



L OVELY
P ROFESSIONAL
U NIVERSITY

Name – Saurav Suman

Section – K23HG

Roll No - 49

Real-Time Memory Allocation Tracker

Project Overview

- - A web-based real-time memory tracking visualization tool.
- - Offers insights for developers and system administrators.
- - Interactive UI, live visualization, and history tracking features.

Module-Wise Breakdown

- 1. UI Module (HTML, CSS)
 - Accessible and responsive design.

- 2. Memory Tracking (JavaScript)
 - Tracks deallocation and allocation.
- 3. Visualization (Chart.js)
 - Offers realtime graph updation.
- 4. Data Simulation (MemorySimulator)
 - Simulates memory activities.
- 5. User Controls - Includes Start, Stop, and Clear Data features.

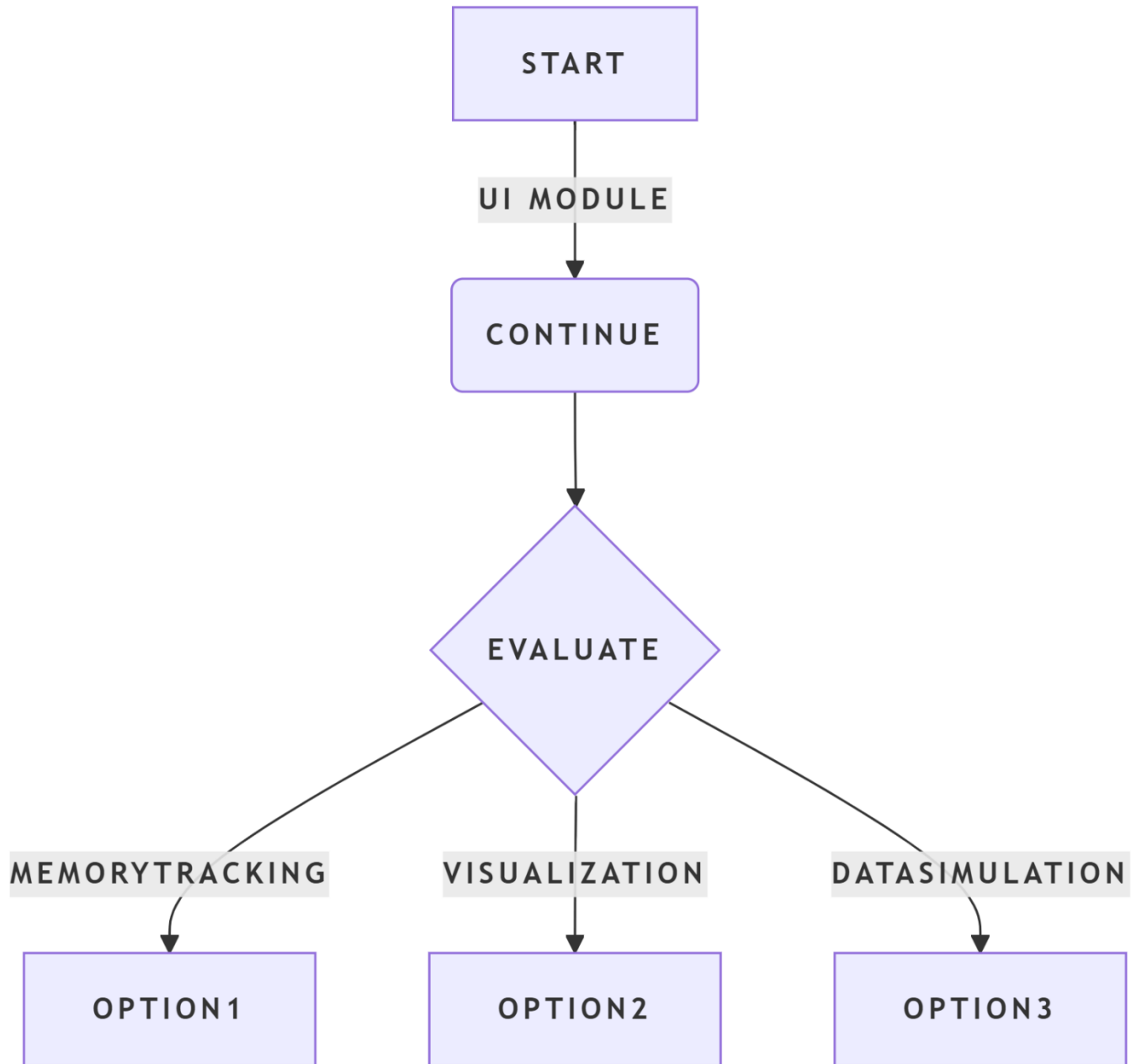
Key Functionalities

- Start/Stop Memory Tracking • Real-time Graph Updates

- View Metrics:
- Total Memory • Used Memory • Free Memory
 - Maintain Allocation History • Responsive Web Design

Technology Used

- - HTML, CSS, JavaScript • - Chart.js for Visualization .



Revision Tracking on GitHub

- - Repository: [Real-Time-Memory-Allocation-Tracker](https://github.com/sauravsuman18/Real-Time-Memory-Allocation-Tracker)
- <https://github.com/sauravsuman18/Real-Time-Memory-Allocation-Tracker>)

Problem Statement

- Efficient management of memory allocation is paramount in software development.

- Problems:

Performance bottleneck, wasteful usage of resources, debugging challenge.

- Solution: Real-Time Memory Allocation Tracker has interactive visualization and monitoring for memory optimization.

Conclusion & Future Scope

- The tool is successful in tracing memory in real-time.
- Future Improvements:
- Implement with real system memory API.
- Improve UI with analytics.
- Offer optimization recommendations.

References

- - [GitHub Repository](<https://github.com/sauravsuman18/Real-Time-Memory-Allocation-Tracker>)

Problem Statement

- Efficient management of memory allocation is an important area of software development, particularly for applications that deal with dynamic data structures and high-performance computing. Inadequate real-time visibility into memory usage can cause performance bottlenecks, wasteful resource usage, and longer debugging time. The Real-Time Memory Allocation Tracker resolves this problem by offering an interactive and visualized view of memory allocation, enabling developers and

administrators to monitor and optimize memory usage efficiently.

CODE (SOLUTION)

```
<> index.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Real-Time Memory Allocation Tracker</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
8      <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/chart.js"></script>
9  </head>
10 <body>
11     <div class="container">
12         <header>
13             <h1>Memory Allocation Tracker</h1>
14             <p class="subtitle">Monitor your system's memory usage in real-time</p>
15         </header>
16
17         <main>
18             <div class="memory-card">
19                 <h2>Total Memory</h2>
20                 <div class="memory-gauge">
