# **Dynamic Memory Allocation**

| Name: |  |
|-------|--|
|-------|--|

## Important Information

- The memory allocator enforces 8-byte alignment.
  - i.e. The allocator will make sure that all blocks have a size that is a multiple of 8 bytes.
- Headers and footers are each 4 bytes.
  - So, the total bytes allocated will equal the number of bytes to be allocated for data plus the additional 8 bytes (4 bytes each) necessary to store the header and the footer.
- The header struct is defined below (uses bit-fields, see K&R section 6.9 for more information).
  - The footer consists of the same information as the header, so the same struct will be used for both the header and the footer.

- To keep track of free blocks, we will use a simple explicit free list.
  - o So, following the header of a free block, the **pointers** to **the previous free block** and to **the next free block** will be found in that order.
- Assume that we are looking at a big-endian machine.

### **Problems**

1. Using the relevant information given above, fill in the remainder of the table below.

| Request    | Bytes Allocated for Data | Total Bytes Allocated<br>(block size) | Value of Block Header<br>(in hex) |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| malloc(9)  | 16                       | 24                                    | 0x19                              |
| malloc(48) | 48                       | 56                                    | 0x39                              |

# Dynamic Memory Allocation

# Name:

2. The table below shows the addresses and contents of some selection of blocks on a heap (remember we are assuming a big-endian machine). Use this table to answer the following questions (a-h).

| Address | Value      |
|---------|------------|
|         |            |
| 0x1770  | 0x00000019 |
| 0x1774  | 0x0000004d |
| 0x1778  | 0x0000005e |
| 0x177c  | 0x0000003c |
| 0x1780  | 0x000000f3 |
| 0x1784  | 0x00000019 |
| 0x1788  | 0x00000018 |
| 0x178c  | 0x00000000 |
| 0x1790  | 0x000017c0 |
| 0x1794  | 0x00000073 |
| 0x1798  | 0x00000005 |
| 0x179c  | 0x00000018 |
| 0x17a0  | 0x00000021 |
| 0x17a4  | 0x000000f7 |
| 0x17a8  | 0x0000008c |
| 0x17ac  | 0x000000f7 |
| 0x17b0  | 0x0000003e |
| 0x17b4  | 0x000000c9 |
| 0x17b8  | 0x00000074 |
| 0x17bc  | 0x00000021 |
| 0x17c0  | 0x00000010 |
| 0x17c4  | 0x00001788 |
| 0x17c8  | 0x00000000 |
| 0x17cc  | 0x00000010 |

a. What is the address of the header of the first allocated block?

### 0x1770

b. What is its length?

#### 24

c. How much user-data can be stored in this block?

#### 16

d. What was the address returned by malloc() when this header was set?

#### 0x1774

e. What is the address of the header of the first free block?

#### 0x1788

f. What is its length (including header and footers)?

#### 24

g. How much data could potentially be stored in this block?

#### 16

h. Given that this heap uses a simple explicit free list, what is the address of the next free block?

### 0x17C0