# C语言模拟实现内存管理

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#### 摘要

内存作为计算机的一项重要资源,应该要合理的进行管理。本文就连续分配存储管理方式中的各种动态分区分配方式进行比较。并用C语言进行模拟实验,测算不同分配方式的差异。

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1 实验目的 3

### 1 实验目的

用C语言模拟实现内存的动态分区分配管理

### 2 实验原理与方案

本实验中的动态分区分配又称为可变分区分配,它是根据进程的实际需要,动态的为之分配内存空间。在实现动态分区分配时将涉及到分区分配中 所用的数据结构、分区分配算法和分区的分配与回收操作这样三方面的问题。

#### 2.1 数据结构

空闲分区表:用一个带头结点的单链表来存储,结构体的成员包括分区起始地址、分区大小、分区空闲时刻、下一个空闲分区地址。

繁忙分区表:类似空闲分区表,用一个带头结点的单链表来存储,结构体的成员包括分区起始地址、分区大小、分区空闲时刻、下一个繁忙分区地址。

#### 2.2 分区分配算法

首次适应法:每次从空闲分区表的头部开始,找到可以分配的分区就分配。

循环首次适应法:分配分区的时候,从上次分配的地方开始往后面查找, 到后面没有找到时,再从头开始查找。

#### 2.3 分区分配操作

分配内存:如果请求的分区与目标分区相差不大,则直接分配出去,否则划分成两部分。同时还要修改空闲分区表和繁忙分区表。

回收内存:在分配分区的时候,繁忙分区成员的分区空闲时刻已经设置好了,时间触发回收操作。根据回收区的首地址来查找它在空闲分区的插入位置。如果回收区与前一个空闲分区相连,或者与后一个空闲分区相连,此时应该尽可能扩大分区。

3 执行结果与分析

## 3 执行结果与分析

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对于事先给定的10000个任务数据,限制内存为2147483648,首次适应法用时:641.循环首次适应法用时:642.从结果分析来看,分配算法之间没有明显差异。

事实上,首次适应法会使得低地址部分的空间细分成小碎片,而为了找到 大分区,需要费力地往后面查找。

循环首次适应法或许解决了分区切割不均匀的问题,但是这样可能会缺乏 大的分区。

像最坏适应算法,它的分配最为均匀了,对于中小规模的任务,产生碎片的可能性最小。

和最坏适应算法相反的最佳适应算法,则会留下许许多多的碎片。

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define GAP 5

typedef struct cnode
{
    unsigned int size;
    unsigned int begin;
    unsigned int finish;
    struct cnode * next;
} charnode;
unsigned int currenttime = 0;
charnode *ProcessList;
charnode *CycleFirstFit;
charnode *allocate(charnode *List, int runtime, int memsize)
{
    charnode *q, *p, *r, *last;
```

```
p = List->next;
if (NULL == p)
   return NULL;
last = List;
while (NULL != p)
{
   if (p->size < memsize)</pre>
   {
      //
          unsigned int a = 5, b = 6;
      //
           printf("\n%d",a>b);
      //
           printf("\n%d",a-b>0);
      last = p;
      p = p->next;
      continue;
   }
   else if (p->size - memsize <= GAP)</pre>
   {
      last->next = p->next;
      p->finish = currenttime + runtime;
      r = ProcessList->next;
      ProcessList->next = p;
      p->next = r;
      return p;
   }
   else
   {
```

```
q = (charnode *) malloc(sizeof(charnode));
          q->begin = p->begin;
           q->size = memsize;
          q->finish = currenttime + runtime;
          r = ProcessList->next;
          ProcessList->next = q;
          q->next = r;
          p->begin = p->begin + memsize;
          p->size = p->size - memsize;
          return q;
       }
   }
               //;
   return NULL;
}
charnode *allocate2(charnode *List, int runtime, int memsize)
{
   int cycleflag = 1;
   charnode *q, *p, *r, *last;
   p = CycleFirstFit->next;
   if (NULL == p)
   {
       cycleflag = 1;
   }
   last = List;
   while (NULL != p)
   {
       if (p->size < memsize)</pre>
       {
```

