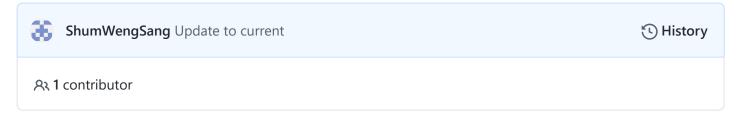
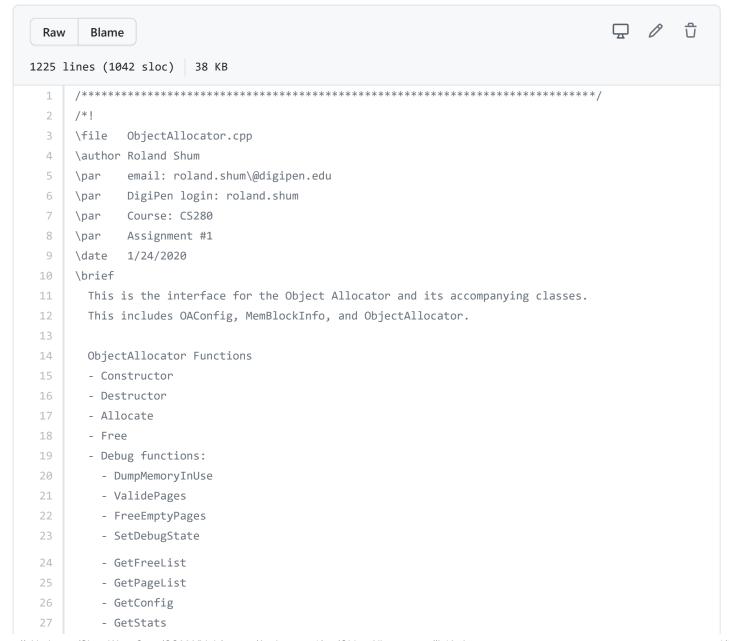


CS280 / Assignment1 / src / ObjectAllocator.cpp





```
28
29
     OAConfig
     - Constructor
31
     MemBlockInfo
32
     - Constructor
34
    */
    35
    #include "ObjectAllocator.h"
    #include <cstdint> // size_t
37
38
    #include <cstring> // strlen, memset
    #include <cstdlib> // abs
40
    #define PTR_SIZE sizeof(word_t) //! Size of a pointer.
41
    #define INCREMENT_PTR(ptr) (ptr + 1) //! Move the pointer by one
42
43
    //! A word is a pointer
44
    using word_t = intptr_t ;
46
    47
    /*!
48
49
     Pass in a literal to convert it to a size_t type. Example: 2_z; Similar
     to how 2.0f is a float.
51
53
     \param n
54
       A number to turn into size t type in compile time.
55
56
       Returns n in size_t type.
57
    constexpr size_t operator "" _z(unsigned long long n)
59
    {
       return static cast<size t>(n);
61
    }
62
63
    /*!
65
66
     Given a size and an alignment, returns the size after it has been aligned.
67
     Ex: Given a size of 7 and align of 8, returns 8. If size of 11, align of 8,
68
     returns 16.
69
70
71
     \param n
       The size to align
72
73
     \param align
74
       The power of size to align to.
     \return
```

```
Returns n, expanded so that it aligns with align
76
77
    */
    78
79
    inline size_t align(size_t n, size_t align)
80
81
       if (!align)
82
          return n;
       size_t remainder = n % align == 0 ? 0_z : 1_z;
83
       return align * ((n / align) + remainder);
    }
85
86
    /*!
88
89
     Constructor for the mem block info.
91
92
     \param alloc_num_
       The allocation number/ID.
93
      \param label
95
       C string to identify the header / data block.
    97
    MemBlockInfo::MemBlockInfo(unsigned alloc_num_, const char* label_): in_use(true),
       label(nullptr), alloc_num(alloc_num_)
101
       if (label_)
       {
103
          try
104
          {
             // +1 to account for null.
             label = new char[strlen(label ) + 1];
106
108
          catch (std::bad_alloc&)
109
          {
             throw OAException(OAException::E NO MEMORY, "Out of memory!");
110
111
112
          strcpy(label, label_);
113
       }
    }
114
115
    116
    /*!
117
118
119
     Destructor for MemBlockInfo. Deletes the C-string array
120
    */
121
    122
123
    MemBlockInfo::~MemBlockInfo()
```

```
124
125
        delete[] label;
126
     }
127
     128
129
     /*!
130
       Constructor for Object Allocator. Determines stats and allocates inital page
131
       of memory.
132
133
134
       /param ObjectSize
        The size of each object that the allocator allocates.
