CS 354 Machine Organization and Programming

Lecture 23

Michael Doescher Summer 2020 **Dynamic Memory Allocation**

Part 2

Address Space

Memory Allocator Requirements

- 1. Keep track of block sizes for freeing
- 2. Arbitrary Request Sequences
- 3. Immediate Response
 - 1. no buffering
 - 2. or reordering
- 4. Use only the heap
- 5. Block Alignment
- 6. No modification of allocated blocks



Address Space

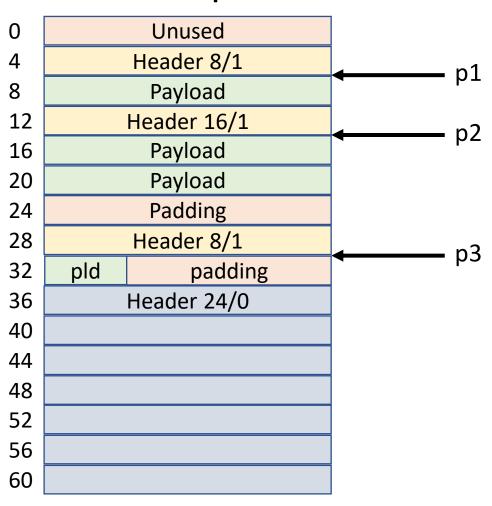
Implementation Issues

- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

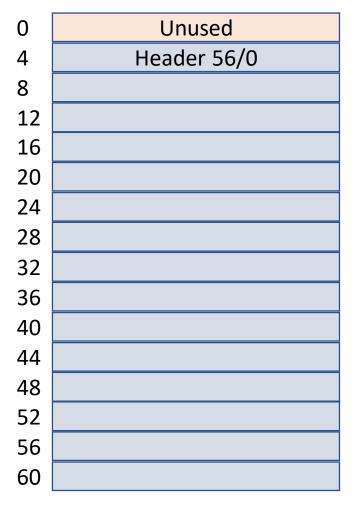


Address Space

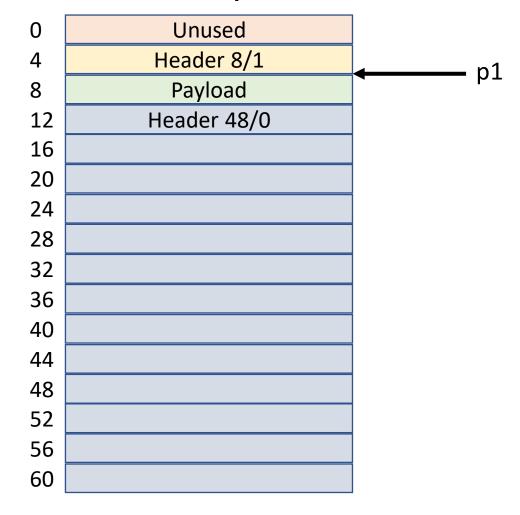
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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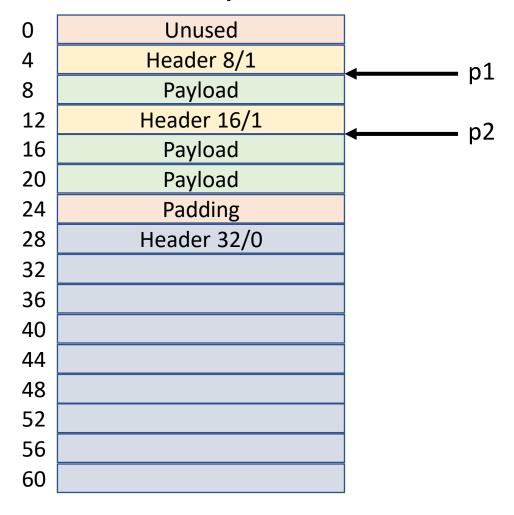
```
int *p1 = malloc(4);
int *p2 = malloc(8);
int *p3 = malloc(1);
free (p2)
```



