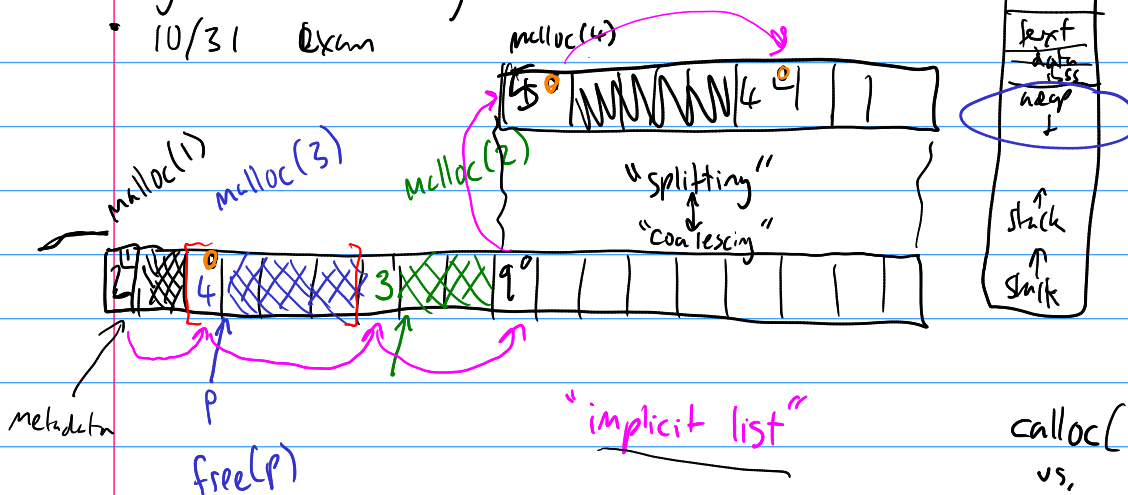


CS 3214 malloc: free lists

No class on Thursday (after 3:15)

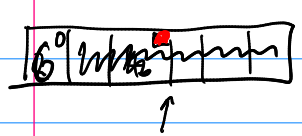
dynamic memory allocation

10/31 Exam



use-after-free
double free

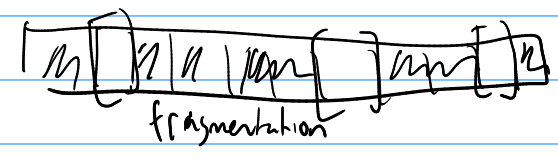
calloc($n \times s$)
vs, "
malloc(v)



malloc(2)

allocation placement policy:

- > speed of allocation / tput vs. use of memory
- first fit: fragmentation
- best fit
- next fit

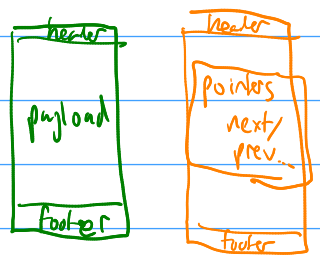
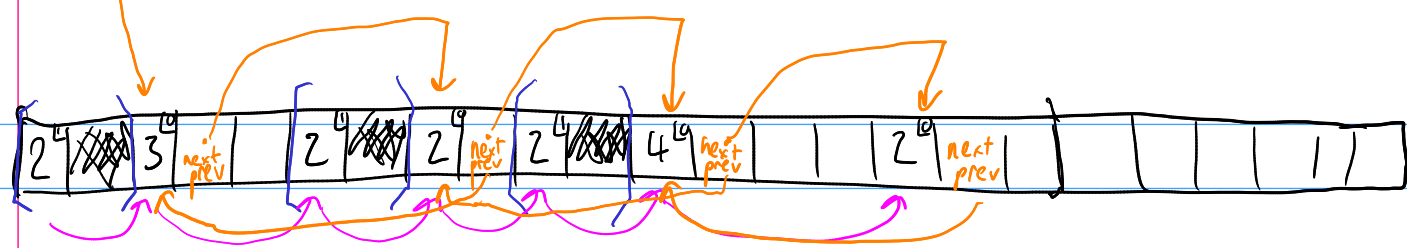


