Subject: Re: Windows XP memory limitation? Posted by Rick Towler on Wed, 10 Dec 2003 01:13:50 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

"David Yip" wrote in message...

- > I understand your point about MFC vs console apps due to the loading
- > of DLLs. Though in the scenario I'm describing, I can allocate 10
- > times the amount of memory in a C program than under IDL while IDL is
- > in it's crash state. If IDL can't get 120MB of contiguous memory from
- > the OS then why can a C program get 1200MB under the same conditions?
- > I might not have made it clear that I leave IDLDE up after it crashes
- > out with the error. I then go to another window and run the C program
- > to allocate memory.

It isn't the fact that a MFC app is running but that there are limits on the amount of contiguous RAM a MFC app can allocate. IDL is built as a win32 app with MFC. It runs into these limits. Your simple C program isn't. It doesn't run into these limits. Like Karl said, compile your simple C program as a MFC application and then try it.

-Rick

> David

> "Karl Schultz" wrote in message ...

>> "David Yip" wrote in message...

- >>> Thanks everyone for the responses. Unfortunately none of them worked.
- >>> Contrary to what RSI says, there must be a built in memory limitation
- >>> or bug in IDL. I'm running 6.0 by the way. Once IDL crashes out with
- >>> the memory error, if I type in "BYTARR(120000000)" in the command
- >>> window I get "Unable to allocate memory: to make array." Even though
- >>> I still should have about 2GB of RAM available. I'm using the /3GB
- >>> flag in XP Pro. But if I try to allocate the same amount of memory in
- >>> C using "malloc(120000000)" it works just fine. This is while IDL is
- >>> in it's crash state. So there is that much available memory available
- >>> in the system. In fact if I use "malloc(1200000000)" in C it still
- >>> works. That's 10 times the amount of memory that fails under IDL
- >>> under the same conditions.

>> There's still a big difference in the largest contiguous block of memory

- >> that you can allocate from a stand-alone C program, a Win32 application,
- >> a Win32 application with MFC. If you build your C test program as a Win32
- >> app with MFC, I doubt that it will be able to allocate a contiguous

block as

- >> big as a simple console app can.
- >>
- >> You may also want to read the thread "Memory Headaches" posted to this
- >> newsgroup starting Aug 1, 2002. There is a lot more detail in the thread
- >> and some mention of some tools you can use to determine what is fragmenting
- >> your memory space.

>>

- >> IDL has no self-imposed memory limitations that might be responsible for
- >> your observations.

>>

>> Karl