

What is difference between BaseAddress and AllocationBase in MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION struct?

Asked 11 years, 2 months ago Modified 11 years, 2 months ago Viewed 4k times



9



In MSDN i find following`

BaseAddress - A pointer to the base address of the region of pages.

AllocationBase - A pointer to the base address of a range of pages allocated by the VirtualAlloc function. The page pointed to by the BaseAddress member is contained within this allocation range.

But i don't understand what is difference really. Can anyone tell me difference? (not like in MSDN :)

windows

windows-7

process

operating-system

msdn

Share Improve this question Follow

asked Oct 19, 2013 at 10:49



know_everything

123 ● 2 ● 7

1 Answer

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



23



Virtual memory allocations on Windows are made with a granularity of 64 kilobytes, the value of `SYSTEM_INFO.dwAllocationGranularity`. But virtual memory pages are 4096 bytes, the value of `SYSTEM_INFO.dwPageSize`.

When you allocate virtual memory with `VirtualAlloc`, you'll always get a chunk back whose `BaseAddress` equals `AllocationBase`. But if you then alter the page protection of one or more of the pages within this chunk then you can observe this chunk being subdivided with a different `BaseAddress`. Best shown with a sample program, run this on MSVC++:



```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <Windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void showmem(void* mem) {
    MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION info = {};
    VirtualQuery(mem, &info, sizeof info);
    printf("Alloc = %p, base = %p, size = %d, protect = %d\n",
        info.AllocationBase, info.BaseAddress, info.RegionSize, info.Protect);
}

int main() {
    BYTE* mem = (BYTE*)VirtualAlloc(0, 65536, MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_READWRITE);
    printf("%s", "Initial allocation:\n");
    showmem(mem);

    DWORD oldprotect;
    BOOL ok = VirtualProtect(mem + 4096, 4096, PAGE_NOACCESS, &oldprotect);
    printf("%s", "\nAfter protection changes:\n");
    showmem(mem);
    showmem(mem + 4096);
    showmem(mem + 4096 + 4096);

    _getch();
    return 0;
}
```

Sample output of this program:

```
Initial allocation:
Alloc = 00ED0000, base = 00ED0000, size = 65536, protect = 4

After protection changes:
Alloc = 00ED0000, base = 00ED0000, size = 4096, protect = 4
Alloc = 00ED0000, base = 00ED1000, size = 4096, protect = 1
Alloc = 00ED0000, base = 00ED2000, size = 57344, protect = 4
```

And note how the VirtualProtect() call required the original chunk to be split in 3 regions with different BaseAddress but the same AllocationBase.