

CS 326-01 User Memory

Lab02 / Lab03

write() vs fprintf vs printf

Similar
but fprintf allows
you to specify
output file descriptor

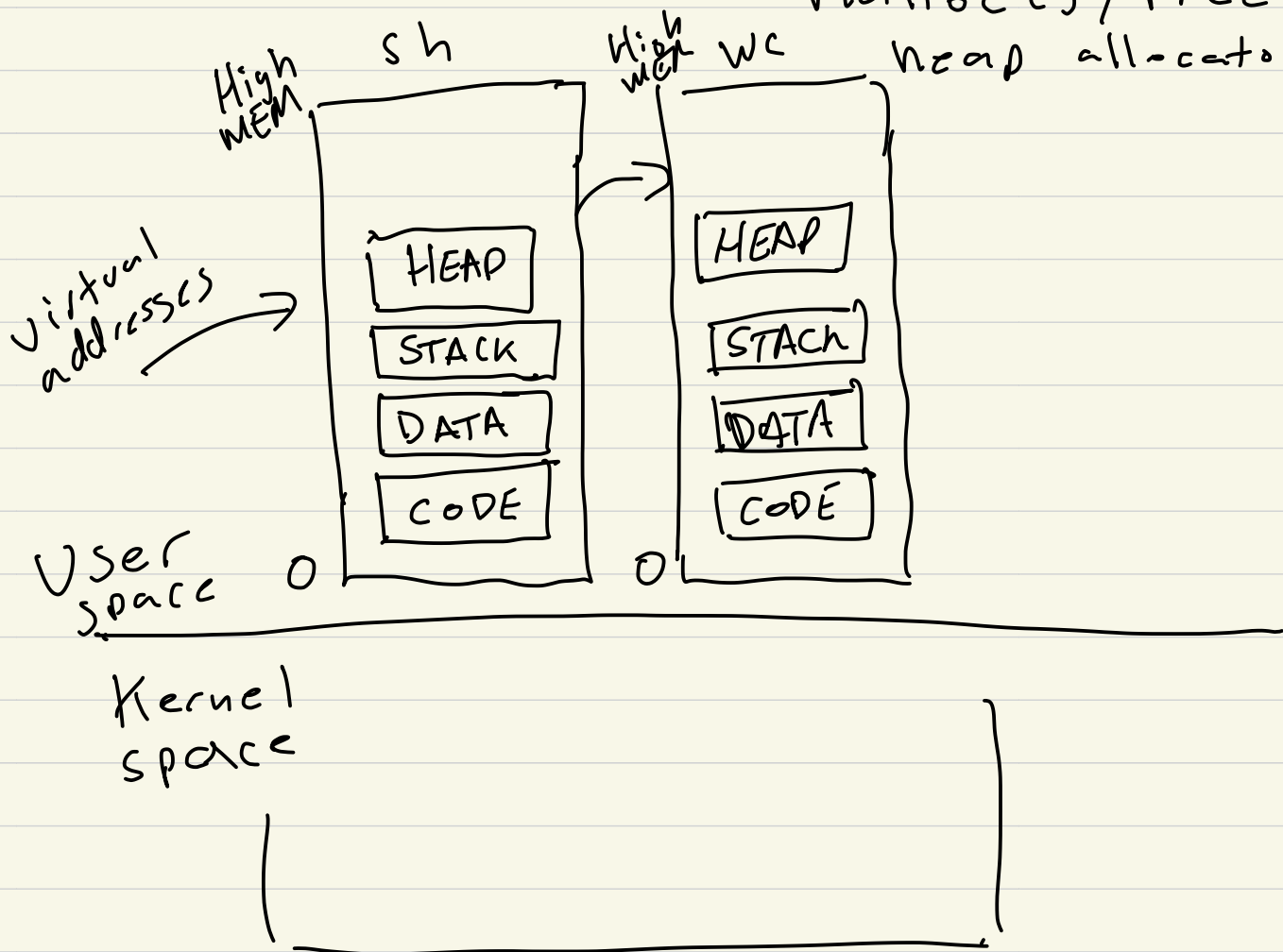
write() is a system call

int write(int fd, char* buf, int n)
↑

User memory

Project 01

malloc() / free()
heap allocator



foo.c

User Memory

```
[int x = 3;  
int y = 4;
```

```
int foo(int d)  
{  
    int z;  
    z = 1;  
    return z + d;  
}
```