135
       /param config
137
        An instance of OAConfig that determines the configuration of the Object
138
139
140
     141
142
     ObjectAllocator::ObjectAllocator(size t ObjectSize, const OAConfig &config) : configuration(config
143
        // TODO: Put this in constructor
144
145
        // First we have to calculate all the stats
        this->headerSize = align(PTR_SIZE + config.HBlockInfo_.size_ + config.PadBytes_, config.Alignm
146
        this->dataSize = align(ObjectSize + config.PadBytes_ * 2_z + config.HBlockInfo_.size_, config.
147
        this->stats.ObjectSize_ = ObjectSize;
148
149
        this->stats.PageSize_ = headerSize + dataSize * (config.ObjectsPerPage_ - 1) + ObjectSize + co
150
        this->totalDataSize = dataSize * (configuration.ObjectsPerPage_ - 1) + ObjectSize + config.Pad
151
        size_t interSize = ObjectSize + this->configuration.PadBytes_ * 2_z + static_cast<size_t>(this
152
        this->configuration.InterAlignSize_ = static_cast<unsigned>(align(interSize, this->configurati
153
        allocate new page safe(this->PageList );
154
     }
156
     157
     /*!
158
159
160
      Destructor for Object Allocator. Removes pages.
161
     */
162
     163
164
     ObjectAllocator::~ObjectAllocator()
165
        // We will need to call the destructor for every active object, and then
167
        // free the entire page
168
        // Walk the pages
169
        GenericObject* page = this->PageList_;
170
        while(page != nullptr)
171
```

```
172
             GenericObject* next = page->Next;
173
             // Free external headers.
174
             if(this->configuration.HBlockInfo_.type_ == OAConfig::hbExternal)
175
             {
                 unsigned char* headerAddr = reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(page) + this->headerSize;
176
177
                 for(unsigned i = 0; i < configuration.ObjectsPerPage_; i++)</pre>
178
179
                    freeHeader(reinterpret_cast<GenericObject*>(headerAddr), OAConfig::hbExternal, tru
                 }
180
181
             }
182
             delete[] reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(page);
             page = next;
183
184
         }
      }
185
186
      187
      /*!
189
       Given a label, allocates memory from the page and returns it to the user.
190
       If UseCPPMemManager is true, bypasses OA and use new.
192
193
194
       \param label
195
         Label to pass to the external header to keep track of.
196
197
        \return
198
         Pointer to block of memory to use.
199
        \exception OAException
         Exception contains the type of exception it is. Possible types are
         -OAException:: E NO MEMORY -- signifies no more memory from OS
202
         -OAException::E_NO_PAGES -- There are no more memory in the pages to use,
                                    and the configuration also does not allow more
205
                                    memory.
      */
      void* ObjectAllocator::Allocate(const char* label)
      {
210
         //If we are not using the mem manager.
         if (this->configuration.UseCPPMemManager_)
211
212
         {
213
             try
214
             {
215
                 unsigned char* newObj = new unsigned char[this->stats.ObjectSize ];
216
                 incrementStats();
                 return newObj;
218
             }
             catch (std::bad_alloc&)
219
```

```
{
221
                 throw OAException(OAException::E NO MEMORY, "Out of memory!");
222
             }
223
         }
224
225
         // First we check if we can allocate from freelist.
         if (nullptr == FreeList )
226
227
         {
228
             // Nothing left in freelist, allocate new page.
             allocate_new_page_safe(this->PageList_);
229
230
         }
         // Give them from the new page.
231
         GenericObject* objectToGive = this->FreeList ;
233
234
         // Update the free list
         this->FreeList = this->FreeList ->Next;
235
236
237
         // Update sig
         if (this->configuration.DebugOn )
238
239
         {
             memset(objectToGive, ALLOCATED_PATTERN, stats.ObjectSize_);
240
241
         }
         incrementStats();
242
243
         // Update header
244
         updateHeader(objectToGive, configuration.HBlockInfo .type , label);
245
246
247
         // Return the object
         return objectToGive;
249
      }
250
      251
252
      /*!
253
254
       Given a block of memory given by Allocate(), returns the memory back to the
       Object Allocator. If UseCPPMemManager is true, bypasses OA and use delete.
255
256
       If debugOn is True, will perform checking to see if the block is corrupted
       and within the same boundaries.
257
258
       \param Object
259
         Pointer to object allocated by Allocate().
260
261
       \exception OAException
         Exception contains the type of exception it is. Possible types are
262
263
         -OAException:: E CORRUPTED BLOCK -- The memory block is corrupted.
264
         -OAException:: E BAD BOUNDARY
                                       -- The Object given is not aligned properly.
265
                                         Possibly wrong object.
266
      267
```

```
268
      void ObjectAllocator::Free(void* Object)
269
      {
270
          // Increment Deallocation count
271
          ++this->stats.Deallocations_;
272
273
          //If we are not using the mem manager.
