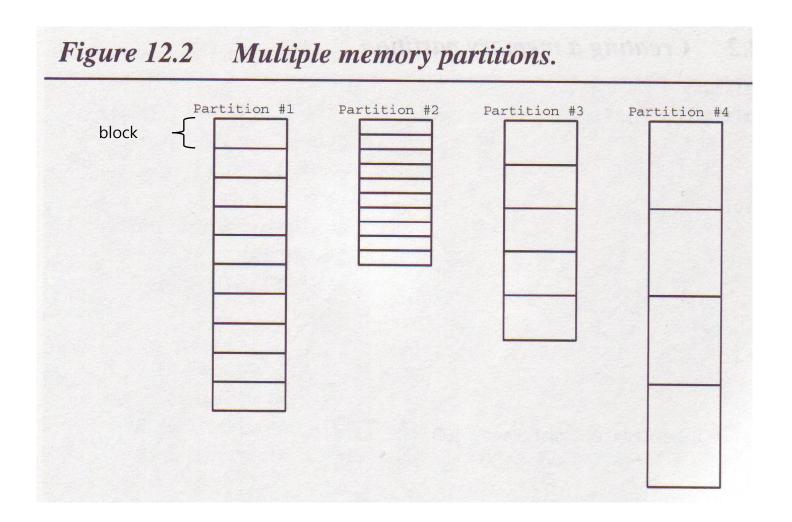
#### Contents

- Memory Control Block
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## Memory Management

- Dynamic memory allocation ANSI C
   malloc() and free()
- Using malloc() and free() in embedded real-time system is dangerous because of fragmentation and nondeterministic
- uC/OS-II provides similar functions that require constant time for allocation and deallocation

