Subject: Re: Value question (memory consumption) Posted by mirek on Tue, 30 Nov 2010 13:46:15 GMT

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andreincx wrote on Mon, 29 November 2010 16:57Memory consumption is higher with U++ allocator. I've tested with USEMALLOC flag and the memory consumption was half, but has same behavior, only part of the memory is released.

I've modified example to do new allocations and seems that memory get back to OS, at least here on Linux, if i don't use U++ allocator.

```
#include <Core/Core.h>
using namespace UPP;
#define ITEM_COUNT 1000000
CONSOLE APP MAIN {
Vector<Value> v;
getchar();
for(int i=0;i<ITEM_COUNT;i++) v.Add((int)i);</pre>
getchar();
v.Clear(); v.Shrink();
getchar();
for(int i=0;i<ITEM_COUNT;i++) v.Add((int)i);
getchar();
v.Clear(); v.Shrink();
getchar();
without U++ allocator:
292 KiB
38.4 MiB
30.8 MiB
38.8 MiB
420 KiB
with U++ allocator:
412 KiB
34.5 MiB (for a sec.) 70.2 MiB maybe Vector double amount of memory it need
62.5 MiB
70.2 MiB
62.5 MiB
```

Linux 2.6.35-23-generic #40-Ubuntu SMP Wed Nov 17 22:14:33 UTC 2010 x86\_64 GNU/Linux

Andrei

My testing, Ubuntu64:

USEMALLOC:
256KB 38.4MB 30.8MB 38.4MB 384KB
U++ Allocator:
347KB 23.5MB 15.9MB 23.5MB 15.9MB
My bet is that you was testing in DEBUG mode