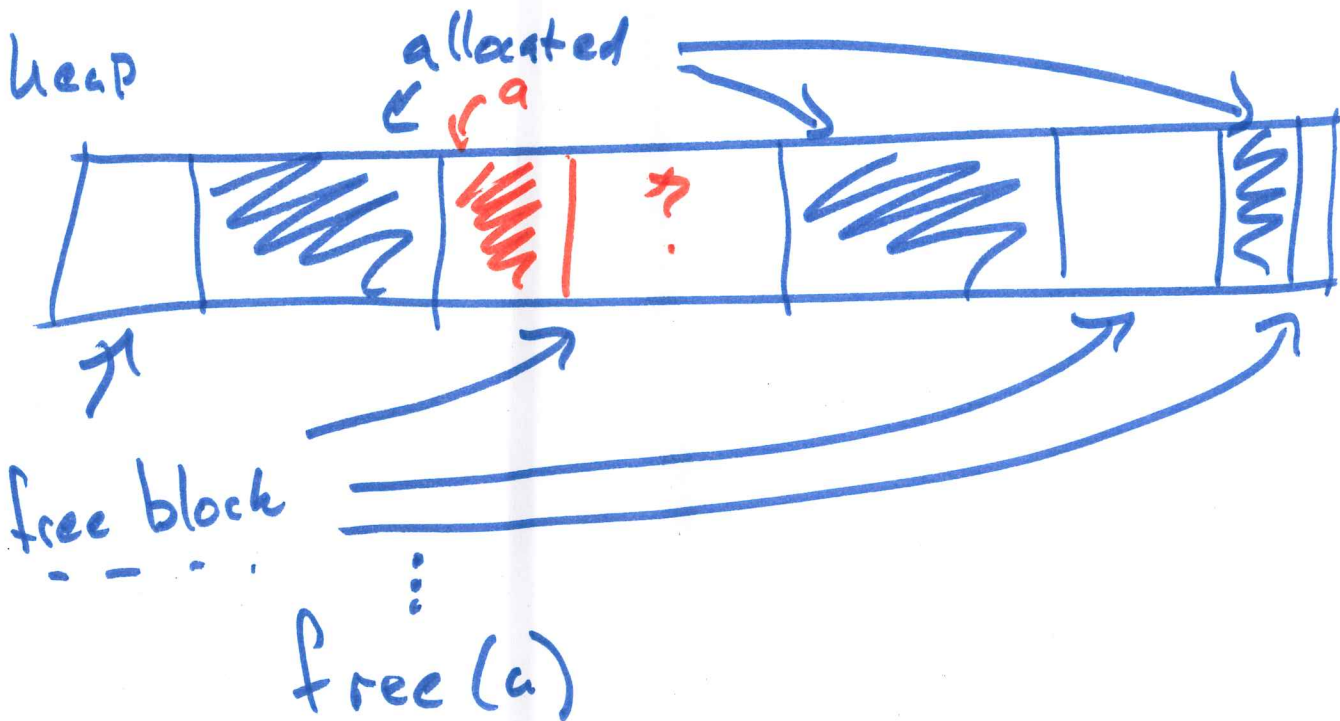


Memory allocator algorithms

four points to cover

- 1) How to track free blocks
- 2) How to choose free blocks when allocating
- 3) What to do w/ extra space after allocation
- 4) What to do w/ blocks when they are ~~free'd~~ freed

