

[Metal](#) / Memory heaps

API Collection

Memory heaps

Take control of your app's GPU memory management by creating a large memory allocation for various buffers, textures, and other resources.

Overview

Use an [MTLHeap](#) to quickly create and destroy GPU resources. Heaps can also help your apps save memory by aliasing portions of it in multiple places.

Create a heap by calling an [MTLDevice](#) instance's [makeHeap\(descriptor:\)](#) method.

Note

Metal only synchronizes resources that you create from a Metal heap and that have the [hazardTrackingMode](#) property set to [MTLHazardTrackingMode.tracked](#).

Topics

Resource memory allocation and management

{ } Using argument buffers with resource heaps

Reduce CPU overhead by using arrays inside argument buffers and combining them with resource heaps.

{ } Implementing a multistage image filter using heaps and events

Use events to synchronize access to resources allocated on a heap.

`{}` Implementing a multistage image filter using heaps and fences
Use fences to synchronize access to resources allocated on a heap.

`protocol MTLHeap`

A memory pool from which you can suballocate resources.

`class MTLHeapDescriptor`

A configuration that customizes the behavior for a Metal memory heap.

`enum MTLHeapType`

The options you use to choose the heap type.

`struct MTLSizeAndAlign`

The size and alignment of a resource, in bytes.

See Also

Resources

Resource fundamentals

Control the common attributes of all Metal memory resources, including buffers and textures, and how to configure their underlying memory.

Buffers

Create and manage untyped data your app uses to exchange information with its shader functions.

Textures

Create and manage typed data your app uses to exchange information with its shader functions.

Resource loading

Load assets in your games and apps quickly by running a dedicated input/output queue alongside your GPU tasks.

Resource synchronization

Prevent multiple commands that can access the same resources simultaneously by coordinating those accesses with barriers, fences, or events.