274
          if (this->configuration.UseCPPMemManager_)
275
276
              delete[] reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(Object);
              return;
277
278
          }
279
280
          GenericObject* object = reinterpret_cast<GenericObject*>(Object);
281
282
          // Check if pad bytes are OK AKA boundary check
          // If there are no paddings...
283
284
          if (this->configuration.DebugOn )
285
286
287
              check boundary full(reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(Object));
288
              {
                   if (!isPaddingCorrect(toLeftPad(object), this->configuration.PadBytes_))
289
290
                   {
                       throw OAException(OAException::E CORRUPTED BLOCK, "Bad boundary.");
291
292
293
                   if (!isPaddingCorrect(toRightPad(object), this->configuration.PadBytes_))
294
                   {
295
                       throw OAException(OAException::E_CORRUPTED_BLOCK, "Bad boundary.");
296
                   }
297
              }
298
          }
299
          freeHeader(object, this->configuration.HBlockInfo_.type_);
          if (this->configuration.DebugOn )
          {
              memset(object, FREED_PATTERN, stats.ObjectSize_);
          object->Next = nullptr;
310
          put_on_freelist(object);
          // Update stats
313
          --this->stats.ObjectsInUse_;
314
      }
```

```
316
     /*!
317
318
319
       Debug Function: Walks through the pages in the OA and calls the given
       function if the blocks of data are active
320
       \parem fn
         Function to call for each active object
         Number of active objects
     328
     unsigned ObjectAllocator::DumpMemoryInUse(DUMPCALLBACK fn) const
329
330
         // Walk through each page, and dump it.
         if (!PageList )
331
332
         {
            // empty list
334
            return 0;
         }
         else
            unsigned memInUse = 0;
338
            // walk to the end, while calling the fn for each page.
            GenericObject* last = PageList_;
341
            while (last)
            {
343
                unsigned char* block = reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(last);
                // Move to the first data block.
345
                block += this->headerSize;
347
                           // For each data
348
                           for (unsigned i = 0; i < configuration.ObjectsPerPage_; ++i)</pre>
                           {
                                  GenericObject* objectData = reinterpret cast<GenericObject*>(block
350
351
                   if (isObjectAllocated(objectData))
                    {
                                         fn(objectData, stats.ObjectSize_);
                                         ++memInUse;
                    }
                                  // Check if mem is in use. By using slower checkData function
                                  //if (checkData(objectData, ALLOCATED_PATTERN))
                                  //{
                                  //
                                         fn(objectData, stats.ObjectSize );
                                  //
                                         ++memInUse;
                                  //}
                           }
```

```
last = last->Next;
             }
             return memInUse;
         }
370
      372
     /*!
373
       Debug Function: Walks through each page and verifies if each data block is
374
       corrupted or not.
       \param fn
         Function to call once a data block is identified to be corrupted.
       \return
         Number of corrupted data blocks.
381
      383
      unsigned ObjectAllocator::ValidatePages(VALIDATECALLBACK fn) const
385
         if (!configuration.DebugOn || !configuration.PadBytes )
             return 0;
         unsigned corruptedBlocks = 0;
387
         //You need to walk each of the pages in the page list checking
         // the pad bytes of each block (free or not).
         GenericObject* last = PageList_;
         while (last)
         {
             unsigned char* block = reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(last);
             // Move to the first data block.
             block += this->headerSize;
             // For each data
             for(unsigned i = 0; i < configuration.ObjectsPerPage_; ++i)</pre>
400
             {
                GenericObject* objectData = reinterpret cast<GenericObject*>(block + i * dataSize);
401
                // Validate the left and right pad
402
                if(!isPaddingCorrect(toLeftPad(objectData), configuration.PadBytes_) ||
403
                    !isPaddingCorrect(toRightPad(objectData), configuration.PadBytes ))
404
405
                {
                    fn(objectData, stats.ObjectSize_);
406
407
                    ++corruptedBlocks;
408
                    continue;
409
                }
410
             }
             last = last->Next;
411
```

```
412
         }
413
414
         return corruptedBlocks;
415
     }
416
     417
     /*!
418
419
420
       Debug Function: Walks through each page and checks if the page is empty.
       If it is, returns the memory of the page back to the OS.
421
422
423
       \return
424
         The number of pages freed.
