



intrusive lists
for fun and profit
(on embedded)



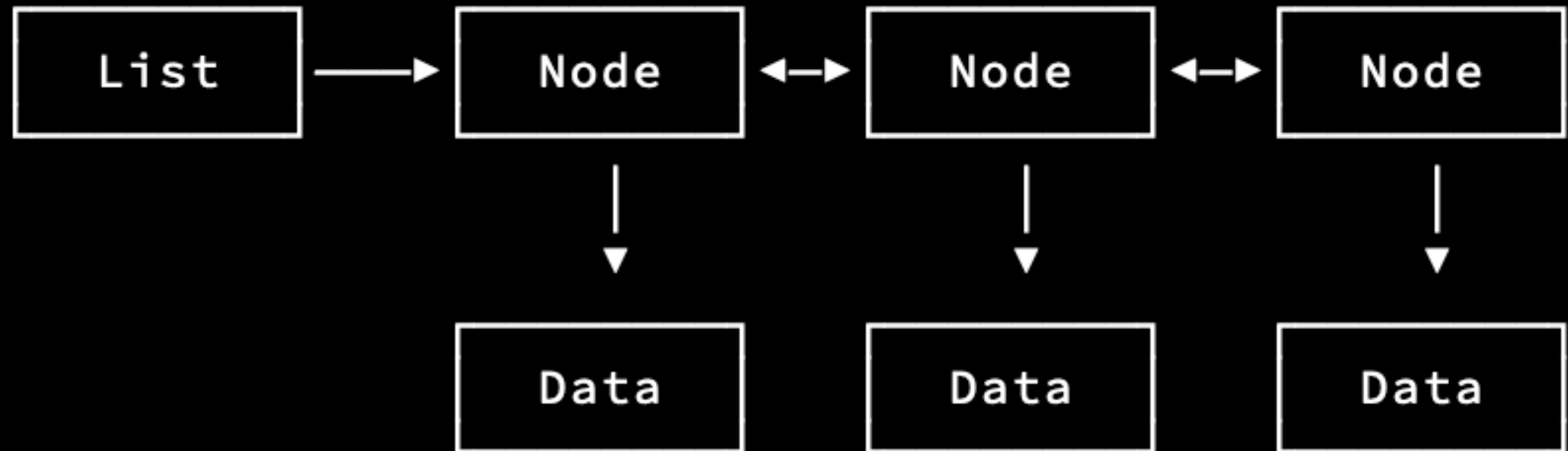
we touched on this in
"what are you
syncing about"



