

# Memory structure

1. Check the following simple C program

```
C
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    return 0;
}
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ gcc memory-layout.c -o memory-layout
[narendra@CentOS]$ size memory-layout
text      data      bss      dec       hex    filename
960       248        8      1216     4c0    memory-layout
```

2. Let us add one global variable in the program, now check the size of bss (highlighted in red color).

```
C
#include <stdio.h>

int global; /* Uninitialized variable stored in bss*/

int main(void)
{
    return 0;
}
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ gcc memory-layout.c -o memory-layout
[narendra@CentOS]$ size memory-layout
text      data      bss      dec       hex    filename
960       248       12      1220     4c4    memory-layout
```

3. Let us add one static variable which is also stored in bss.

```
C
#include <stdio.h>

int global; /* Uninitialized variable stored in bss*/

int main(void)
{
    static int i; /* Uninitialized static variable stored in bss */
    return 0;
}
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ gcc memory-layout.c -o memory-layout
[narendra@CentOS]$ size memory-layout
text      data      bss      dec       hex    filename
960       248       16      1224     4c8    memory-layout
```

## 4. Let us initialize the static variable which will then be stored in the Data Segment (DS)

C

```
#include <stdio.h>

int global; /* Uninitialized variable stored in bss*/

int main(void)
{
    static int i = 100; /* Initialized static variable stored in DS*/
    return 0;
}
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ gcc memory-layout.c -o memory-layout
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ size memory-layout
```

text	data	bss	dec	hex	filename
960	252	12	1224	4c8	memory-layout

## 5. Let us initialize the global variable which will then be stored in the Data Segment (DS)

C

```
#include <stdio.h>

int global = 10; /* initialized global variable stored in DS*/

int main(void)
{
    static int i = 100; /* Initialized static variable stored in DS*/
    return 0;
}
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ gcc memory-layout.c -o memory-layout
```

```
[narendra@CentOS]$ size memory-layout
```

text	data	bss	dec	hex	filename
960	256	8	1224	4c8	memory-layout