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SetZone

Select a heap zone as the "current zone"

#include < Memory.h >

Memory Manager

void SetZone(heapZone);

<u>THz</u> heapZone; address of a 62-byte <u>Zone</u> structure

SetZone activates (makes current) a desired heap zone. Most Memory Manager functions operate on the current heap zone.

heapZone is the address of a 64-byte Zone structure. It is either the application zone (global variable ApplZone at 0x02AA), the system heap (global variable SysZone at 0x02A6) or a value used as the startPtr parameter in a previous call to InitZone.

Returns: none (call **MemError** to check for an error)

Notes: As an expedient alternative to **SetZone**, you can simply store a <u>THz</u> (pointer to a <u>Zone</u> structure) in the global variable <u>TheZone</u> (at 0x0118).

SetZone is needed by applications that maintain multiple heap zones, or in the rare case where you may want to allocate an object in the system heap.

You may use **SystemZone**, or **ApplicZone** (or access the global variables **SysZone** or **ApplZone**) to obtain a valid value for *heapZone*. You can use **HandleZone** or **PtrZone** to learn which zone owns a particular handle or pointer.

For instance, to allocate some data in the system heap (which is guaranteed to be there on a subsequent invocation of your application), you might use the following sequence:

```
SetZone( SystemZone() ); /*make system heap current*/
myHandle = (myType)NewHandle( sizeof( myType) );
SetZone( ApplicZone() ); /* application heap current */
(*myHandle)->myField = myValue; /* store a value in system heap */
```