concept reminder

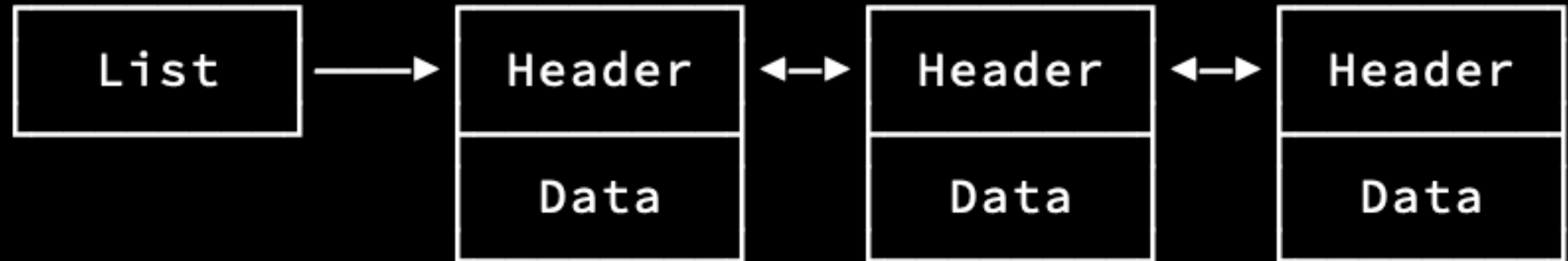


"classic"
linked lists





"intrusive"
linked lists

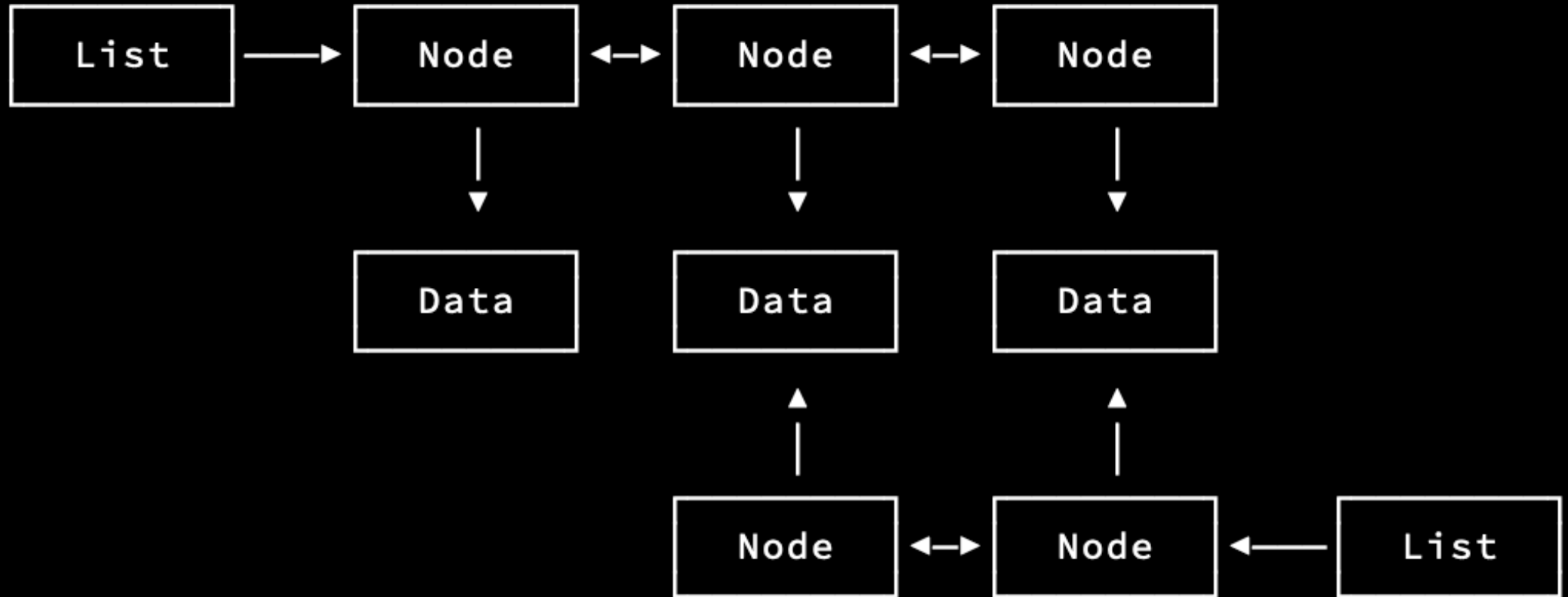




"classic" down side:
two allocations for
every node



"classic" up side:
items can exist in
multiple lists





but linked lists are
bad, right?



hah hah! we're doing
embedded systems!



can't have a cache
miss if you don't
have cache



can't have a vec if
you don't have alloc



fun fact: this is
listed as an "ugh,
whatever" note on
"Too Many Linked
Lists"



Mumble mumble kernel embedded something something intrusive.

It's niche. You're talking about a situation where you're not even using your language's *runtime*. Is that not a red flag that you're doing something strange?

It's also wildly unsafe.

But sure. Build your awesome zero-allocation lists on the stack.



so how do you have a
"variable" quantity
w/o vec?



usually:
upper-bound
collections



down side:
potential waste



down side:
generics



maybe linked lists
aren't so bad?



but how?



maitake-sync



WaitQueue vs WaitCell



but how?



