# DECS Assignment: 3

## Memory Allocation and Management

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#### 1 Introduction

This assignment implements a memory allocator using various dynamic memory allocation techniques. There are two C implementations namely, mm1.c and mm2.c. Each of these files contains four main functions: mm\_init(), mm\_malloc(), mm\_realloc() and mm\_free().

- mm\_init() :- It performs the initialization, like resetting the heap, setting all the data structures and variables to the staring values.
- mm\_malloc():- It returns a pointer to an allocated block, with the payload of at-least passed size bytes.
- mm\_realloc():- It accepts a pointer to an already allocated chunk and the new size to be allocated while maintaining the user data.
- mm\_free() :- It frees the block pointed by ptr.

#### 1.1 mm1.c

This implementation uses an **Implicit Free List** which links all the chunks, whether allocated or free. Each chunk has two metadata blocks on either side, header and footer, for both ways coalescing. The algorithms implemented, are Best-Fit, Worst-Fit and First-Fit to obtain the free chunk during the malloc call. The data structure used to implement the free list is Linked-List. The mm\_realloc() function is also optimized in which if the next block is free and big enough then it is used.

Some of the important functions are:  $get\_free\_block()$  to obtain the best-fit free block,  $alloc\_space()$  to allocate a new chunk from the heap and coalesce() to merge the free blocks.

#### 1.2 mm2.c

This implementation uses a **Modified AVL Tree** which maintains all the free blocks in a *Balanced Binary Search Tree*. Each chunk has two metadata blocks on either side, *header and footer*, for both ways *coalescing*. *Best-Fit* allocation algorithm is implemented to obtain the free block from the tree during the malloc call, and then the corresponding node is deleted from the tree.

Some of the important functions are: insert() to insert the free block in the tree,  $alloc\_space()$  to allocate a new chunk from the heap, coalesce() to merge the free blocks and,  $findNode\_InOrder()$  to find the best-fit chunk in the tree and deleteNode to remove the chunk from the tree. The  $mm\_realloc()$  function is also optimized in which if the next block is free and big enough then it is used

During the *malloc call* the free-tree is searched and if the free chunk size is greater than or equal to the required size to be allocated, then that chunk is allocated and the corresponding node is deleted from the tree. Otherwise the heap size is increased and the new chunk is allocated.

During the *free call*, the freed chunk is inserted into the tree. Two way coalescing is performed for the inserted free chunk.

### 2 Results and Outcomes

Both the implementations were tested on various trace files provided. The results are show below.

#### 2.1 Results for mm1.c with Best-fit

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriverl -v -f traces/shortl-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 99% 12 0.000002 5000
Total 99% 12 0.000002 5000

Perf index = 60 (util) + 40 (thru) = 100/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 1: short1-bal.rep-mm1.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver1 -v -f traces/short2-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 99% 12 0.000002 7500
Total 99% 12 0.000002 7500

Perf index = 60 (util) + 40 (thru) = 100/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 2: short2-bal.rep-mm1.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:-/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver1 -v -f traces/short3-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 97% 10 0.000001 8333
Total 97% 10 0.000001 8333
Perf index = 58 (util) + 40 (thru) = 98/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:-/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 3: short3-bal.rep-mm1.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriverl -v -f traces/cp-decl-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 39% 6648 0.020377 326
Total 39% 6648 0.020377 326

Perf index = 23 (util) + 22 (thru) = 45/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 4: cp-decl-bal.rep-mm1.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:-/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver1 -v -f traces/random-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 85% 4800 0.015953 301
Total 85% 4800 0.015953 301

Perf index = 51 (util) + 20 (thru) = 71/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:-/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 5: random-bal.rep-mm1.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:-/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver1 -v -f traces/binary-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 54% 12000 0.175264 68
Total 54% 12000 0.175264 68

Perf index = 32 (util) + 5 (thru) = 37/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:-/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 6: binary-bal.rep-mm1.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver1 -v -f traces/realloc-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().
^[[24;2~
Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 69% 14401 0.000160 90288
Total 69% 14401 0.000160 90288

Perf index = 42 (util) + 40 (thru) = 82/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 7: realloc-bal.rep-mm1.c

#### 2.2 Results for mm2.c with Best-Fit

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/short1-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 99% 12 0.000001 10909
Total 99% 12 0.000001 10909

Perf index = 60 (util) + 40 (thru) = 100/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 8: short1-bal.rep-mm2.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/short2-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 99% 12 0.0000001 9231
Total 99% 12 0.000001 9231

Perf index = 60 (util) + 40 (thru) = 100/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 9: short2-bal.rep-mm2.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15TWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/short3-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 97% 10 0.000001 10000
Total 97% 10 0.000001 10000

Perf index = 58 (util) + 40 (thru) = 98/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15TWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 10: short3-bal.rep-mm2.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15TWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/cp-decl-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 37% 6648 0.016032 415
Total 37% 6648 0.016032 415

Perf index = 22 (util) + 28 (thru) = 50/100
```

Figure 11: cp-decl-bal.rep-mm2.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/random-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 76% 4800 0.006903 695
Total 76% 4800 0.006903 695

Perf index = 46 (util) + 40 (thru) = 86/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 12: random-bal.rep-mm2.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/binary-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 54% 12000 0.219557 55
Total 54% 12000 0.219557 55
Perf index = 32 (util) + 4 (thru) = 36/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 13: binary-bal.rep-mm2.c

```
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$ ./mdriver2 -v -f traces/realloc-bal.rep
Team Name:MiSau
Member 1 :Mitul Tyagi:mitulty@ee.iitb.ac.in
Member 2 :Tarun Saurabh:tarunsaurabh@cse.iitb.ac.in
Measuring performance with gettimeofday().

Results for mm malloc:
trace valid util ops secs Kops
0 yes 46% 14401 0.000214 67169
Total 46% 14401 0.000214 67169

Perf index = 27 (util) + 40 (thru) = 67/100
morack@morack-Lenovo-IdeaPad-S145-15IWL:~/PA_3_handout$
```

Figure 14: realloc-bal.rep-mm2.c

# 3 Pseudo-Algorithms for mm2.c

```
def malloc(size):
    Search in tree for best fit size
    if found the then:
        delete from tree (perform balancing if required)
    else:
        increase heap size and create new chunk

def free(ptr):
    Go to the location and mark it free
    Insert node into tree (perform balancing if required)

def realloc(ptr, size):
    if next_chunk free and big enough:
        increase the size
        return
    else:
        allocate a new chunk and copy the data
        return
```

## 4 Conclusion

Time complexity for mm1.c is  $\mathcal{O}(2n^2)$  and for mm2.c is  $\mathcal{O}(n^2 + n \log n)$ 

## 5 Bibliography

#### References

[1] Rezaei, Mehran and Kavi, Krishna (2000). A New Implementation Technique for Memory Management. Proceedings of the 2000 Southeast Con, Nashville, TN, April, 2000.