425
     426
427
     unsigned ObjectAllocator::FreeEmptyPages()
428
429
         if (this->PageList_ == nullptr)
430
            return 0;
431
         // Return value
         unsigned emptyPages = 0;
432
433
434
         // Store head node
435
         GenericObject* temp = this->PageList , * prev = nullptr;
436
437
         // If head node itself holds the key or multiple occurrences of key
         while (temp != nullptr && isPageEmpty(temp))
438
439
         {
            this->PageList_ = temp->Next; // Changed head
440
441
            freePage(temp);
442
            temp = this->PageList;  // Change Temp
443
            emptyPages++;
444
         }
445
         // Delete occurrences other than head
446
         while (temp != nullptr)
447
448
         {
            // Search for the key to be deleted, keep track of the
449
            // previous node as we need to change 'prev->next'
450
            while (temp != nullptr && !isPageEmpty(temp))
451
452
            {
453
                prev = temp;
454
                temp = temp->Next;
455
            }
456
457
            // If key was not present in linked list
458
            if (temp == nullptr) return emptyPages;
```

```
460
          // Unlink the node from linked list
461
          prev->Next = temp->Next;
462
          freePage(temp);
463
464
          //Update Temp for next iteration of outer loop
465
          temp = prev->Next;
          emptyPages++;
466
467
       }
       return emptyPages;
468
    }
469
470
    471
    /*!
472
473
474
      Given a page, frees it from memory by returning it to the OS. It first
      removes all the datablocks from the freelist, and decrements the stat counter.
475
476
477
    478
479
    void ObjectAllocator::freePage(GenericObject* temp)
480
    {
481
       removePageObjs from freelist(temp);
       delete[] reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(temp);
482
483
       this->stats.PagesInUse --;
484
485
    }
486
    487
488
489
490
      Does this OA implement extra credit? (Hint: Yes)
491
492
      \return
493
       Returns true if implemented. False otherwise.
494
    495
496
    bool ObjectAllocator::ImplementedExtraCredit()
497
    {
498
       return true;
499
    Given a debug state, sets the current OA to that debug state.
      \param State
       True to turn on Debug, False to turn off.
```

```
508
   510
   void ObjectAllocator::SetDebugState(bool State)
511
      this->configuration.DebugOn = State;
512
513
514
   515
   /*!
516
517
    Debug Function: Returns the free list, a linked list determining what blocks
518
519
    of memory are free.
520
521
    \return
522
      The free list.
   524
   const void* ObjectAllocator::GetFreeList() const
525
527
      return FreeList;
528
   }
529
   530
   /*!
531
532
533
    Debug Function: Returns the page list, a linked list that chains all the pages
534
    together.
535
536
    \return
537
      The page list.
538
   539
540
   const void* ObjectAllocator::GetPageList() const
541
      return PageList ;
542
543
544
   545
546
   /*!
547
    Debug Function: Returns a copy of the current configuration
548
549
    \return
550
551
      The a copy of the current configuration
552
   553
554
   OAConfig ObjectAllocator::GetConfig() const
555
```

```
556
        return this->configuration;
     }
557
558
     559
560
561
562
      Debug Function: Returns a copy of the current stats
563
564
      \return
        The a copy of the current stats
566
     OAStats ObjectAllocator::GetStats() const
568
569
570
        return this->stats;
571
     }
572
     573
     /*!
574
575
      Allocates a new page after checks. Checks if we have hit the max number of
576
577
      pages we are allowed to allocate.
578
579
      \param LPageList
        A reference to the head of the linked list of the pages.
581
      \exceptions OAException
        OAException::OA EXCEPTION::E NO PAGES - Ran of out pages to use.
582
        OAException::OA_EXCEPTION::E_NO_MEMORY - Signifies no more memory from OS
583
     */
584
     585
586
     void ObjectAllocator::allocate new page safe(GenericObject *&LPageList)
587
588
        // If we have hit the max amount of pages...
        if (stats.PagesInUse == configuration.MaxPages )
        {
591
           // Max pages have been reached.
592
           throw OAException(OAException::OA EXCEPTION::E NO PAGES, "Out of pages!");
        }
594
        // If we can still allocate pages.
        else
595
        {
           // DEBUG TODO REMOVE LATER
597
598
           if (stats.PagesInUse_ >= configuration.MaxPages_)
599
              throw std::exception();
           // Allocate a new page.
           GenericObject* newPage = allocate_new_page(this->stats.PageSize_);
602
           if (this->configuration.DebugOn )
```

```
{
605
                memset(newPage, ALIGN PATTERN, this->stats.PageSize );
             }
             // Link it up to the page list.
             InsertHead(LPageList, newPage);
610
611
             // Putting objects on free list
612
             unsigned char* PageStartAddress = reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(newPage);
613
614
             unsigned char* DataStartAddress = PageStartAddress + this->headerSize;
615
616
617
             // For each start of the data...
618
             for (; static_cast<unsigned>(abs(static_cast<int>(DataStartAddress - PageStartAddress))) 
              DataStartAddress += this->dataSize)
619
             {
621
                 // We intepret it as a pointer.
                 GenericObject* dataAddress = reinterpret cast<GenericObject*>(DataStartAddress);
623
624
                // Add the pointer to the free list.