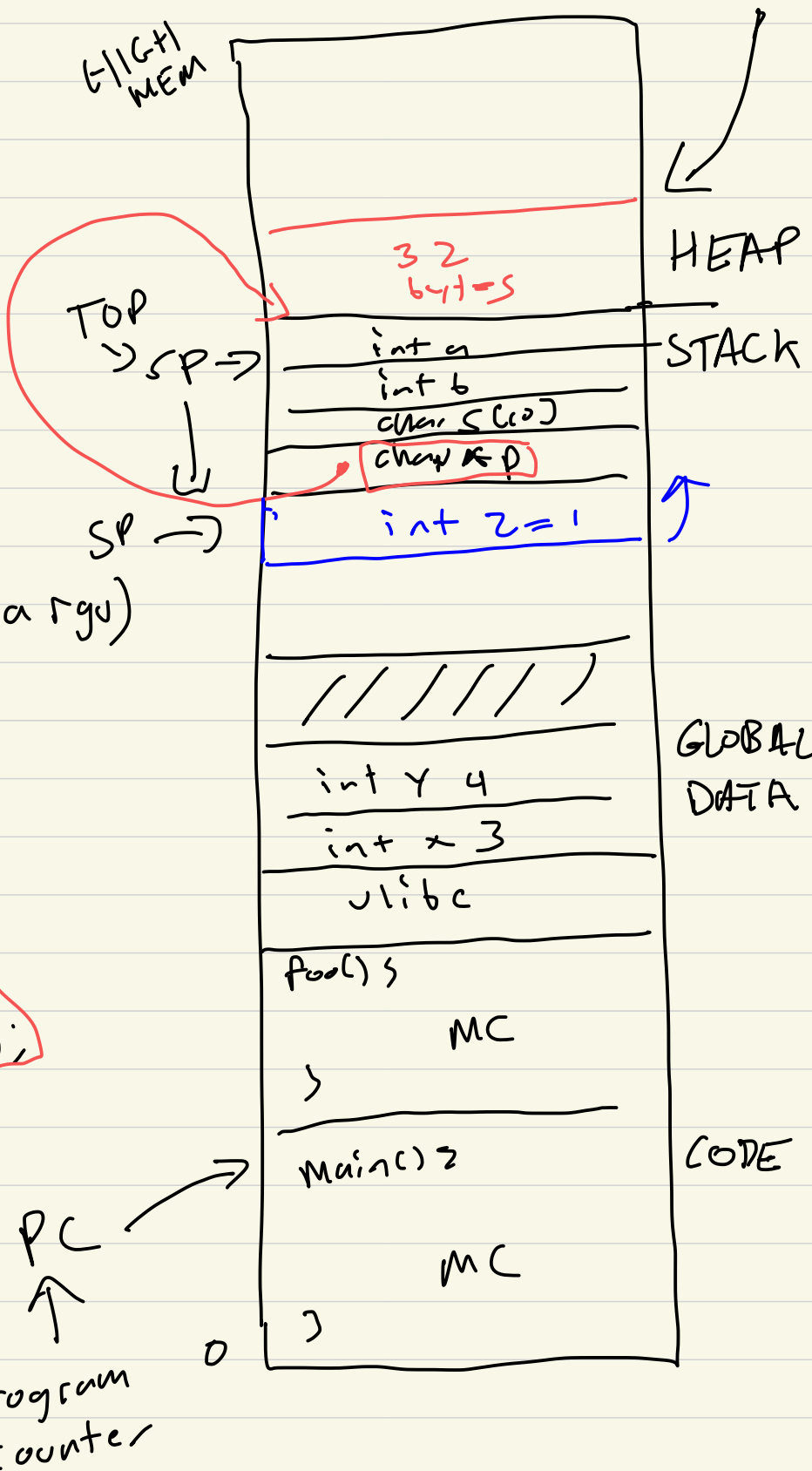
```
int  
main(int argc, char xxx argv)  
{
```

```
    int a;  
    int b;  
    char s[10];  
    char *p;
```

```
    → p = (char *) malloc(32);
```

```
    a = foo(3);
```

```
}
```

