Lab 3: Dynamic Memory

Due date: Friday 26 January before 6:30pm. Submissions made after the deadline will not be accepted.

Introduction

The purpose of this lab is to practice using pointers and dynamic memory allocation and to learn to use the valgrind tool.

To start, login to MarkUs and navigate to the lab3 assignment. Like the previous lab, this triggers the starter code for this lab to be committed to your repository.

Fibonacci

Your first program will build a dynamic array containing the first n elements of the fibonacci sequence. Write the fibonacci function in the fibonacci.c file. Do not change the main function.

Split Arrays

In the split_array.c program, you will write the bodies of two functions. You will need to fill in the arguments to correctly call the two functions so that your program behaves as shown in the following examples.

Here are a couple of things to notice:

- \$ is just the shell prompt
- argv[0] is *not* included in the result arrays.

```
$ ./split array 1 2 3
Original array:
1 2 3
result[0]:
1 3
result[1]:
$ ./split array 1
Original array:
result[0]:
result[1]:
$ ./split array
Original array:
result[0]:
result[1]:
$ ./split array 10 234 6 5 33 44
Original array:
10 234 6 5 33 44
result[0]:
10 6 33
result[1]:
234 5 44
```

Using Valgrind

The program valgrind is a tool that is used for detecting memory and other errors in programs. In particular, it can detect when memory is not allocated or freed correctly.

Running valgrind on the solution to split_array produces the following output:

```
$ valgrind split array 1 2 3
==52893== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==52893== Copyright (C) 2002-2015, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==52893== Using Valgrind-3.11.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==52893== Command: split array 1 2 3
==52893==
Original array:
1 2 3
result[0]:
1 3
result[1]:
==52893==
==52893== HEAP SUMMARY:
           in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==52893==
==52893==
           total heap usage: 5 allocs, 5 frees, 1,066 bytes allocated
==52893==
==52893== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==52893==
==52893== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==52893== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

Try running valgrind on your solution to split_array on teach.cs. You should be able to get similar output. The "HEAP SUMMARY" should show that no bytes are still in use at exit, and the "ERROR SUMMARY" should show 0 errors.

If you didn't have any errors to fix and have more time, comment out one of the free statements in split_array and rerun valgrind to see the results. Don't forget to put it back before you commit your final solution.