LockMemoryContiguous Make a contiguous block of the address space immovable

#include <Memory.h> **Memory Manager**

Debugger Support Under Virtual Memory

OSErr	**LockMemoryContiguous(***address, count* **);**		
void	***address**		is the start address of the memory range
unsigned long	*count*		is the size of the range
	returns		Error Code; 0=no error

The **LockMemoryContiguous** function is exactly like the **LockMemory** function, except that it attempts to obtain a contiguous block of physical memory associated with the logical address range specified.

address is the start address of the range that is to be locked in RAM

count is the size in bytes of that range.

Returns: an operating system Error Code.

noErr	(0)	No error
paramErr	(-50)	Error in parameter list
notEnoughMemoryErr	(-620)	Insufficient physical memory
cannotMakeContiguousErr	(-622)	Cannot make specified range contiguous
interruptsMaskedErr	(-624)	Called with interrupts masked

Notes: If the starting address parameter supplied to the **LockMemoryContiguous** function is not on a page boundary, then it is rounded down to the nearest page boundary. Similarly, if the specified range does not end on a page boundary, the count parameter is rounded up so that the entire range of memory is locked. Locked pages are marked noncacheable by the CPU.