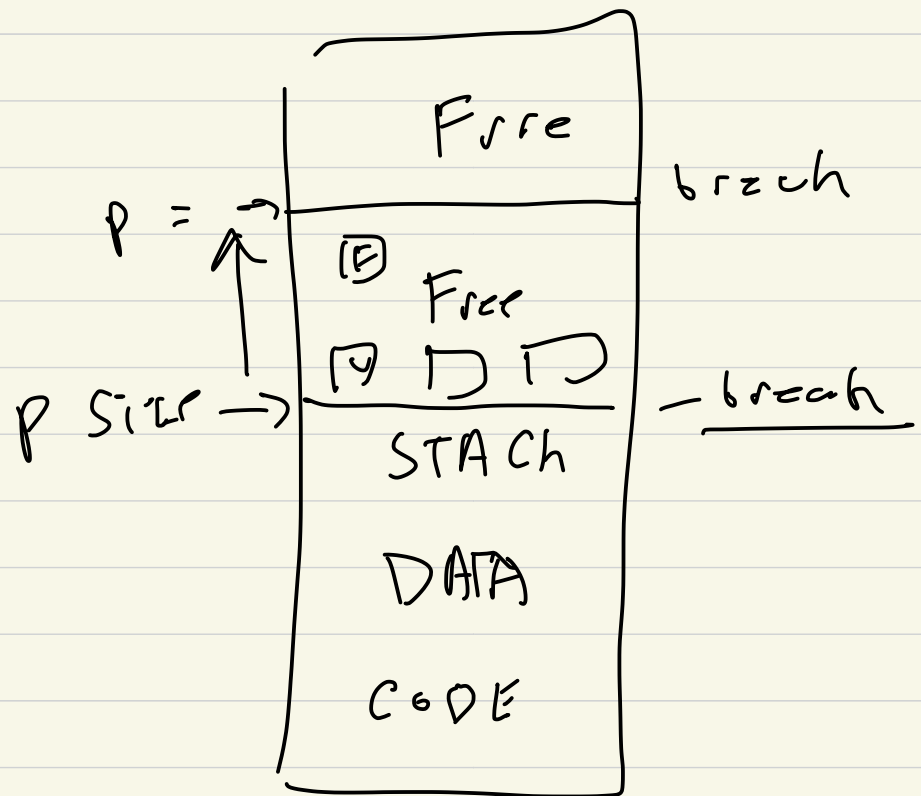


Heap

xv6 system call

$p = \text{sbk}(\underline{n})$

$p = \text{sbk}(n)$



Heap

`a = malloc()`

`b = malloc()`

`c = malloc()`