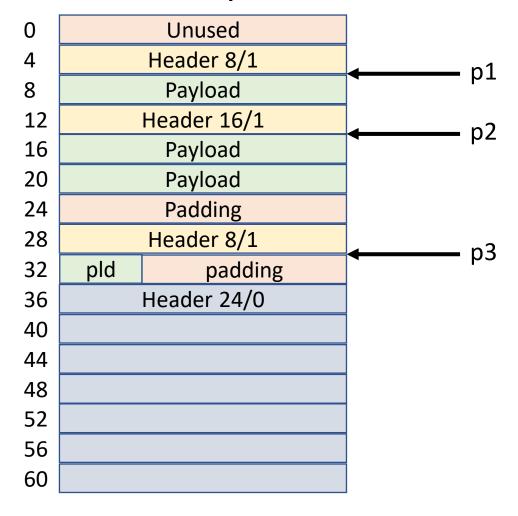
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int *p1 = malloc(4);
int *p2 = malloc(8);
int *p3 = malloc(1);
free (p2)
```



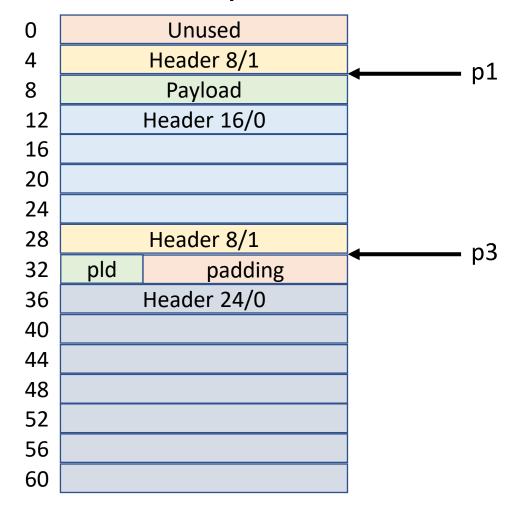
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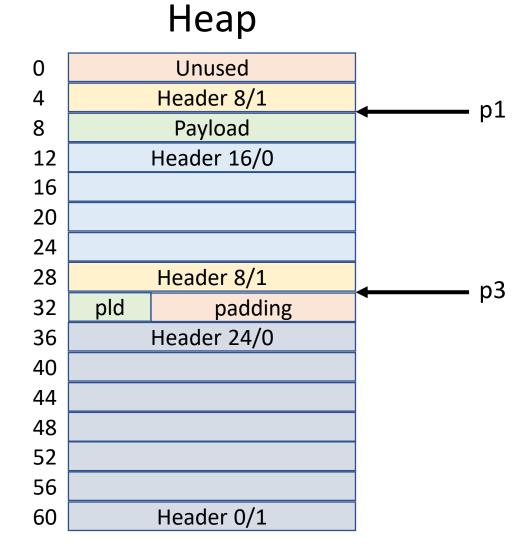


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free (p2)
```



```
int *p1 = malloc(4);
int *p2 = malloc(8);
int *p3 = malloc(1);
free (p2)
```

End of the Stack Marker



How to pack the size of the allocated block and the allocated / free flag into 4 bytes?

