CSC209H Worksheet: malloc Basics

1. Each time a variable is declared or memory is otherwise allocated, it is important to understand how much memory is allocated, where it will be allocated and when it will be de-allocated. Complete the table below. (Note: some of the programs allocate more than one block of memory.)

Code Fragment	Space?	Where?	De-allocated when?
int main() {	-		
int i;	sizeof(int)	stack frame	when program ends
}		for main	
<pre>int fun() {</pre>	0.0		0 ,
float i;	Size of (float)	Stack frame	when fun returns
}	4	tor fun	, ,
<pre>int main() {</pre>			
fun();			
}			
<pre>int fun(char i) {</pre>		0	
	size of (cher)	Stack frame	hen fin returns.
}	3.20	_	when fin returns.
<pre>int main() {</pre>		for fun	
fun('a');		,	
}		_	
<pre>int main() {</pre>	Sizeof (char) *10	stack frome	when program ends.
char i[10] = {'h','i'};	Size (corr) state	for man	when billing
}	'	401 Incorne	
<pre>int main() {</pre>	and (al se)		are a grade
char *i;	Sizeof (chor 7)	main	program ends
}	1		' 0
<pre>int main() {</pre>	. 01 + -	man	mission and
int *i;	sizef (int *)	picare	program ends.
}	l V		•
int fun(int *i) {	size of (Mt *)	fun —	fun returns
	1	·	·
}			
<pre>int main() { int i[5] = {4,5,2,5,1}; fun(i);</pre>	- niso of (int) & =	main	program ends
int 1[5] = {4,5,2,5,1};	Sizes (110) 40		program ends.
			,
int main() {			- 15
	_size of (mt x) -	man —	- program enos
<pre>int *i; i = malloc(sizeof(int));</pre>	· • •		program ends program ends.
] - mailoc(sizeoi(inc));	sizer(wt) -	heap —	The Proposition
void fun(int **i) {	size of (mt **) size of (mt **) size of (int) * 7 Size of (int *)		
*i = malloc(sizeof(int)*7);	- size of (Mt xx)	- 7m -	fun return
1 - mailoc(sizeoi(int)/),	~ 1/2+1×=7 -	- heap	when f(i) terminates.
int main() {	SIZOT (INU) TA I	man —	program ends.
int *i;	Sizef(int *)	IVW IC	()
fun(&i);	1		
free(i);			
}			

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2. Trace the memory usage for the program below up to the point when initialize is about to return. We have set up both stack frames for you, and the location of the heap.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Initialize two parallel lists.
void initialize(int *a1, int *a2, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        a1[i] = i;
        a2[i] = i;
    }
}
int main() {
    int numbers1[3];
    int *numbers2 = malloc(sizeof(int) * 3);
    initialize(numbers1, numbers2, 3);
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf("%d %d\n",
               numbers1[i], numbers2[i]);
    }
    free(numbers2);
    return 0;
}
```

Section	Address	Value	Label
Heap	0x23c	0	
	0x240		
	0x244	2	
	0x248		
	÷	÷	
stack frame for initialize	0x454	[av/.7/L	
	0x458	(0X474)	J al
	0x45c	0.4400	1 02
	0x460	0x480	
	0x464	3	<u> </u>
	0x46c	Ø 1 7 3	ì
	0x470		
stack frame for main	0x474		numbers11
	0x478		\
	0x47c	2	
	0x480		number 2
	0x484	DX 23C	
	0x488		
	0x48c		