21                     <div class="gauge-fill" id="totalMemoryGauge"></div>
22                 </div>
23                 <p class="memory-value" id="totalMemory">-- GB</p>
24             </div>
25
26             <div class="memory-stats">
27                 <div class="stat-card">
28                     <h3>Used Memory</h3>
29                     <p id="usedMemory">-- GB</p>
30                 </div>
```

```
29         <p id="usedMemory">-- GB</p>
30     </div>
31     <div class="stat-card">
32         <h3>Available Memory</h3>
33         <p id="availableMemory">-- GB</p>
34     </div>
35     <div class="stat-card">
36         <h3>Memory Usage</h3>
37         <p id="memoryUsage">--%</p>
38     </div>
39 </div>
40
41     <div class="chart-container">
42         <h2>Memory Usage History</h2>
43         <canvas id="memoryChart"></canvas>
44     </div>
45 </main>
46 </div>
47 <script src="script.js"></script>
48 </body>
49 </html>
50
```

```
1 // Initialize Chart.js
2 const ctx = document.getElementById('memoryChart').getContext('2d');
3 const memoryChart = new Chart(ctx, {
4   type: 'line',
5   data: {
6     labels: [],
7     datasets: [{
8       label: 'Memory Usage (%)',
9       data: [],
10      borderColor: '#3498db',
11      backgroundColor: 'rgba(52, 152, 219, 0.1)',
12      borderWidth: 2,
13      fill: true,
14      tension: 0.4
15    }]
16  },
17  options: {
18    responsive: true,
19    maintainAspectRatio: false,
20    scales: {
21      y: {
22        beginAtZero: true,
23        max: 100,
24        title: {
25          display: true,
26          text: 'Usage %'
27        }
28      },
29      x: {
30        title: {
31          display: true,
32          text: 'Time'
33        }
34      }
35    },
36    animation: {
37      duration: 0
```



```

38     }
39 }
40 });
41
42 // Initialize variables for memory tracking
43 const maxDataPoints = 60;
44 let memoryData = [];
45 let updateInterval;
46
47 // Format bytes to human-readable format
48 function formatBytes(bytes) {
49     const gigabytes = bytes / (1024 * 1024 * 1024);
50     return `${gigabytes.toFixed(2)} GB`;
51 }
52
53 // Update memory usage display
54 function updateMemoryDisplay(memory) {
55     try {
56         const totalMemory = memory.jsHeapSizeLimit;
57         const usedMemory = memory.usedJSHeapSize;
58         const availableMemory = totalMemory - usedMemory;
59         const usagePercentage = (usedMemory / totalMemory * 100).toFixed(1);
60
61         // Update gauge
62         document.getElementById('totalMemoryGauge').style.width = `${usagePercentage}%`;
63
64         // Update text displays
65         document.getElementById('totalMemory').textContent = formatBytes(totalMemory);
66         document.getElementById('usedMemory').textContent = formatBytes(usedMemory);
67         document.getElementById('availableMemory').textContent = formatBytes(availableMemory);
68         document.getElementById('memoryUsage').textContent = `${usagePercentage}%`;
69
70         // Update chart
71         const now = new Date();
72         const timeLabel = new Intl.DateTimeFormat().format(now);