```
//
      unsigned int a = 5, b = 6;
       printf("\n%d",a>b);
   //
   //
       printf("\n%d",a-b>0);
   last = p;
   p = p->next;
   continue;
}
else if (p->size - memsize <= GAP)</pre>
   last->next = p->next;
   p->finish = currenttime + runtime;
   r = ProcessList->next;
   ProcessList->next = p;
   p->next = r;
   CycleFirstFit = last;
   cycleflag = 0;
   return p;
}
else
{
   q = (charnode *) malloc(sizeof(charnode));
   q->begin = p->begin;
   q->size = memsize;
   q->finish = currenttime + runtime;
   r = ProcessList->next;
   ProcessList->next = q;
```

```
q->next = r;
      p->begin = p->begin + memsize;
      p->size = p->size - memsize;
      CycleFirstFit = p;
      cycleflag = 0;
      return q;
   }
}
          //;
if(!cycleflag)return List;
p = List->next;
if (NULL == p)
{
   return NULL;
last = List;
while (NULL != p)
{
   if (p->size < memsize)</pre>
   {
      //
           unsigned int a = 5, b = 6;
      //
           printf("\n%d",a>b);
      //
           printf("\ndotsdown,a-b>0);
      last = p;
      p = p->next;
      continue;
   }
   else if (p->size - memsize <= GAP)
   {
```

```
last->next = p->next;
         p->finish = currenttime + runtime;
         r = ProcessList->next;
         ProcessList->next = p;
         p->next = r;
         CycleFirstFit = last;
         return p;
      }
      else
      {
         q = (charnode *) malloc(sizeof(charnode));
         q->begin = p->begin;
         q->size = memsize;
         q->finish = currenttime + runtime;
         r = ProcessList->next;
         ProcessList->next = q;
         q->next = r;
         p->begin = p->begin + memsize;
         p->size = p->size - memsize;
         CycleFirstFit = p;
         return q;
      }
   }
              //;
   return NULL;
}
```

```
void deallocate(charnode *List, charnode *node)
   charnode *p = List->next, *q, *r, *last;
   if (NULL == p)
   {
      List->next = node;
      node->next = p;
      return;
   }
   last = List;
   while (NULL != p)
   {
      q = p->next;
      if (p->begin + p->size == node->begin)
          if (NULL == q)
          {
             /////// node insert after p /////////
             p->size += node->size;
             return;
          }
          if (node->begin + node->size == q->begin)
          {
             /////// node insert after p /////////
             r = q->next;
             p->next = r;
             p->size += (node->size + q->size);
             return;
          }
```

else

```
{
           /////// node insert after p /////////
           p->size += node->size;
           return;
       }
   }
   else if (p->begin < node->begin)
       last = p;
       p = p->next;
       continue;
   }
   else
   {
       /////// node insert before p
                                          if (node->begin + node->size == p->begin)
       {
           last->next = node;
           node->next = q;
           node->size += p->size;
           return;
       }
       else
       {
           last->next = node;
           node->next = p;
           return;
       }
   }
}
            // node insert at the end of the list
```

```
last->next = node;
    node->next = p;
    return;
}
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
   unsigned int i;
   unsigned int num_of_wait;
    unsigned int max_memory;
    unsigned int num_of_line;
    FILE *fp;
    if (2 != argc)
        printf("\nTips: a.exe data.txt");
    fp = fopen(argv[1], "rt");
    fscanf(fp, "%u", &num_of_line);
    fscanf(fp, "%u", &max_memory);
    unsigned int cursor = 0;
    unsigned int triggercursor = 0;
    unsigned int trigger[num_of_line];
    unsigned int visited[num_of_line];
    unsigned int arraive[num_of_line];
    unsigned int runtime[num_of_line];
    unsigned int memsize[num_of_line];
    printf("\n line of data : %u\n limit of memory : %u", num_of_line, max_memory);
//
     unsigned int a = 5, b = 6;
//
     printf("\n%d",a>b);
//
     printf("\ndotsdownd",a-b>0);
      return 0;
    trigger[triggercursor] = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < num_of_line; i++)</pre>
    {
```

