

ECE3002I/ITP30002 Operating System

Programming Assignment 4

# **Smalloc: Simple Dynamic Memory Allocation Library**

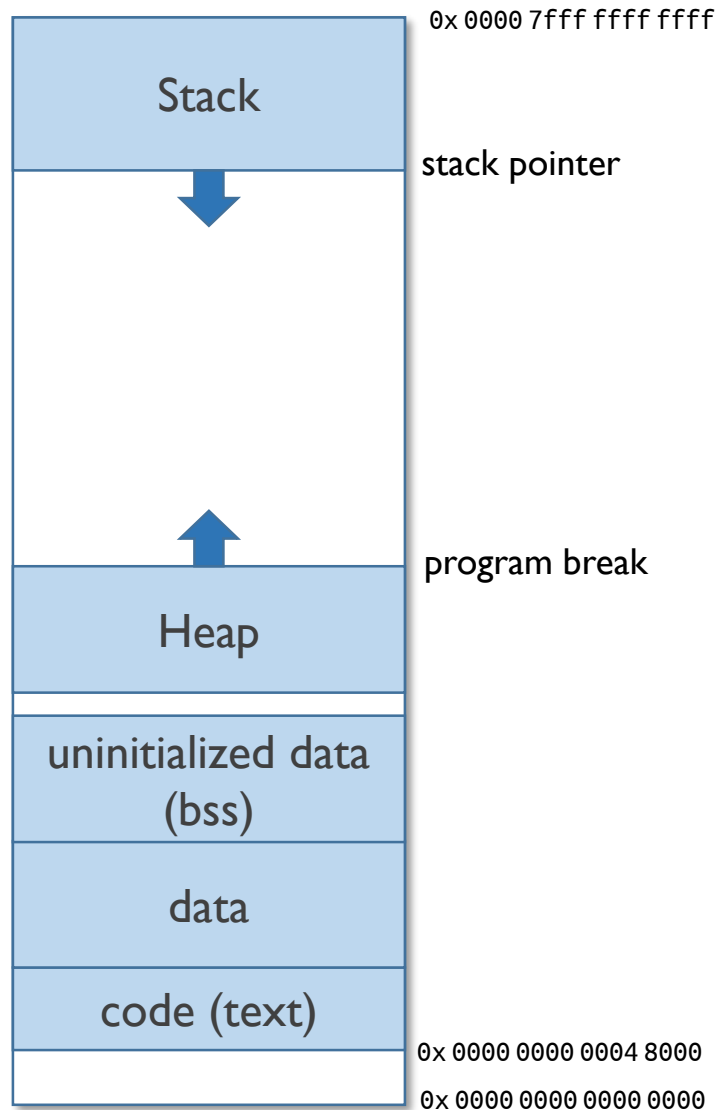
# Overview

- Upgrade a dynamic memory allocation library *smalloc* version 1.0 to version 1.1 to version 1.2 as requested
  - Version 1.0 (given)
    - basic APIs
    - first-fit algorithm for allocating memory
  - Version 1.1
    - memory usage report
    - best fit algorithm for allocating memory
  - Version 1.2
    - fast allocation with unused container list
    - merge unused continuous containers at free

# Notes

- PA 4 is an individual assignment (no partner)
  - You must not collaborate, discuss, or share your results with anyone
- The source code of `smalloc` version 1.0 can be found at <https://github.com/hongshin/OperatingSystem/tree/sysprog/PA4>
- It is recommended to use `peace` in doing this assignment because your programs will be built and tested for evaluation on `peace`
- Deliverables
  - Source code files
    - source code file **for each version**
    - two archive files must be submitted (e.g., **ver1.1.tar**, **ver1.2.tar**)
  - Write-up: up to 3 pages, in PDF

# Background: Segmentation Layout (Linux, x86-64)



- &etext points to the first address past the end of the text segment
- &edata points to the first address past the end of initialized data segment
- &end points to the first address past the end of the uninitialized data segment
- `sbrk(0)` returns the first address past the end of the currently given heap segment
- `sbrk(s)` retains additional `s` bytes in heap and returns the starting address.
  - returns null when OS denies the request
- `getpagesize()` returns the number of bytes in a page

