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Identification

The contiguator
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Purpose

The contiguator is invoked when a given request cannot or may not be satisfied out of the free pool. It attempts to satisfy the request by a combination of removing the contents of reassignable groups and reassigning free groups.

Introduction

Under normal circumstances, the contiguator is invoked when the free pool is inadequate to satisfy a given assign call. The contiguator may use any clever means at its disposal to satisfy the given request. In particular, it is not constrained to take hyperpage groups from the beginning of an eligible list, as the replenisher does. It may combine reassignable groups and free groups, and might even decide to gamble on a few latched groups.

Desirability algorithm

The desirability of attempting to contiguate is based on the contiguate option of the argument retopt in the assign call. Contiguation is deemed desired only if the contiguate option is 1. Even then, there may be cases when contiguation is deemed undesirable. For example, contiguation will probably only occur for groups greater than a given minimum size.

Contiguating

Algorithms for contiguating are currently being developed.