625
                 put on freelist(dataAddress);
                 if (this->configuration.DebugOn )
627
                 {
                    // Update padding sig
629
630
                    memset(reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(dataAddress) + PTR SIZE, UNALLOCATED PATTE
                    memset(toLeftPad(dataAddress), PAD PATTERN, this->configuration.PadBytes );
631
                    memset(toRightPad(dataAddress), PAD_PATTERN, this->configuration.PadBytes_);
632
633
                 }
                 memset(toHeader(dataAddress), 0, configuration.HBlockInfo .size );
634
635
             }
636
         }
      }
637
638
      639
640
      /*!
641
642
       Allocates a page according to the configuration given. No checks are done in
643
       regards to pages.
644
       \param pageSize
646
         The total size of the page
647
       \exceptions OAException
648
         OAException::OA EXCEPTION::E NO MEMORY - Signifies no more memory from OS
       \return A pointer to the newly allocated page of memory from the OS
650
      651
```

```
GenericObject* ObjectAllocator::allocate_new_page(size_t pageSize)
652
653
     {
654
        try
        {
655
           GenericObject* newObj = reinterpret cast<GenericObject*>(new unsigned char[pageSize]());
656
           ++this->stats.PagesInUse_;
657
           return newObj;
658
659
        }
        catch (std::bad alloc& exception)
661
           throw OAException(OAException::OA_EXCEPTION::E_NO_MEMORY, "OA out of mem!");
663
        }
664
     666
     /*!
667
668
      Given an object, places it at the front of the freelist.
669
670
      \param Object
671
        Object to place on Free List
672
673
     */
674
     675
676
     void ObjectAllocator::put_on_freelist(GenericObject* Object)
677
        GenericObject* temp = this->FreeList ;
678
        this->FreeList = Object;
679
        Object->Next = temp;
680
        this->stats.FreeObjects ++;
     }
683
684
     /*!
686
688
      Given a page, removes all the data blocks in that page from the free list.
690
      \param pageAddr
691
        Pointer to the page that the user wants to remove all blocks from free list
        from.
692
693
694
     695
     void ObjectAllocator::removePageObjs from freelist(GenericObject* pageAddr)
696
697
     {
698
        // Store head node
        GenericObject* temp = this->FreeList_, * prev = nullptr;
```

```
// If head node itself holds the key or multiple occurrences of key
         while (temp != nullptr && isInPage(pageAddr, reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(temp)))
         {
            this->FreeList = temp->Next; // Changed head
            temp = this->FreeList_;
                                         // Change Temp
            this->stats.FreeObjects_--;
         }
         // Delete occurrences other than head
710
         while (temp != NULL)
711
         {
712
            // Search for the key to be deleted, keep track of the
713
            // previous node as we need to change 'prev->next'
714
            while (temp != nullptr && !isInPage(pageAddr, reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(temp)))
715
            {
716
                prev = temp;
717
                temp = temp->Next;
718
719
720
            // If key was not present in linked list
            if (temp == nullptr) return;
721
            // Unlink the node from linked list
723
            prev->Next = temp->Next;
725
            this->stats.FreeObjects --;
727
            //Update Temp for next iteration of outer loop
728
            temp = prev->Next;
729
         }
730
     }
731
      732
733
     /*!
734
735
       Increment the stats when an Object is allocted.
736
737
      738
     void ObjectAllocator::incrementStats()
739
740
741
         // Update stats
         ++this->stats.ObjectsInUse_;
742
743
         if (this->stats.ObjectsInUse_ > this->stats.MostObjects_)
            this->stats.MostObjects = this->stats.ObjectsInUse;
744
745
         --this->stats.FreeObjects ;
746
         ++this->stats.Allocations;
747
```

```
748
      749
     /*!
750
751
       Given an object and the current header type configuration, frees the header.
752
       If debug is set to true, this function will check for multiple frees
753
754
755
       \param Object
757
         Object to place on Free List
758
       \param headerType
759
         Type of header.
760
       \param ignoreThrow
761
         If true, this function will not throw.
       \exception OAException
         OAException:: E MULTIPLE FREE -- If given block is already freed.
