Heap Memory Allocator

What the memory allocator must do?

→ Track which parts of memory in use, which parts are free ideally no wasted space, no time overhead

What the memory allocator cannot do?

- Control order of the number and size of requested blocks
- Know the number, size, & lifetime of future allocations

What makes a good memory allocator?

- → The one that avoid compaction (time consuming)
- → The one that minimize fragmentation

Tracking memory allocation with bitmaps

Bitmap: I bit per allocation unit

- 0 means free
- I means allocated
- → Allocating a N-unit chunk requires scanning bitmap for sequence of N zero's
- Slow