```
fscanf(fp, "%u%u%u", &arraive[i], &runtime[i], &memsize[i]);
   visited[i] = 0;
   if (trigger[triggercursor] != arraive[i])
       trigger[++triggercursor] = arraive[i];
   }
}
trigger[++triggercursor] = 100000;
charnode *FreeList, *node;
ProcessList = (charnode *) malloc(sizeof(charnode));
ProcessList->next = NULL;
FreeList = (charnode *) malloc(sizeof(charnode));
FreeList->next = NULL;
node = (charnode *) malloc(sizeof(charnode));
node->begin = 0;
node->size = max_memory;
node->finish = 0;
deallocate(FreeList, node);
CycleFirstFit = FreeList;
charnode* (*all)(charnode *List, int runtime, int memsize);
printf("\ninput 1 for First Fit or 2 for Next Fit : -->");
int exitflag = 1;
while(exitflag)
{
   char ch = getchar();
   switch(ch)
       case '1':
       {
```

```
all = allocate;
              exitflag = 0;
              break;
         }
         case '2':
         {
              all = allocate2;
              exitflag = 0;
              break;
         }
         default :
         {
              printf("\ninput 1 for First Fit or 2 for Next Fit : -->");
              break;
         }
    }
}
printf("\n____wait for a minute ...");
while (1)
{
    \ensuremath{/\!/\!/\!/\!/}\xspace Time Machine Real Trigger : when process arraived
    \protect\ensuremath{\text{//////}}\protect\ensuremath{\text{Time}} Machine Trigger : when process finished
    num_of_wait = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < num_of_line && arraive[i] <= currenttime; i++)</pre>
    {
         if (!visited[i])
              num_of_wait++;
         }
    }
```

```
if (!num_of_wait)
   if (num_of_line - 1 <= i)</pre>
        charnode *p = ProcessList->next;
        int maxtime = 0;
       if (NULL == p)
       {
            printf("\n_\__well done !___");\\
            printf("\n the answer : %u", currenttime);
            return 0;
       while (NULL != p)
       {
            if (maxtime < p->finish)
               maxtime = p->finish;
            p = p->next;
       printf("\n____well done !____");
       printf("\n the answer : \rightarrow %u", maxtime);
       return 0;
   }
   else
    {
       currenttime = arraive[i + 1];
   }
}
for (i = 0; i < num_of_line && arraive[i] <= currenttime; i++)</pre>
```

```
{
   if (!visited[i])
   {
      if (NULL != all(FreeList, runtime[i], memsize[i]))
          visited[i] = 1;
   }
}
charnode *p = ProcessList->next;
charnode *last = ProcessList;
charnode *r, *s;
int mintime = 1000000;
while (NULL != p)
{
   if (mintime > p->finish)
   {
      mintime = p->finish;
      node = last;
   }
   {
      last = p;
      p = p->next;
   }
}
if (NULL != ProcessList->next)
   // |---->
   // | --->
   // |---->
   r = node->next;
```

```
s = r->next;
//
             printf("\n%u", r->finish);
           if (trigger[cursor] < r->finish && currenttime <= trigger[cursor])</pre>
               currenttime = trigger[cursor++];
               continue;
           }
           // confirm to recycle
           node->next = s;
           deallocate(FreeList, r);
           currenttime = r->finish;
           cursor = 0;
           while(trigger[cursor] < currenttime && cursor < triggercursor)</pre>
           {
               cursor++;
           }
       }
}
```