Username: Pralay Patoria **Book:** Under the Hood of .NET Memory Management. No part of any chapter or book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means without the prior written permission for reprints and excerpts from the publisher of the book or chapter. Redistribution or other use that violates the fair use privilege under U.S. copyright laws (see 17 USC107) or that otherwise violates these Terms of Service is strictly prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of U.S. Federal and Massachusetts laws.

Chapter 7: The Windows Memory Model

In <u>Chapter 3</u>, we touched on how the .NET CLR interfaces with the Windows OS during heap management. Well, seeing as this is the last chapter and you've come this far, I was hoping may be you would be willing to go a little bit deeper into the OS.

To really understand memory management, you need to follow what actually happens after the .NET CLR makes memory requests to the OS as part of creating and destroying the generational segments.

As always, let's start with the basics and build from there, "assuming nothing." Of course, you can always skip the first few sections if you find them too basic.