
Subject: Re: Solve memory problems

Posted by [corinnefrey](#) on Tue, 13 Jan 2009 14:34:30 GMT

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hi carsten,

indeed, this is the case in my actual problem. i am using a programme, which uses several subprogrammes and subsub-programmes. between each level there is an exchange of variables. if i defined all variables and return-variables at the beginning, i would run out of memory just by defining the variables. but probably i could make a compilation of the "most wanted" variables to have them at a constant place from the beginning. could be worth checking out!

thanks,
corinne

- > All the memory you use in a function or procedure is given back when that
 - > function returns, except for any variables that are handed back via
 - > arguments or function return values.
 - >
 - > This is pure conjecture, but maybe you use some memory in your function, then
 - > allocate more memory for the return value, then return, freeing the earlier
 - > memory, but leaving you with the return value allocated somewhere "in the
 - > middle" of the heap memory, thereby fragmenting it more and more with each
 - > call of the function. Then, it should make a difference if you allocate
 - > your return array at the beginning of your function.
 - >
 - > Maybe you could use memtest.pro to investigate the fragmentation problem?
 - >
 - > chl
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