



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'malloc_trim.3'

\$ man malloc_trim.3

MALLOC_TRIM(3) Linux Programmer's Manual MALLOC_TRIM(3)

NAME

malloc_trim - release free memory from the heap

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <malloc.h>

int malloc_trim(size_t pad);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `malloc_trim()` function attempts to release free memory from the heap (by calling `sbrk(2)` or `madvise(2)` with suitable arguments). The `pad` argument specifies the amount of free space to leave untrimmed at the top of the heap. If this argument is 0, only the minimum amount of memory is maintained at the top of the heap (i.e., one page or less). A nonzero argument can be used to maintain some trailing space at the top of the heap in order to allow future allocations to be made without having to extend the heap with `sbrk(2)`.

RETURN VALUE

The `malloc_trim()` function returns 1 if memory was actually released back to the system, or 0 if it was not possible to release any memory.

ERRORS

No errors are defined.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at?

tributes(7).

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?malloc_trim() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

This function is a GNU extension.

NOTES

This function is automatically called by free(3) in certain circumstances; see the discussion of M_TOP_PAD and M_TRIM_THRESHOLD in malloc(3).

Only the main heap (using sbrk(2)) honors the pad argument; thread heaps do not.

Since glibc 2.8 this function frees memory in all arenas and in all chunks with whole free pages.

Before glibc 2.8 this function only freed memory at the top of the heap in the main arena.

SEE ALSO

sbrk(2), malloc(3), mallopt(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.