764
765
      void ObjectAllocator::freeHeader(GenericObject* Object, OAConfig::HBLOCK TYPE headerType,
       bool ignoreThrow)
768
769
770
         unsigned char* headerAddr = toHeader(Object);
771
         switch (headerType)
772
773
         case OAConfig::hbNone:
774
775
             // We check if it has been freed by checking the last byte of the object and comparing
776
             // to 0xCC
777
             if (this->configuration.DebugOn && !ignoreThrow)
             {
778
779
                 unsigned char* lastChar = reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(Object) + stats.ObjectSize_
                 if (*lastChar == ObjectAllocator::FREED_PATTERN)
                    throw OAException(OAException::E MULTIPLE FREE, "Multiple free!");
782
             }
             break;
783
784
         }
         case OAConfig::hbBasic:
786
             // Check if the bit is already free
787
             if (this->configuration.DebugOn && !ignoreThrow)
             {
                 if (0 == *(headerAddr + sizeof(unsigned)))
790
791
                    throw OAException(OAException::E MULTIPLE FREE, "Multiple free!");
792
             }
793
             // Reset the basic header
794
             memset(headerAddr, 0, OAConfig::BASIC_HEADER_SIZE);
795
             break;
```

```
}
797
         case OAConfig::hbExtended:
798
         {
799
             if (this->configuration.DebugOn && !ignoreThrow)
800
                 if (0 == *(headerAddr + sizeof(unsigned) + this->configuration.HBlockInfo_.additional_
801
                    + sizeof(unsigned short)))
802
                    throw OAException(OAException::E_MULTIPLE_FREE, "Multiple free!");
803
804
             }
             // Reset the basic header part of the extended to 0
805
806
             memset(headerAddr + this->configuration.HBlockInfo_.additional_ + sizeof(unsigned short),
             break:
807
808
         }
         case OAConfig::hbExternal:
809
810
811
             // Free the external values
812
             MemBlockInfo** info = reinterpret_cast<MemBlockInfo**>(headerAddr);
813
                                   && this->configuration.DebugOn && !ignoreThrow)
814
             if(nullptr == *info
                 throw OAException(OAException::E MULTIPLE FREE, "Multiple free!");
815
816
             delete *info;
             *info = nullptr;
817
818
         }
         default:
819
820
             break;
         }
821
822
      }
823
      824
825
      /*!
826
827
       Given a pointer to a data block, builds the basic header for that data block.
828
       A basic header block consists of 5 bytes. 4 for allocation number, and one flag
       to determine if the block is allocated or not.
829
       \param addr
830
         Pointer to data block to build header for
831
832
      833
834
      void ObjectAllocator::buildBasicHeader(GenericObject* addr)
835
      {
836
         unsigned char* headerAddr = toHeader(addr);
         unsigned* allocationNumber = reinterpret cast<unsigned*>(headerAddr);
837
         *allocationNumber = this->stats.Allocations;
838
839
         // Now set the allocation flag
840
         unsigned char* flag = reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(INCREMENT PTR(allocationNumber));
841
         *flag = true;
842
      }
```

```
844
     /*!
845
846
847
       Given a pointer to a data block, builds the external header for that data block.
848
       The external header is a MemBlockInfo
849
850
       \param Object
851
        Pointer to data block to build header for
       \param label
852
        The label for the external header to hold
853
854
       \exceptions OAException
        OAException:: E NO MEMORY -- Thrown if OS is out of memory.
855
856
     857
858
     void ObjectAllocator::buildExternalHeader(GenericObject* Object, const char* label)
859
     {
        unsigned char* headerAddr = toHeader(Object);
860
        MemBlockInfo** memPtr = reinterpret_cast<MemBlockInfo**>(headerAddr);
861
862
        try
863
864
            *memPtr = new MemBlockInfo(stats.Allocations_, label);
865
        }
        catch (std::bad_alloc&)
867
            throw OAException(OAException::E NO MEMORY, "No memory");
869
        }
870
     }
871
     872
     /*!
873
874
       Given a pointer to a data block, builds the extended header for that data block.
875
       The extended header adds on to the basic header two more things, a counter and
876
       a user specified field.
877
878
       \param addr
879
880
        Pointer to data block to build header for
881
     882
883
     void ObjectAllocator::buildExtendedHeader(GenericObject* Object)
884
        unsigned char* headerAddr = toHeader(Object);
885
        // Set the 2 byte use-counter, 5 for 5 bytes of user defined stuff.
886
887
        unsigned short* counter = reinterpret cast<unsigned short*>(headerAddr + this->configuration.H
888
        ++(*counter);
889
890
        unsigned* allocationNumber = reinterpret cast<unsigned*>(INCREMENT PTR(counter));
        *allocationNumber = this->stats.Allocations_;
```

```
892
         // Now set the allocation flag
         unsigned char* flag = reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(INCREMENT PTR(allocationNumber));
893
894
         *flag = true;
895
     }
896
     897
     /*!
898
899
       A slower but more throrough check to see if the given object is in a bad
       boundary. Used to check address from Free. If the object is in a bad boundary,
       an exception is thrown.
       \param addr
         The address to check if it is 1) within the page, and 2) a correct address.
906
       \exception OAException
         OAException:: E BAD BOUNDARY -- Object is in a bad bounday.
     909
     void ObjectAllocator::check boundary full(unsigned char* addr) const
911
            // Find the page the object rests in.
