

Operating Systems Design

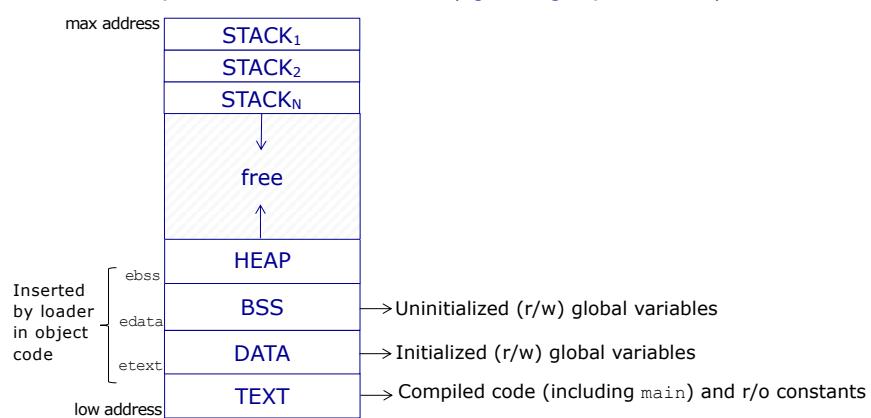
Xinu Memory Management

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Memory management in Xinu

- A single address space shared by all processes
 - Each process has its own stack
 - Xinu processes are “threads” ([lightweight processes](#))



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Dynamic memory allocation in Xinu

`meminit` – initializes free list



{ `getstk` – called by `create`
 `freestk` – called by `kill`

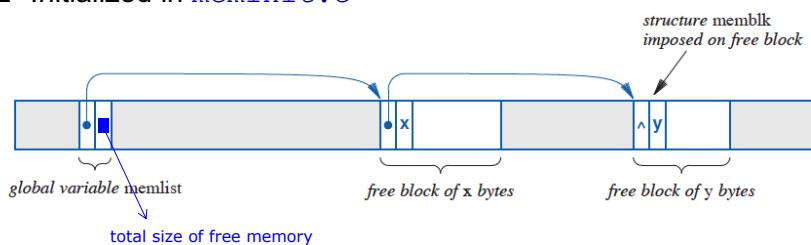
{ `getmem` – the system does not keep track
 of which process allocated the heap
 space

`freemem` – must explicitly be invoked:
 the system does not automatically
 release heap space

FRAGMENTATION!

Free list in Xinu

- Linked list of **free blocks** ordered by increasing address
- Stored in free space
- `memlist` = pointer to first free block
- Each block (`membblk`) contains:
 - Pointer to next block
 - Size of the block (except for `memlist`)
- Initialized in `meminit.c`



Xinu data structures for memory management

■ In `memory.h`

```
/* Block of free list */
struct memblk {
    struct memblk *mnext;           /* Ptr to next free memory blk      */
    uint32 mlength;                /* Size of blk (includes memblk header) */
};

extern struct memblk memlist;        /* Head of free memory list      */

extern void *minheap;                /* Start of heap      */
extern void *maxheap;                /* Highest valid heap address */

/* Added by linker */
extern int text;                    /* Start of text segment      */
extern int etext;                   /* End of text segment      */
extern int data;                    /* Start of data segment      */
extern int edata;                   /* End of data segment      */
extern int bss;                     /* Start of bss segment      */
extern int ebss;                    /* End of bss segment      */
```

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Xinu – memory requests rounding

- `memblk` must contain at least 8 bytes
- memory allocation requests are rounded to multiple of `memblk` size (8 bytes)
- see in `memory.h`
 - `roundmb(x)`
 - `truncmb(x)` – only used at startup on initial free block size – see `meminit.c`

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Xinu - heap space allocation & release

- `getmem`
 - uses **first-fit allocation policy**
 - **splits** the block if necessary

- `freemem`
 - uses address to locate block in free list
 - tries to **coalesce** (to limit fragmentation)
 - with previous free block, next free block, or both

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Xinu – stack space allocation & release

- `getstk`
 - allocates stack from highest block in free list that fits the request
 - visits whole free list to find suitable block
 - **splits** block if necessary
 - returns the *highest* address in the block

- `freestk`
 - uses `freemem`
 - converts the address to be passed to the `freemem` from highest address in the block (returned by `getstk` and passed as its argument) to lowest address in the block

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