~~malloc~~ `int *a = malloc(100)`



algorithms

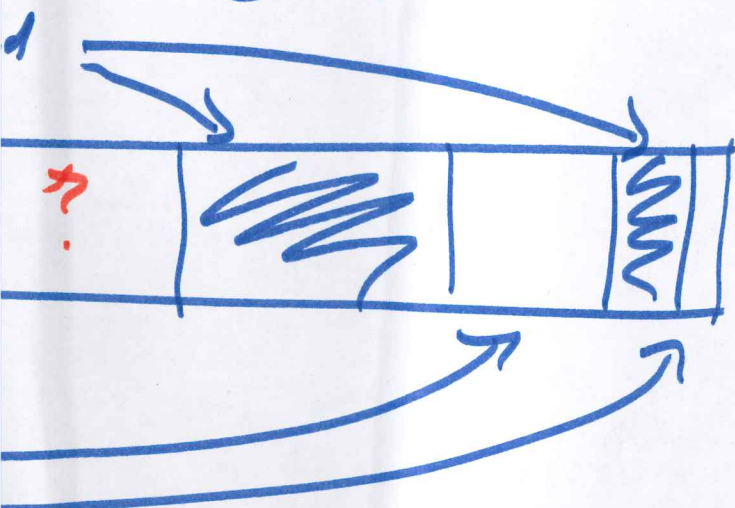
cover

free blocks

use free blocks when allocating
w/ extra space after allocation

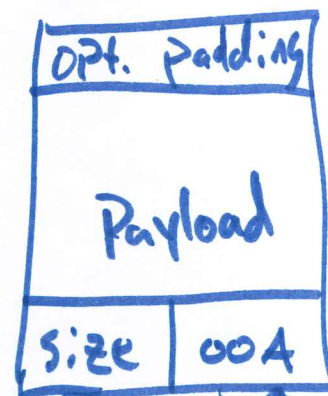
w/ blocks when they are ~~free~~
freed

malloc(100)



block

addr ↑



encoding allocation in
size field

8-byte aligned

1011010110
&111111000

allocated bit

$\rightarrow -1 \leq \leq 3$

if size divisible by 8 (size & 7 == 0)

↳ unallocated

if size not divisible 8 or size & 7 == 1

↳ allocated

the "real" size of an allocated block

size & (-1 << 3)

struct block {

void * start;

int size;

}

struct block * b;

b → size

↳ ~~104~~ 104

↳ 73 (real size)

72



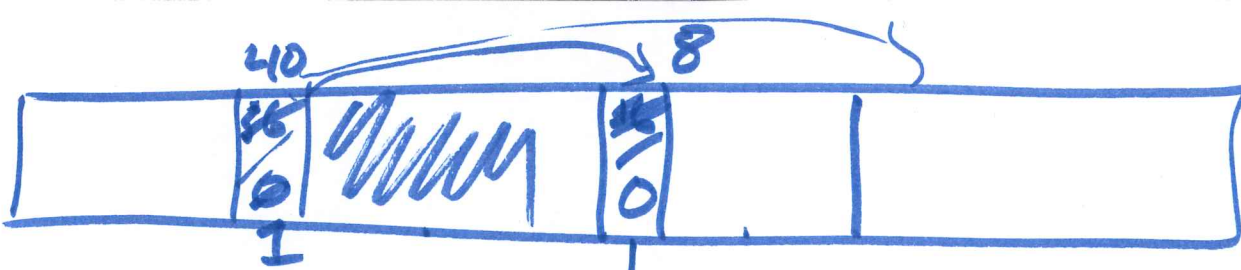
Size
allocated

2) how to choose a block?

- Policy
- 1) first-fit → first block that's big enough
 - 2) best-fit → block big enough w/ least extra space
 - 3) next-fit → "next" block that's big enough
 - start where you last allocated instead of beginning
- + fast
 - can be slow
 - fragmentation
- + least frag.
 - slow
- ~ ok fragmentation
 + fast

3) Extra space after allocation

- use the whole block → internal fragmentation
- split block into 2 blocks



malloc(40)
free(a)

can't use whole 16 bytes because need space for header

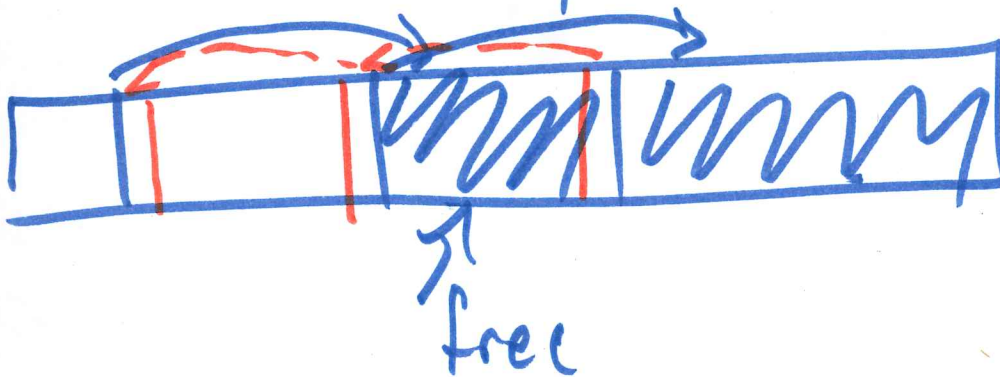
45

What do we do when freeing

- Coalesce free blocks together

Straight forward if next block is also free.