The size must be a multiple of 8

0x 0008 : 8 : 0000 1000

0x 0010 : 16 : 0001 0000

0x 0018 : 24 : 0001 1000

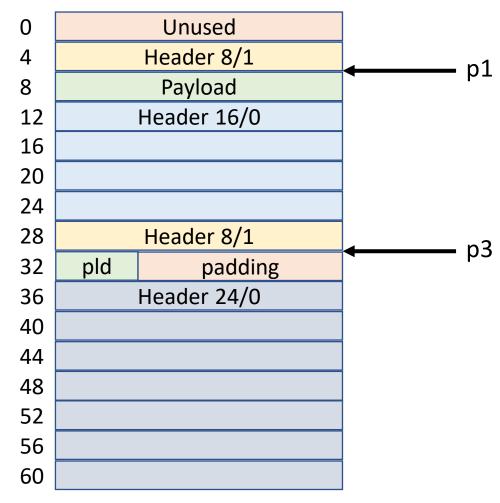
0x 0020 : 32 : 0010 0000

Just use the b0 bit for the flag

8/0 -> 0000 1000 = 8

8/1 -> 0000 1001 = 9

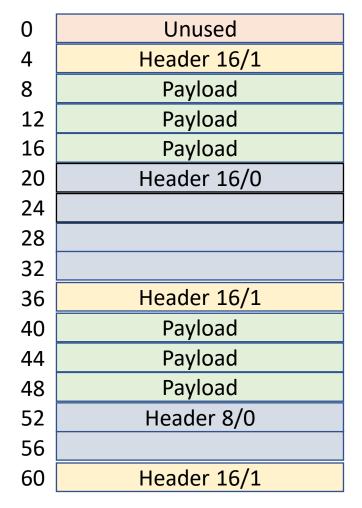
16/1 -> 0001 0001 = 17



1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free List

- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

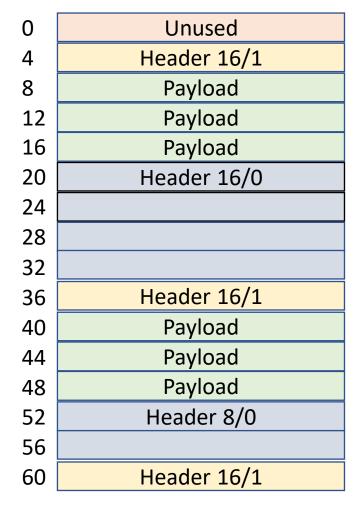
malloc(4) malloc(12)



1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free List

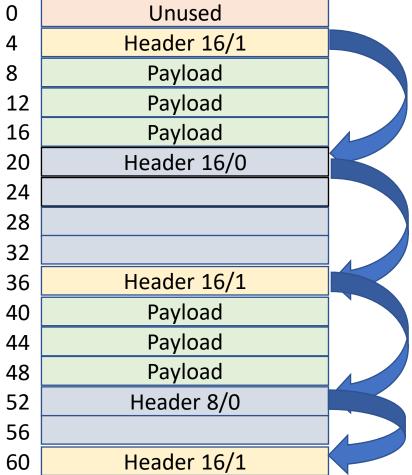
- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

Linked List



- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

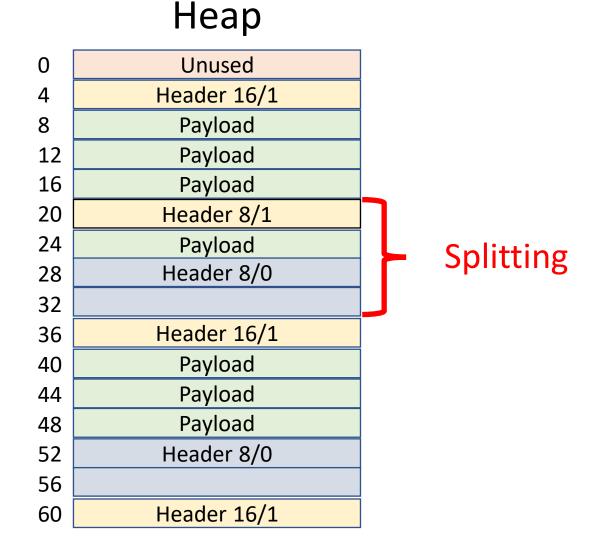
Linked List



- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

First Fit

- malloc(4) -> success
- malloc(12)



- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

First Fit

- malloc(4) -> success
- malloc(12) -> fails

Unused
Header 16/1
Payload
Payload
Payload
Header 8/1
Payload
Header 8/0
Header 16/1
Payload
Payload
Payload
Header 8/0
Header 16/1

1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free List

- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

First Fit

- retains large blocks at the end of the list
- but fragments the beginning of the list
- increases search time

0	Unused
4	Header 16/1
8	Payload
12	Payload
16	Payload
20	Header 8/1
24	Payload
28	Header 8/0
32	
36	Header 16/1
40	Payload
44	Payload
48	Payload
52	Header 8/0
56	
60	Header 16/1

1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free List

- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

First Fit

Next Fit

• begin searching for the next available block from the last found.