Simple malloc

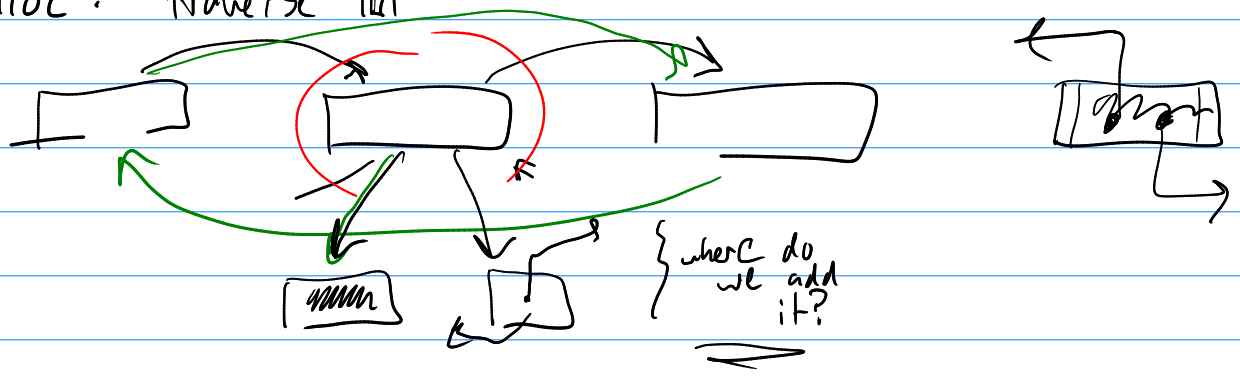
- + simple
 - + freeing is fast
 - allocation can be linear in size of mem SLOW
- all blocks

"only go through free blocks" : explicit free list

Free-list*



1. Alloc: traverse list



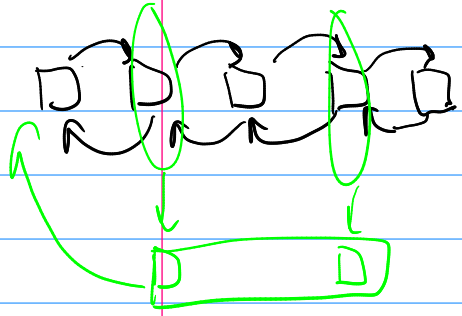
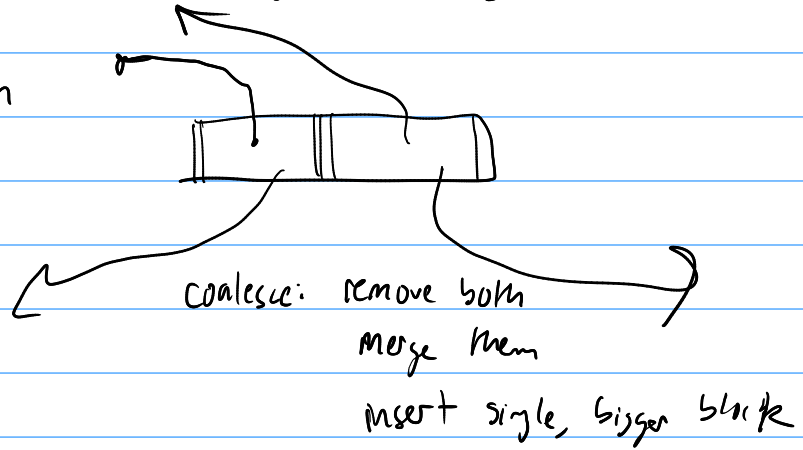
2. Free: where to insert?

LIFO: beginning of free list

- fragmentation / miss coalescing opportunity

Address ordered

- requires search



Compared to implicit list

+ faster allocation

- slightly more complex

- extra mem. (minimum block size)

- 1. sort blocks by size (red-black tree)
- 2. segregated lists
 - different heap size for different obj
 - different free lists

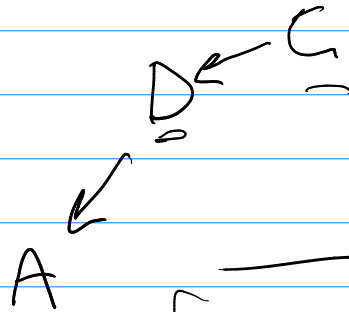
$s1 \leftarrow D$

ELs 0 42 }
ELs 1 43 } any order
ELs 2 44 }
ELs 3 45 }

$s2 \leftarrow C$

ELs 4 0

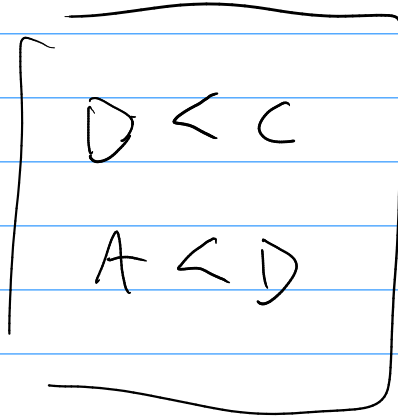
174



ABCD

ACBD

ADCB



A D C

BADC

ADBC

ABDC

ADCB