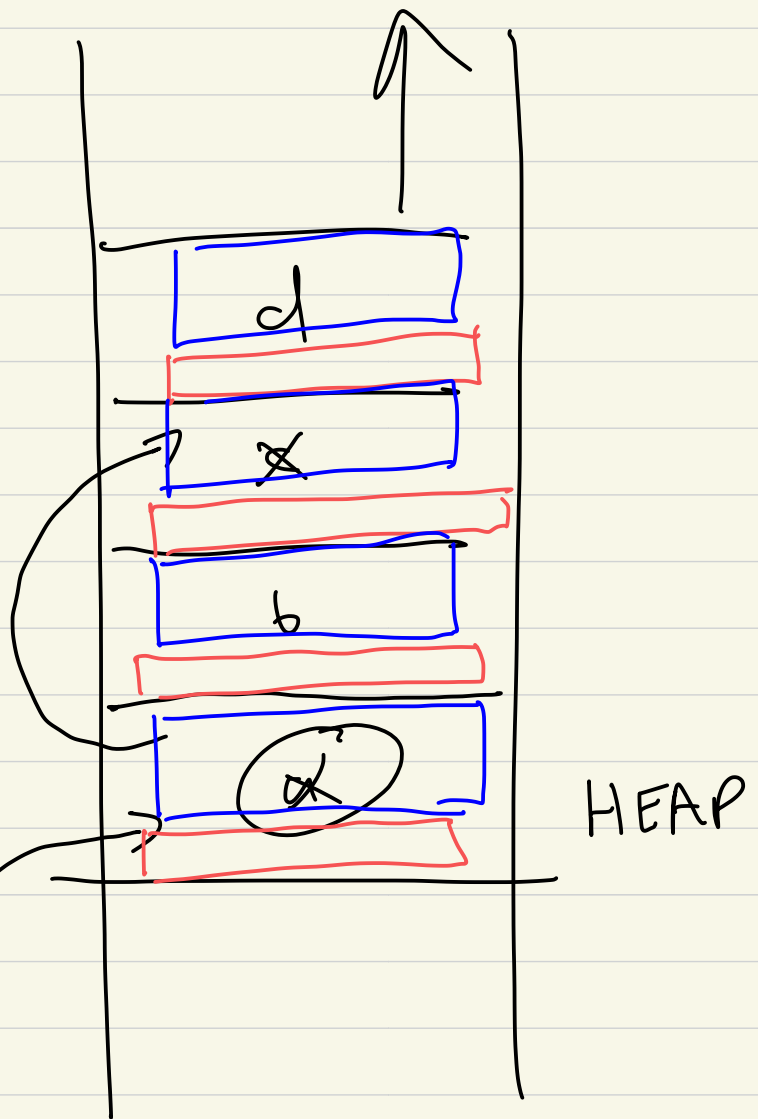
`d = malloc()`

`free(c)`

`free(a)`

`e = malloc()`

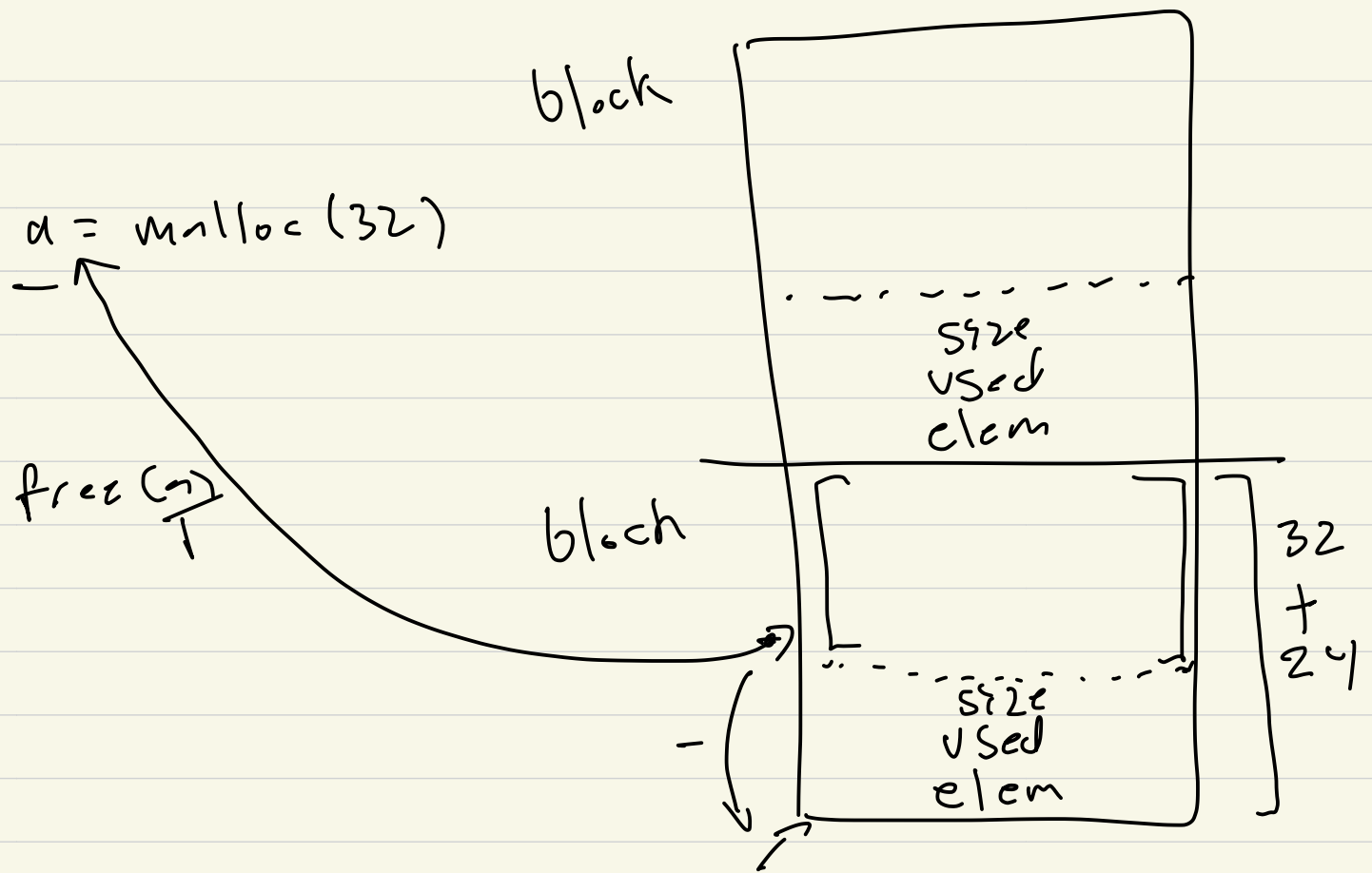
`free-list`