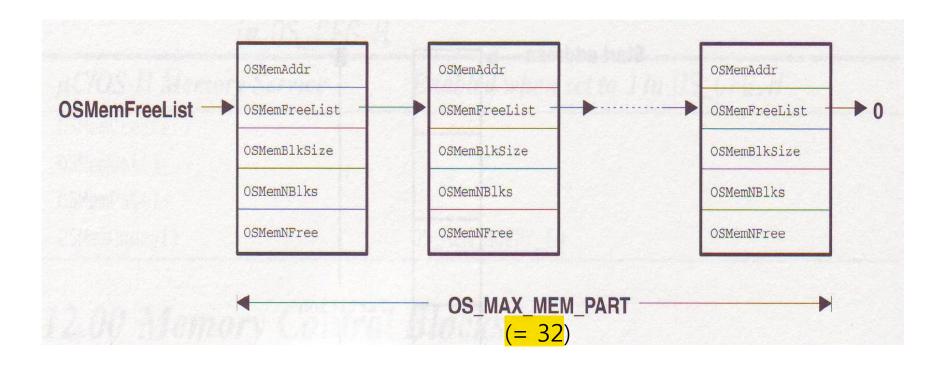
# Multiple Memory Partitions



### Memory Control Block

Each memory partition has its own memory control block

# List of Free Memory Control Blocks

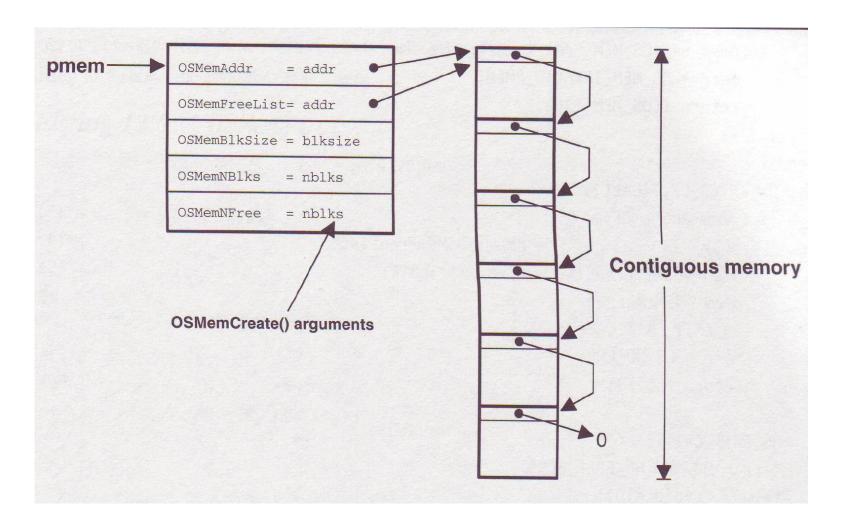


### Creating a Partition: OSMemCreate()

```
OS_MEM *CommTxBuf;
INT8U CommTxPart[100][32];
void main (void)
   INT8U err:
                                             Size of
                Base
                               No. of
                address of
                                             each
                               blocks
                partition
                                             block
    OSInit();
    CommTxBuf = OSMemCreate(CommTxPart, 100, 32, &err);
    OSStart():
```

#### Memory Partition Created by

OSMemCreate()



#### Creating a Partition: OSMemCreate()

```
OS MEM *OSMemCreate (void *addr,
   INT32U nblks, INT32U blksize, INT8U
   *err)
 OS MEM
            *pmem;
 INT8U
          *pblk;
 void
        **plink;
  INT32U
             i;
 OS ENTER CRITICAL();
 pmem = OSMemFreeList;
 if (OSMemFreeList != (OS MEM *)0) {
   OSMemFreeList = (OS MEM *)
               OSMemFreeList-
   >OSMemFreeList;
 OS EXIT CRITICAL();
  if (pmem == (OS MEM *)0) {
    *err = OS MEM INVALID PART;
    return ((OS MEM *)0);
```

```
plink = (void **)addr;
pblk = (INT8U *)addr + blksize;
for (i = 0; i < (nblks - 1); i++) {
  *plink = (void *)pblk;
                               Initialize
  plink = (void **)pblk;
                               the
         = pblk + blksize;
  pblk
                               partition
*plink
                    = (\text{void } *)0;
pmem->OSMemAddr
                    = addr;
pmem->OSMemFreeList = addr;
                               Initialize
                    = nblks;
pmem->OSMemNFree
                               MCB
                    = nblks;
pmem->OSMemNBlks
                    = blksize;
pmem->OSMemBlkSize
*err
                    = OS NO ERR;
return (pmem);
```

#### Obtaining a Memory Block: OSMemGet ()

```
void *OSMemGet (OS MEM *pmem, INT8U *err)
 void *pblk;
  OS ENTER CRITICAL();
 if (pmem->OSMemNFree > 0) {
   pblk = pmem->OSMemFreeList;
   pmem->OSMemFreeList = *(void **)pblk;
   pmem->OSMemNFree--;
   OS EXIT CRITICAL();
    *err = OS NO ERR;
   return (pblk);
  OS EXIT CRITICAL();
  *err = OS MEM NO FREE BLKS;
  return ((void *)0);
```

#### Returning a Memory Block: OSMemPut()

```
INT8U OSMemPut (OS MEM *pmem, void *pblk)
 OS ENTER CRITICAL();
 if (pmem->OSMemNFree) >= pmem->OSMemNBlks) {
   OS EXIT CRITICAL();
    return (OS MEM FULL);
 (* (void **) pblk = pmem->OSMemFreeList;)
 pmem->OSMemFreeList = pblk;
 pmem->OSMemNFree++;
 OS EXIT CRITICAL();
  return (OS NO ERR);
```

#### Obtaining Status of a Memory Partition:

OSMemQuery()

```
INT8U
       OSMemQuery (OS MEM *pmem, OS MEM DATA
  *pdata)
typedef struct {
 void *OSAddr;
                // base address of the partition
 void *OSFreeList;
                      // pointer to the free list of blocks
 INT32U OSBlkSize; // size of each block
 INT32U OSNBlks; // total # of blocks
 INT32U OSNFree; // # of free blocks
 INT32U OSNUsed; // # of used blocks
 OS MEM DATA
```