

CS 241

Data Organization

Memory Management – Fractals

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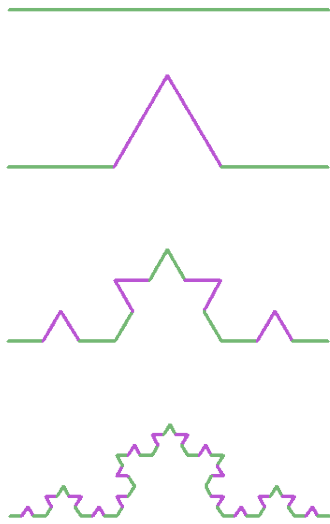
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Koch Curve

In its limit, the Koch Curve is:

- Everywhere continuous
- Nowhere Differentiable
- Topological dimension = 1
- Box dimension > 1



Koch Curve: A String Representation

Generation 0

f

Generation 1

f-f++f-f

Generation 2

f	-	f	++	f	-	f
↓	↓	↓	↓↓	↓	↓	↓
f-f++f-f	-	f-f++f-f	++	f-f++f-f	-	f-f++f-f

- f: Draw Unit line Segment.
- -: 60° Left Turn
- +: 60° Right Turn

substitute() - Part 1 of 2

```
char* substitute(char* source, char c, char* sub)
{
    int i,k;
    int n=0;
    int sourceLen = strlen(source);
    int subLen = strlen(sub);
    char* outStr;
    for (i=0; i<sourceLen; i++)
    {
        if (source[i] == c) n++;
    }
    outStr = malloc(sourceLen + n*(subLen-1));
    /* ... */
    return outStr;
}
```

What is going on here?

substitute() - Part 2 of 2

```
char* substitute(char* source, char c, char* sub)
{
    /* ... */
    outStr = malloc(sourceLen + n*(subLen-1));
    k=0;
    for (i=0; i<sourceLen; i++)
    { if (source[i] == c)
      { strcpy(&outStr[k], sub);
        k += subLen;
      }
      else
      { outStr[k] = source[i];
        k++;
      }
    }
    outStr[k] = '\0';
    return outStr;
}
```

kochCurve()

```
char* kochCurve(int n)
{
    char* baseGen;
    if (n==0)
    {
        baseGen = malloc(2);
        baseGen[0] = 'f';
        baseGen[1] = '\0';
        return baseGen;
    }
    return substitute(kochCurve(n-1),
                     'f', "f-f++f-f");
}
```

Koch curve main()

```
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i<4; i++)
    { printf("%s\n", kochCurve(i));
    }
}
```

f
f-f++f-f
f-f++f-f-f-f++f-f++f-f++f-f-f-f++f-f
f-f++f-f-f-f++f-f++f-f++f-f-f-f++f-f-f-f++f-f-f-f++f-f-f

valgrind kochCurve

HEAP SUMMARY:

in use at exit: 252 bytes in 10 blocks
total heap usage: 10 allocs, 0 frees, 252 bytes allocated

LEAK SUMMARY:

definitely lost: 252 bytes in 10 blocks
indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks

Rerun with `--leak-check=full` to see details of leaked memory

For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with `--error-exitcode=1`

ERROR SUMMARY: 18 errors from 8 contexts (suppressed: 2 of 18 errors)

substitute() - Where to call free?

```
1 char* substitute(char* source, char c, char* sub)
2 {
3     /* ... */
4     char* outStr = malloc(sourceLen + n*(subLen-1));
5     int k=0;
6     for (i=0; i<sourceLen; i++)
7     { if (source[i] == c)
8         { sprintf(&outStr[k], sub);
9             k += subLen;
10        }
11        else
12        { outStr[k] = source[i];
13            k++;
14        }
15    }
16    outStr[k] = '\0';
17    free(source);
18    return outStr;
```

Are all parts of the program done with source at line 17?

valgrind kochCurve_v2

HEAP SUMMARY:

in use at exit: 194 bytes in 4 blocks
total heap usage: 10 allocs, 6 frees, 252 bytes allocated

LEAK SUMMARY:

definitely lost: 194 bytes in 4 blocks
indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks

Rerun with `--leak-check=full` to see details of leaked memory

For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with `--error-exitcode=1`

ERROR SUMMARY: 18 errors from 8 contexts (suppressed: 2 of 18 errors)

Koch curve main() Leak here?

```
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i<4; i++)
    {
        printf("%s\n", kochCurve(i));
    }
}
```

```
void main(void)
{
    int i;
    char* curve;
    for (i = 0; i<4; i++)
    {
        curve = kochCurve(i);
        printf("%s\n", curve);
        free(curve);
    }
}
```

valgrind kochCurve_v3

HEAP SUMMARY:

in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
total heap usage: 10 allocs, 10 frees, 252 b

All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are pos

For counts of detected and suppressed errors,
ERROR SUMMARY: 18 errors from 8 contexts (supp

Still have some errors. Hmm...

substitute() – Where's the bug?

```
1 char* substitute(char* source, char c, char* sub)
2 { /* ... */
3     char* outStr = malloc(sourceLen + n*(subLen-1));
4     int k=0;
5     for (i=0; i<sourceLen; i++)
6     { if (source[i] == c)
7         { sprintf(&outStr[k], sub);
8           k += subLen;
9         }
10        else
11        { outStr[k] = source[i];
12          k++;
13        }
14    }
15    outStr[k] = '\0';
16    free(source);
17    return outStr;
18 }
```

What is wrong with line 3?

valgrind kochCurve_v4

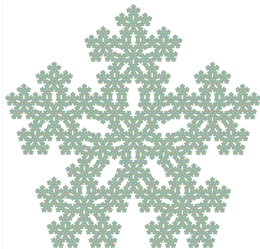
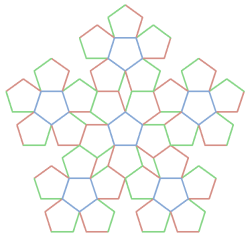
HEAP SUMMARY:

in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
total heap usage: 10 allocs, 10 frees, 258 b

All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are pos

For counts of detected and suppressed errors,
ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppr

Penrose Snowflake



- f : Draw Unit line Segment.
- $-$: 36° Left Turn
- $+$: 36° Right Turn
- Axiom: $f--f--f--f--f$
- Replacement Rule: $f \rightarrow f--f--f-----f+f--f$