What about prev. block?



- coalesce on allocation
- can have footer to point back
↳ space
↳ only in free blocks

Don't coalesce? → false fragmentation

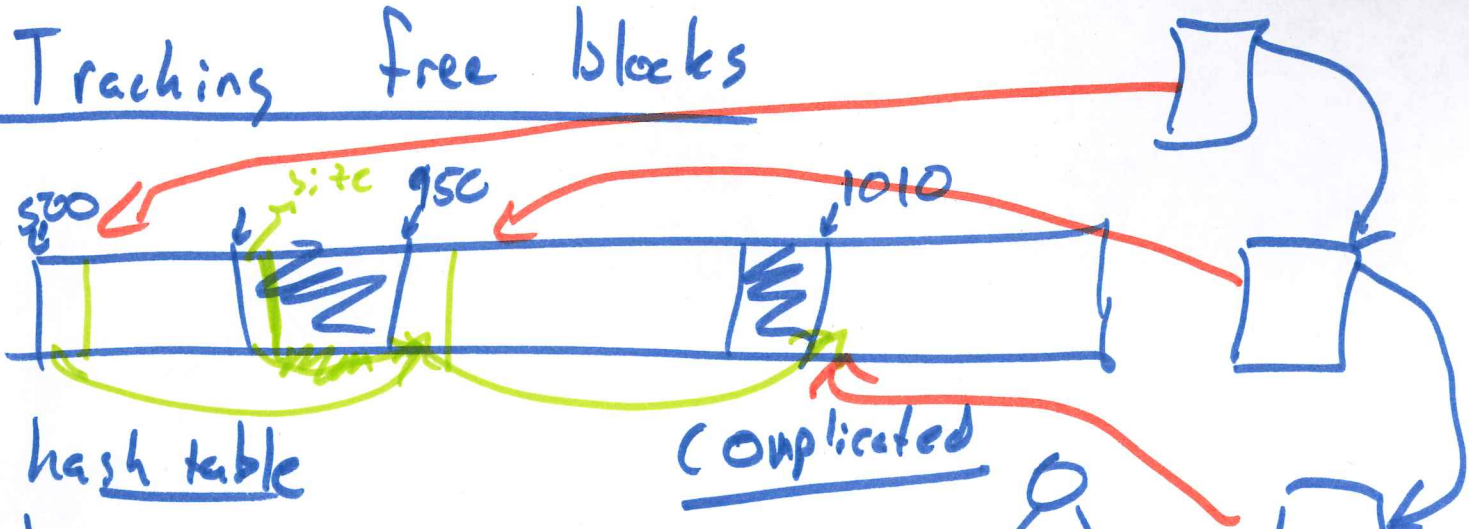
- Traverse the whole list

Putting it all together → assignment 5

Mem_alloc } you implement
Mem_free }

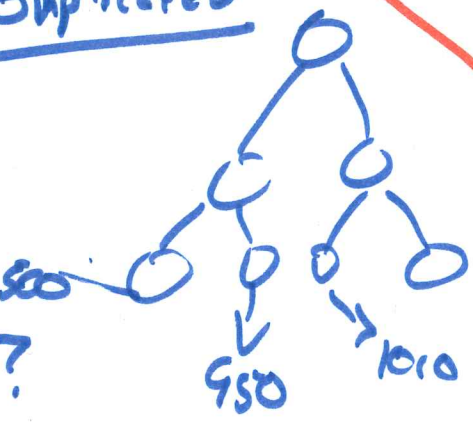
- ↳ variation of implicit free list
- ↳ Do NOT change headers/structs
- ↳ test-driven development
- ↳ best-fit algorithm
- ↳ linked-lists
- ↳ I did it ~ 100 LOC
 - ↳ lots of tricky pointer arithmetic

Tracking free blocks



- hash table
- binary tree
- linked list

Complicated



↳ Where to put these?

struct free_node {

```
struct free_node *next;  
void *free_block;  
int size;
```

Explicit free lists

Implicit free lists