

# Assignment Project Exam Help

## COMP0020 Functional Programming

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## What is Dynamic Memory Management (DMM) ?

- Problem to be solved : (i) don't know until run time what memory will be needed ; and (ii) desire to re-use memory locations (memory is a scarce resource)
- Problem to be solved : required blocks of
- A solution : write a Storage Manager (S ree"
- Give malloc the size of memory required, it returns a pointer
- Give free a pointer to a block that is not longer required, it makes it avail
- The library functions will manage the differently-sized blocks of "live" and "free" memory in an optimal way

## What is AMM ?

- Biggest source of bugs : POINTERS
- A solution :
  - ▶ Don't let programmers have dire
  - ▶ Let system manage memory allocation/deallocation
  - ▶ Functional languages, Java
- An onerous responsibility for the system
  - ▶ must never go wrong

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## How does AMM work ?

- Just like DMM, a storage manager (SM) subroutine services requests from the rest of the program
  - ▶ Program (runtime system) request
  - ▶ SM :
    - ★ searches for appropriate chunk
    - ★ Allocates the chunk (tags it “in use” or “live”)
    - ★ returns a pointer to that chunk
  - ▶ Programmer never sees the pointer – only used by runtime system
- SM detects when “in use” chunk becomes garbage and tags it “free”

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## How does AMM work ? (2)

- Memory allocation techniques
  - ▶ Which chunk (block) of memory s
- Garbage collection techniques
  - ▶ How to identify garbage
  - ▶ How to collect garbage
- Compaction/defragmentation techniques
  - ▶ How does fragmentation occur
  - ▶ How can it be reduced or removed

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s it matter ?

## Issues : Garbage collection

- How is garbage created?  
▶ Beta reduction, delta reduction ..
- How is garbage identified?  
▶ Number of references ? ... or conne
- How is garbage collected?  
▶ Use a free list ? ... or not
- How is garbage reused ?  
▶ Cooperation with memory allocation

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## Issues : how much does it cost ?

- Time
    - ▶ Performance degradation
    - ▶ Embarrassing pause ?
      - ★ Real-time systems ?
  - Space
    - ▶ Some memory set aside for administration ?
    - ▶ Some extra memory required per cell ?
    - ▶ Size of code ?
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## Issues : fragmentation

- What is it ?
- Why is it a problem ?
  - ▶ Embedded systems
  - ▶ Virtual memory - paging overhead
- How can it be solved ?
  - ▶ Coalescing
  - ▶ Compaction :
    - ★ Copying
    - ★ Sliding

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# Summary

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