0	Unused
4	Header 16/1
8	Payload
12	Payload
16	Payload
20	Header 8/1
24	Payload
28	Header 8/0
32	
36	Header 16/1
40	Payload
44	Payload
48	Payload
52	Header 8/0
56	
60	Header 16/1

1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free List

- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

First Fit

Next Fit

- begin searching for the next available block from the last found.
- Faster than First Fit
- Worse Memory Utilization

Unused
Header 16/1
Payload
Payload
Payload
Header 8/1
Payload
Header 8/0
Header 16/1
Payload
Payload
Payload
Header 8/0
Header 16/1

Heap

1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free Lis	1.	Tracking	Free	Blocks -	- Free	List
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- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

First Fit

Next Fit

Best Fit

- Search the entire memory for the smallest block that will work
- Slow
- Good memory utilization
- Small Fragments

0	Unused
4	Header 16/1
8	Payload
12	Payload
16	Payload
20	Header 8/1
24	Payload
28	Header 8/0
32	
36	Header 16/1
40	Payload
44	Payload
48	Payload
52	Header 8/0
56	

H	ea	p
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1. Tracking Free Blocks – Free List	0	Unused
_		Header 16/1
2. Placement Policy	8	Payload
3. Splitting	12	Payload
4. Coalescing	16	Payload
O	20	Header 8/1
	24	Payload
First Fit	28	Header 8/0
Next Fit	32	
Best Fit	36	Header 16/1
	40	Payload
Worst Fit	44	Payload
 Allocate from the largest block 	48	Payload
 Doesn't leave small fragments behind 	52	Header 8/0
 "Maximizes the chance that the next 	56	
allocation will fit"	60	Header 16/1

Splitting

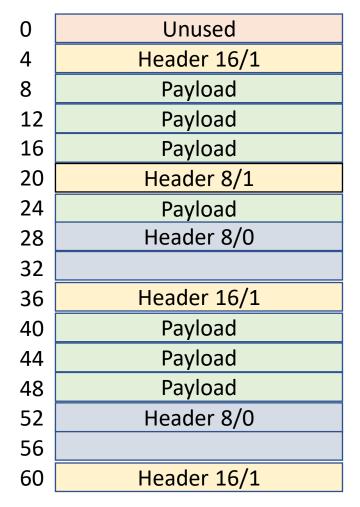
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Allocate the entire block Split the block

0	Unused
4	Header 16/1
8	Payload
12	Payload
16	Payload
20	Header 16/0
24	
28	
32	
36	Header 16/1
40	Payload
44	Payload
48	Payload
52	Header 8/0
56	
60	Header 16/1

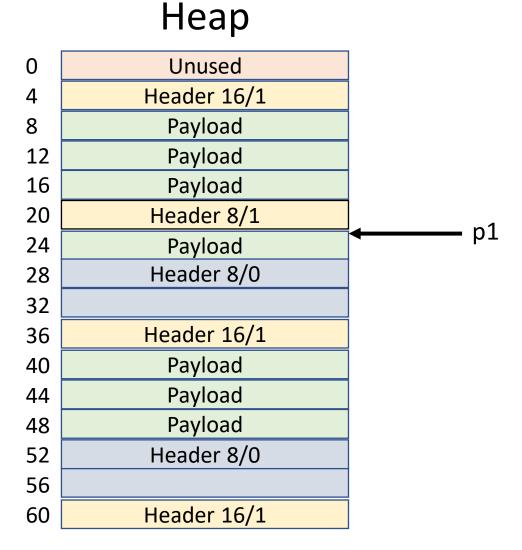
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Immediate Deferred



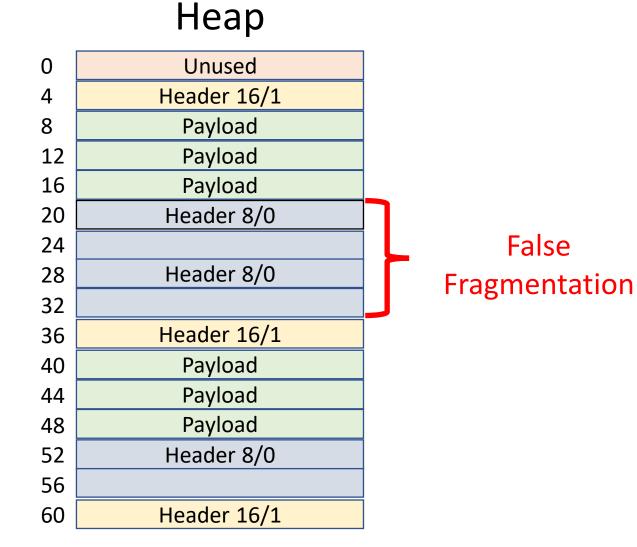
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 1: Free block at 24



