



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'memalign.3'

\$ man memalign.3

memalign(3) Library Functions Manual memalign(3)

NAME _____

memalign - allocate aligned memory

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <malloc.h>
```

```
[[deprecated]] void *memalign(size_t alignment, size_t size);
```

DESCRIPTION

`memalign()` is equivalent to `aligned_alloc(3)`, except for the CAVEATS documented below.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see `attributes(7)`.

[illegible]

?	Interface	?	Attribute	?	Value	?
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[illegible]

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

[illegible]

VERSIONS

On some systems `memalign()` is declared in `<stdlib.h>` instead of `<malloc.h>`.

STANDARDS

None.

HISTORY

glibc 2.0. SunOS 4.1.3.

CAVEATS

`memalign()` may not check that the alignment argument is correct.

Some systems provide no way to reclaim memory allocated with `memalign()` (because one can pass to `free(3)` only a pointer obtained from `malloc(3)`, while, for example, `memalign()` would call `malloc(3)` and then align the obtained value). The glibc implementation allows memory obtained from `memalign()` to be reclaimed with `free(3)`.

SEE ALSO

`aligned_alloc(3)`

Linux man-pages 6.17

2025-12-13

`memalign(3)`