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StackSpace

Obtain amount of unused space in the stack

#include < Memory.h>

Memory Manager

long

StackSpace();

returns

amount of unused space in stack (at time of call)

StackSpace checks how close your application is to peril. It can also be used before creating a heap zone in the stack (to squeeze a few extra bytes out of the system). The return value is transient - the stack can grow a lot very quickly.

Returns: a long integer; the amount of space between the base of the stack and the current value of the stack pointer.

Notes: One trick for getting some additional memory is to carve a zone out of the bottom of the stack (at a place where the stack is not being used). The default stack is about 8K, and it is best to leave at least 4K to 6K there. So at most you can create about a 2K heap zone. Of course you should use **StackSpace** beforehand, to check if this is a feasible approach.

One instance where you might need a temporary zone is in a routine to handle a serious memory-full crunch. For instance, creating an alert or dialog window takes some heap space. See **InitZone** for details of creating a zone.

The global variables <u>CurStackBase</u> (at 0x0908) and <u>MemTop</u> (at 0x0108) may be of some help.