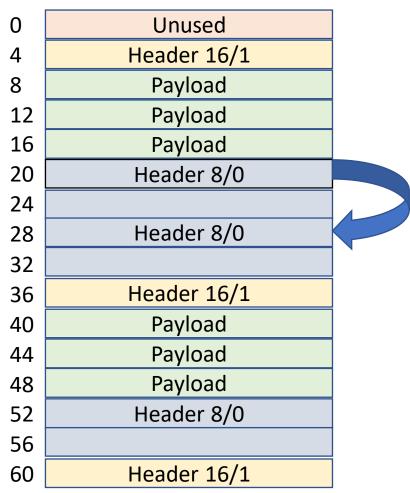
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 1: Free block at 24



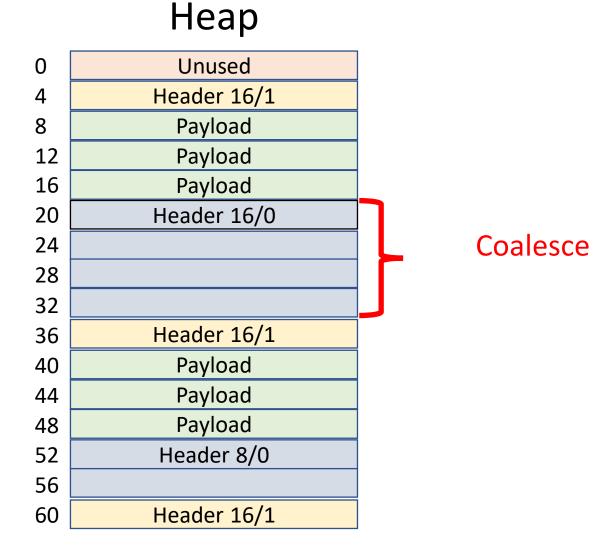
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 1: Free block at 24



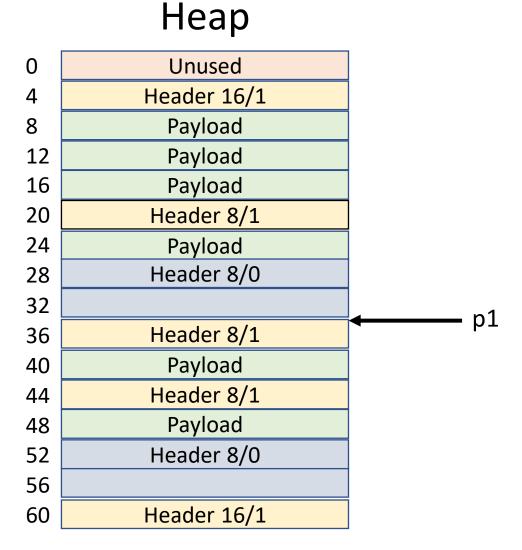
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 1: Free block at 24 Immediate



- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
- 2. Placement Policy
- 3. Splitting
- 4. Coalescing

Example 2: Free block at 36



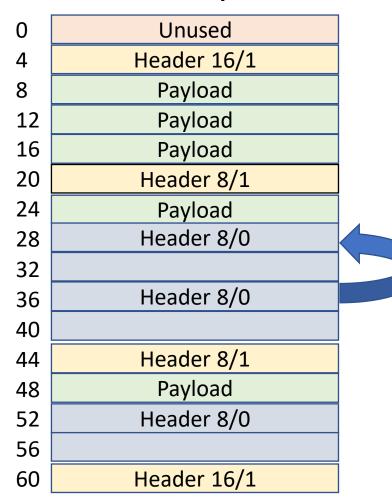
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 2: Free block at 36

0	Unused
4	Header 16/1
8	Payload
12	Payload
16	Payload
20	Header 8/1
24	Payload
28	Header 8/0
32	
36	Header 8/0
40	
44	Header 8/1
48	Payload
52	Header 8/0
56	
60	Header 16/1

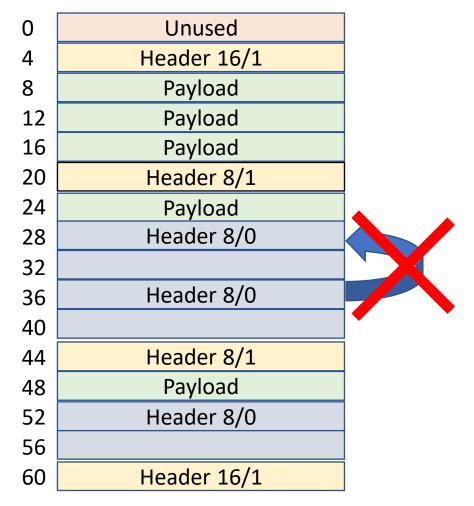
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 2: Free block at 36 No pointer backward