            GenericObject* pageList = this->PageList ;
            // While loop stops when addr resides within the page.
            while(!isInPage(pageList, addr))
            {
917
                pageList = pageList->Next;
                // If its not in our pages, its not our memory.
                if(!pageList)
                {
                   throw OAException(OAException::E_BAD_BOUNDARY, "Bad boundary.");
                }
            // We have found that is is in our pages. Check the boundary using %
            unsigned char* pageStart = reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(pageList);
            // Check if we are intruding on header.
            if(static_cast<unsigned>(addr - pageStart) < this->headerSize)
                throw OAException(OAException::E BAD BOUNDARY, "Bad boundary.");
            pageStart += this->headerSize;
931
            long distance = addr - pageStart;
            if(static cast<size t>(distance) % this->dataSize != 0)
934
                throw OAException(OAException::E_BAD_BOUNDARY, "Bad boundary.");
935
     }
937
     939
```

```
A thorough check to see if the padding surrounding a block is correct.
941
942
943
      \param paddingAddr
944
        The address to the start of a padding.
945
      \size
        The size of the padding.
947
      \return
        True if padding is not corrupted, false if not.
949
     951
     bool ObjectAllocator::isPaddingCorrect(unsigned char* paddingAddr, size_t size) const
952
953
        for(size_t i = 0; i < size; ++i)</pre>
           if (*(paddingAddr + i) != ObjectAllocator::PAD PATTERN)
              return false;
        }
        return true;
959
     }
     962
     /*!
963
      Given a data block and a pattern, checks if the pattern exists on the data
      block.
967
      \param objectData
        Address to the data block to check.
968
      \param pattern
970
        Pattern to check the data block for.
      \return true if the pattern is in the data, false if not.
971
     */
972
     973
974
     bool ObjectAllocator::checkData(GenericObject* objectdata, const unsigned char pattern) const
975
976
        unsigned char* data = reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(objectdata);
        for(size t i = 0; i < stats.ObjectSize ; ++i)</pre>
978
           if (data[i] == pattern)
979
              return true;
981
        }
        return false;
983
     }
     985
     /*!
987
```

```
Given a page address and any address, checks if the address is in the page.
988
       \param pageAddr - Pointer to page
991
       \param addr - Address to check if it is within page.
992
       \return true if in page, false if not.
993
      994
995
      bool ObjectAllocator::isInPage(GenericObject* pageAddr, unsigned char* addr) const
996
      {
         return (addr >= reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(pageAddr) &&
            addr < reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(pageAddr) + stats.PageSize_);
999
      }
      1001
1002
1003
1004
       Given a page, checks if the page is empty by walking through the freelist
1005
       and checking if there are $(ObjectsPerPage_) free items in a page.
1006
1007
       \param page
         Page to check if it is empty
1008
1009
       \return
1010
         True if page is empty, else false
1011
      1012
1013
      bool ObjectAllocator::isPageEmpty(GenericObject* page) const
1014
1015
         // Walk though the linked list.
         GenericObject* freeList = this->FreeList_;
1016
1017
         unsigned freeInPage = 0;
         while (freeList)
1018
1019
1020
            if (isInPage(page, reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(freeList)))
1021
            {
                if (++freeInPage >= configuration.ObjectsPerPage )
1023
                   return true;
1024
            }
1025
            freeList = freeList->Next;
1026
         return false;
1027
1028
      }
1029
      1030
1031
      /*!
1032
1033
       Given an object, checks if it is allocated. If configuration has a header, it
       would do a header check. Else it would check if the data is in freelist.
1034
1035
```

```
\param object
1037
          The object to check if it is allocated
1038
        \return
1039
          True if allocated, false if not.
1040
      1041
1042
      bool ObjectAllocator::isObjectAllocated(GenericObject* object) const
1043
1044
          switch (this->configuration.HBlockInfo .type )
1045
1046
          case OAConfig::HBLOCK_TYPE::hbNone:
1047
1048
             // Checks if it is in free list.
1049
            GenericObject* freelist = this->FreeList_;
1050
            while (freelist != nullptr)
1051
             if (freelist == object)
1052
1053
               return true;
             freelist = freelist->Next;
1054
1055
            }
1056
            return false;
1057
          }
1058
          case OAConfig::HBLOCK TYPE::hbBasic:
          case OAConfig::HBLOCK_TYPE::hbExtended:
1059
1060
          {
1061
             // Checks the flag bit.
             unsigned char* flagByte = reinterpret cast<unsigned char*>(object) - configuration.PadByte
1062
1063
             return *flagByte;
1064
          }
1065
          case OAConfig::HBLOCK_TYPE::hbExternal:
1066
          {
             // If we are a pointer, we are allocated. IF not, we aren't.