```

```

71     const now = new Date();
72     const timeLabel = now.toLocaleTimeString();
73
74     memoryChart.data.labels.push(timeLabel);
75     memoryChart.data.datasets[0].data.push(parseFloat(usagePercentage));
76
77     // Remove old data points if we exceed maxDataPoints
78     if (memoryChart.data.labels.length > maxDataPoints) {
79         memoryChart.data.labels.shift();
80         memoryChart.data.datasets[0].data.shift();
81     }
82
83     memoryChart.update();
84 } catch (error) {
85     console.error('Error updating memory display:', error);
86     stopTracking();
87 }
88 }
89
90 // Main update function
91 function updateMemoryStats() {
92     if (performance && performance.memory) {
93         updateMemoryDisplay(performance.memory);
94     } else {
95         console.log('Performance.memory API is not available in this browser');
96         // Use mock data for demonstration
97         const mockMemory = {
98             jsHeapSizeLimit: 2 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024,
99             totalJSHeapSize: 1 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024,
100             usedJSHeapSize: Math.random() * 1024 * 1024 * 1024
101         };
102         updateMemoryDisplay(mockMemory);
103     }
104 }

```

```
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

body {
  font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f0f2f5;
  color: #333;
  line-height: 1.6;
}

.container {
  max-width: 1200px;
  margin: 0 auto;
  padding: 2rem;
}

header {
  text-align: center;
  margin-bottom: 3rem;
}

h1 {
  color: #2c3e50;
  font-size: 2.5rem;
  margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
}

.subtitle {
  color: #7f8c8d;
  font-size: 1.1rem;
}

.memory-card {
```

```
color: #1f8080;
font-size: 1.1rem;
}

.memory-card {
  background: white;
  border-radius: 15px;
  padding: 2rem;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  margin-bottom: 2rem;
  text-align: center;
}

.memory-gauge {
  height: 20px;
  background: #ecf0f1;
  border-radius: 10px;
  margin: 1rem 0;
  overflow: hidden;
}

.gauge-fill {
  height: 100%;
  background: linear-gradient(90deg, #2ecc71, #3498db);
  width: 0%;
  transition: width 0.3s ease;
}

.memory-value {
  font-size: 1.5rem;
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #2c3e50;
}

.memory-stats {
  display: grid;
```