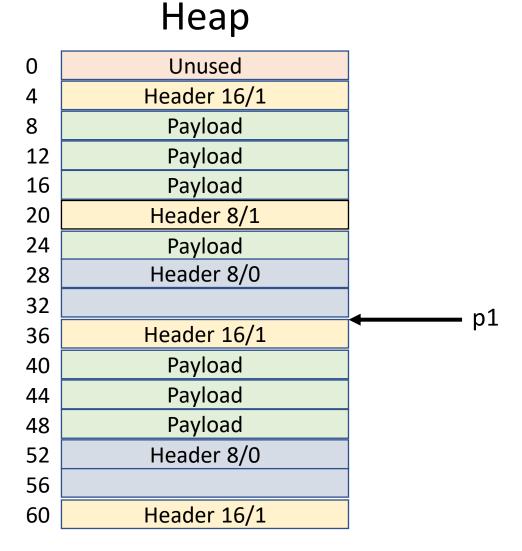
- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
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Example 2: Free block at 36
Need to traverse the entire list
Deferred



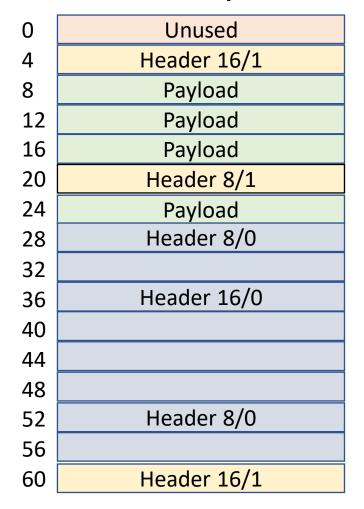
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Example 3: Free block at 36



- 1. Tracking Free Blocks Free List
- 2. Placement Policy
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- 4. Coalescing

Example 3: Free block at 36
One free block ahead
One free block behind



Coalescing Strategies – Boundary Tags

Strategy: Duplicate the header as the last block

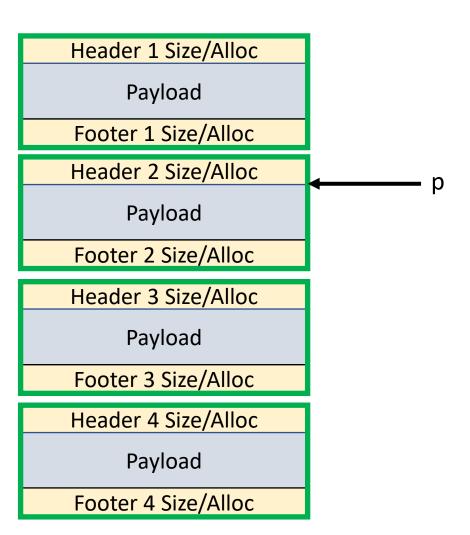
Header 1 Size/Alloc Payload Footer 1 Size/Alloc Header 2 Size/Alloc Payload Footer 2 Size/Alloc Header 3 Size/Alloc Payload Footer 3 Size/Alloc Header 4 Size/Alloc Payload Footer 4 Size/Alloc

Coalescing Strategies – Boundary Tags

Strategy: Duplicate the header as the last block

free (p)

- byte before p holds the size of this block
- 2 bytes before holds the size/alloc of the previous block
- Decreases memory utilization especially for applications that use many small blocks (linked lists)
- Fast coalescing of adjacent blocks



Coalescing Strategies – Improved Boundary Tags

- Only free blocks need footers
- Headers are multiple of 8 so we get three bits that must be 0 for the size
- We're already using b0 for the **alloc** bit
- Use b1 for the previous alloc bit
- Slightly more complicated
- Still constant time coalescing
- Better memory utilization

Header 1 Size/Alloc Free Footer 1 Size/Alloc Header 2 Size/Alloc Payload Header 3 Size/Alloc Free Footer 3 Size/Alloc Header 4 Size/Alloc Payload