1067
1068
             unsigned char* header = toHeader(object);
1069
             return *header;
1070
          }
          default:
1071
1072
             return false;
             break;
1073
1074
          }
1075
      }
1076
      1077
1078
1079
        Given a pointer to an object and its header type, creates the headers for
1080
        that object data.
1081
1082
1083
        \param object
```

```
1084
         The pointer to the object to create a header for.
        \param label
1085
1086
         Only used for external labels. Labels the header.
1087
        \param headerType
         The type of header to create
1088
1089
1090
      1091
1092
      void ObjectAllocator::updateHeader(GenericObject* Object, OAConfig::HBLOCK TYPE headerType, const
1093
1094
         switch (headerType)
1095
         {
         case OAConfig::hbBasic:
1097
1098
             buildBasicHeader(Object);
             break;
1099
1100
         }
         case OAConfig::hbExtended:
1101
1102
             // one unsigned for allocation number, and one flag to determine on or off.
1103
             buildExtendedHeader(Object);
1104
1105
             break;
1106
         }
         case OAConfig::hbExternal:
1107
1108
1109
             buildExternalHeader(Object, label);
1110
             }
         default:
1111
1112
             break;
1113
         }
1114
      }
1115
      1116
1117
      /*!
1118
1119
       Given an pointer to a data block, returns the header.
1120
1121
       \param obj
1122
         Pointer to data block to return header for.
1123
         Pointer to the header for the obj passed in.
1124
1125
      1126
       unsigned char* ObjectAllocator::toHeader(GenericObject* obj) const
1127
1128
         return reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(obj) - this->configuration.PadBytes_ - this->configura
1129
1130
      }
1131
```

```
1132
1133
     /*!
1134
1135
      Given an pointer to a data block, returns the left padding address.
1136
1137
      \param obj
1138
        Pointer to data block to return left padding
1139
1140
        Pointer to the header for the obj passed in.
1141
     1142
1143
     unsigned char* ObjectAllocator::toLeftPad(GenericObject* obj) const
1144
        return reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(obj) - this->configuration.PadBytes_;
1145
1146
     }
1147
     1148
1149
1150
1151
      Given an pointer to a data block, returns right padding
1152
1153
      \param obj
1154
        Pointer to data block to return right padding
      \return
1155
1156
        Pointer to the header for the obj passed in.
     */
1157
     1158
1159
     unsigned char* ObjectAllocator::toRightPad(GenericObject* obj) const
1160
        return reinterpret_cast<unsigned char*>(obj) + this->stats.ObjectSize_;
1161
1162
     }
1163
     1164
1165
     /*!
1166
      Given a head node and a node, inserts the node before the head node in the
1167
1168
      linked list.
1169
1170
      \param head
        Head of the linked list to insert the new node in.
1171
1172
      \param node
        Node to insert before the head of the linkedl list.
1173
1174
1175
     */
     1176
1177
     void ObjectAllocator::InsertHead(GenericObject*& head, GenericObject* node)
1178
     {
1179
        node->Next = head;
```

```
1180
          head = node;
      }
1181
1182
       1183
1184
1185
1186
        Contructor for the configuration file.
1187
1188
        \param UseCPPMemManager
          Head of the linked list to insert the new node in.
1189
1190
        \param ObjectsPerPage
1191
          Node to insert before the head of the linkedl list.
1192
        \param MaxPages
1193
          The maximum number of pages the OA is allowed to allocate
1194
        \param DebugOn
          Turn on debug settings for the OA
1195
1196
        \param PadBytes
1197
          The number of bytes used for padding
        \param HBInfo
1198
          The information about the header to use
1199
        \param Alignment
1200
1201
          The number of bytes to align to.
1202
1203
       1204
1205
      OAConfig::OAConfig(bool UseCPPMemManager, unsigned int ObjectsPerPage,
1206
                        unsigned int MaxPages, bool DebugOn,
1207
                        unsigned int PadBytes, const OAConfig::HeaderBlockInfo &HBInfo,
1208
                        unsigned int Alignment)
1209
              : UseCPPMemManager_(UseCPPMemManager),
1210
                ObjectsPerPage_(ObjectsPerPage),
1211
                MaxPages_(MaxPages),
1212
                DebugOn_(DebugOn),
1213
                PadBytes (PadBytes),
1214
                HBlockInfo (HBInfo),
1215
                Alignment_(Alignment)
1216
      {
          HBlockInfo = HBInfo;
1217
1218
1219
          // We need to calc what is left align and the interblock alignment
1220
          unsigned leftHeaderSize = static cast<unsigned>(PTR SIZE + HBInfo.size + static cast<size t>(
1221
1222
          LeftAlignSize_ = static_cast<unsigned>(align(leftHeaderSize, this->Alignment_) - leftHeaderSize
1223
          InterAlignSize = 0;
1224
1225
      }
```