Wakers are pinned
inside their tasks



when a Waker is
dropped, we remove it
from the list



when the WaitQueue is
dropped:

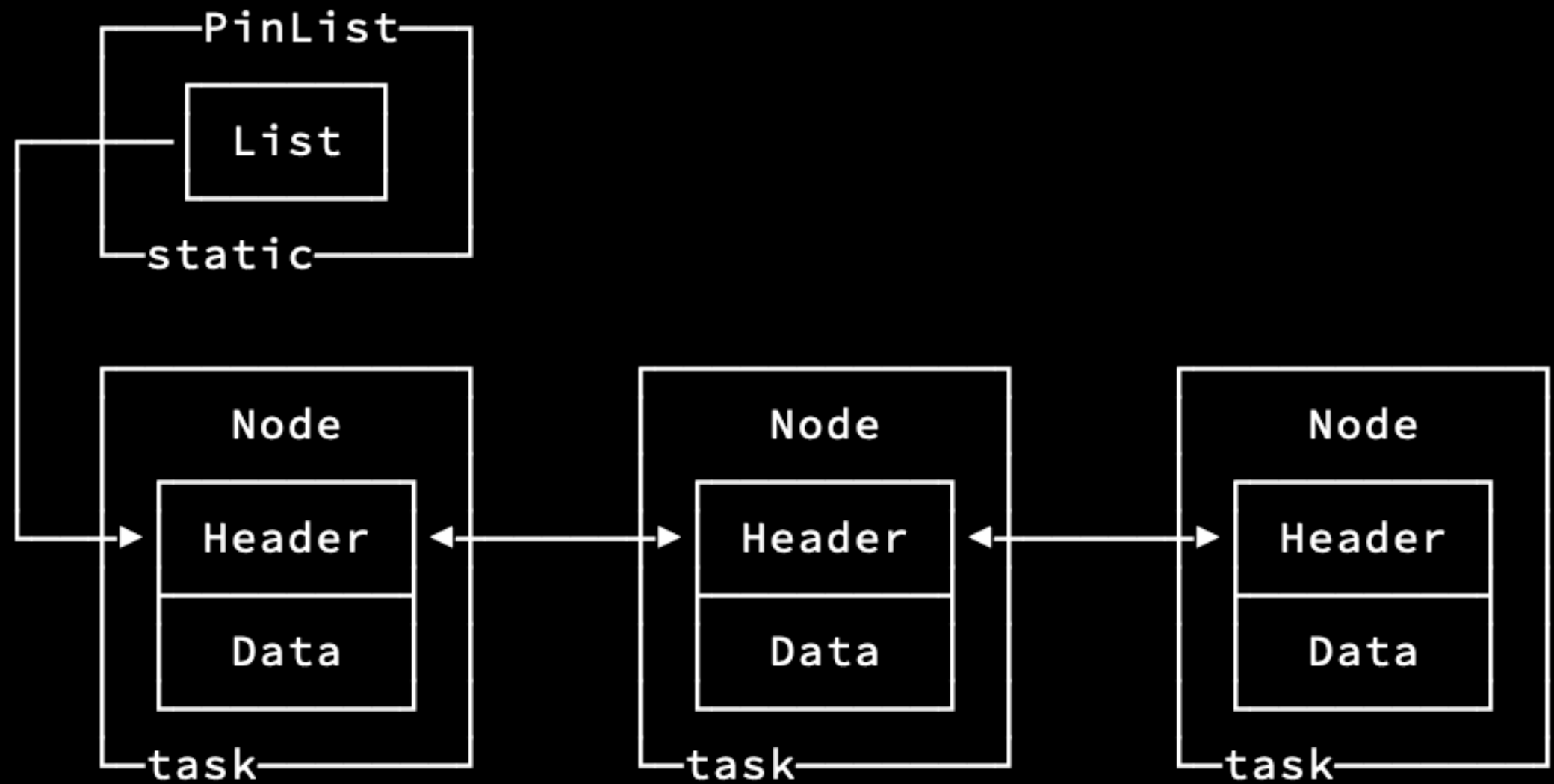
all items are removed
from the list



Pin guarantees we
can't skip the drop



I made a crate for
this:
PinList





tasks can "lend"
their ephemeral data
to the list



but wait, how do we
put non-'static data
in a static list?



it's unsafe, but it's
actually safe.



you can only access
list items while
holding a mutex



running drop means
holding the mutex



and since as long as
it's on the list, it
exists:
good enough!



this lets you do very
cool things, like
separating i/o
workers from "data"



cfg-noodle: embedded storage library



ergot: embedded networking library



it's a pretty handy
pattern :)