# Smalloc Version 1.0 - APIs

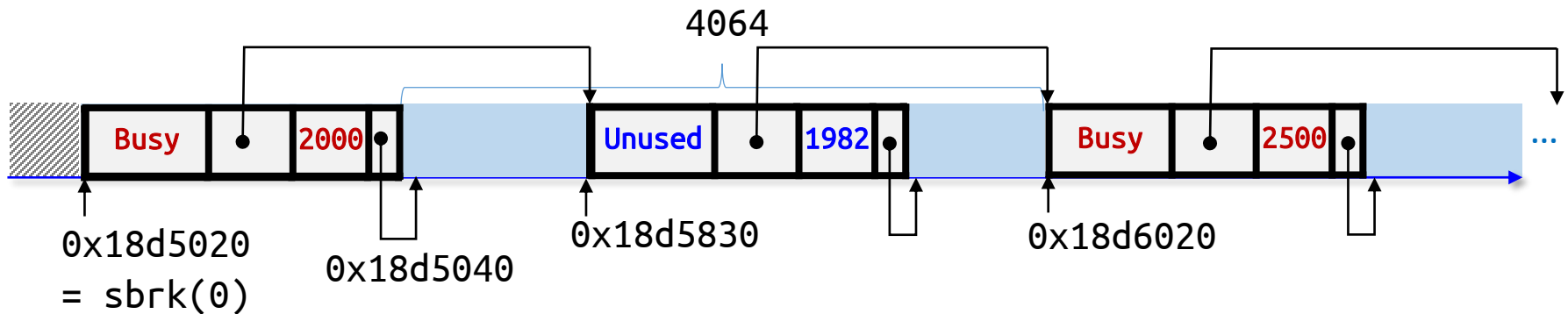
- `void * smalloc(size_t s)`  
smllaoc allocates unused, continuous s bytes in the heap segment, and returns its starting address. Depending on the memory use, smllaoc may retain more memory to allocate s bytes. Or, this function returns null if it fails at allocating s bytes.
- `void sfree(void * p)`  
sfree reclaims the continuous memory region allocated by smllaoc, which starts from memory address p.
- `void print_sm_containers()`  
print\_sm\_containers displays the internal status of memory management by the smalloc library. It prints out to standard error the details of the sm\_container linked list. Note that print\_sm\_containers must not be changed over version-ups.

# Smalloc Version 1.0 – Data Structure

- The smalloc library manages the retained memory locations with a linked list of `sm_container` objects
  - A `sm_container` object holds an allocable continuous memory region and its metadata
  - A set of `sm_container` objects fill out the memory retained by the smalloc library
  - The first elements of the `sm_container` linked list is indicated by `sm_first`
- `struct sm_container_t`
  - `sm_container_status status ; /* Busy or Unused */`
  - `sm_container_ptr next ; /* Null for the last element */`
  - `size_t dsize ; /* the size of 'data' in byte */`
  - `void * data ; /* memory region to allocate */`
- A `sm_containter_t` object takes 32 bytes (i.e., `sizeof(sm_container_t)` is 32)

# Example: test1.c

- `smalloc(2000)` ;
  - `sm_retain_more_memory(2000)` ;
    - `sbrk(4096)` ;
    - `sm_container_split(hole, 2000)` ;
- `smalloc(2500)` ;



# Version 1.1

- **Task 1.1**

Add one more API, `print_sm_uses()`, according to the following description:

```
void print_sm_uses()
```

`print_sm_uses` prints out the following information to standard error:  
(1) the amount of memory retained by `smalloc` so far, (2) the amount of memory allocated by `smalloc` at this moment, (3) the amount of memory retained by `smalloc` but not currently allocated.

- **Task 1.2**

Modify `smalloc()` to find a best-fit unused container for allocating requested memory

- **Task 1.3**

Construct a new test case [test4.c](#) on which the best-fit algorithm performs better than the first-fit algorithm (i.e., `smalloc-1.0`)



# Version 1.2

- **Task 2-1**

Revise `smalloc()` to maintain a linked list of unused container starting with `sm_unused_containers` and use this linked list to find a fitting unused container. Implement this feature by using the `next_unused` field of `sm_container` and a global variable `sm_unused_containers`

- **Task 2-2**

Revise `sfree()` to merge adjacent continuous unused containers if possible

- **Task 2-3**

Give at least two ideas of improving `smalloc` beyond version 1.2, in your write-up

# Evaluation

- Evaluation points

- Technical soundness      70%
- Presentation                15%
- Discussion                    15%

- Note

- Your programs will be executed with testcases for evaluation
- TAs will test the submitted files on the peace server

# Submission

- Deadline: 11:59 PM, 15 June (Sat)
  - late submissions will be accepted by 11:59 PM, 17 June (48 hours) at penalty of 15% off of the total score
- Your submission must include the followings:
  - Write-up: up to 3 pages (either in single- or double-columns)
  - Two archives of the source code files
- How to submit
  - upload your files to a homework repository in Hisnet