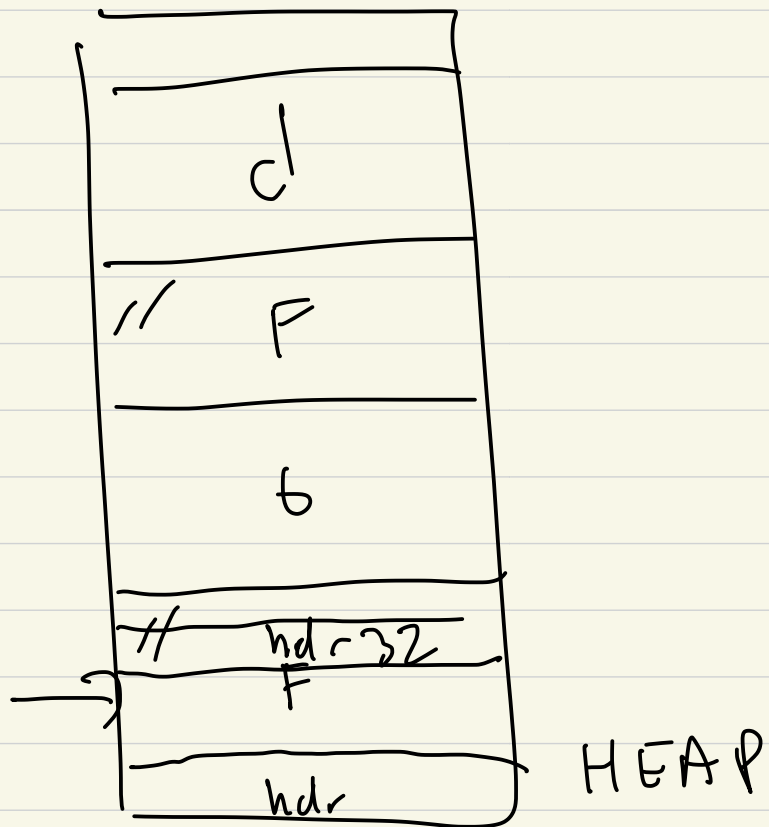
```
struct block_hdr {
```

```
    struct list_elem elem;  
    int used;  
    int size;
```

```
}
```



`e = malloc(8)`



$free(b) \rightarrow$

