of all processes:
40
10
30
Menu
1. First Fit
2. Next Fit
Worst Fit
4. Best Fit
5. exit
Select the algorithm you want to implement:
Best Fit Output
Process No.
                 Process Size
                                   Block no.
                 40
   1
                                   2
                 10
   3
                  30
                                    3
```

3. **3. Worst Fit :**

```
Enter the number of Blocks:
Enter the number of Processes:
Enter the Size of all the blocks:
100
50
30
120
35
Enter the size of all processes:
140
60
10
20
Menu
1. First Fit
2. Next Fit
3. Worst Fit
4. Best Fit
5. exit
Select the algorithm you want to implement:
Worst Fit Output
                                        Block no.
Not Allocated
                   Process Size
 Process No.
                    140
                    60
                                        4
                    10
                    20
```

4. Next Fit Output

```
Enter the number of Blocks:
Enter the number of Processes:
Enter the Size of all the blocks:
100
50
120
30
40
Enter the size of all processes:
50
20
30
75
Menu

    First Fit

2. Next Fit
3. Worst Fit
4. Best Fit
exit
Select the algorithm you want to implement:
Next Fit Output
Process No.
                 Process Size
                                  Block no.
                 50
                                  1
2
3
4
                 20
                                  1
                 30
                                  1
                 75
                                  3
```