#### Memory Diagrams & Representation

- Basic Diagram: Show variable name, value, type, and address.
- Endianness:
  - Little Endian: least significant byte at lowest address.
  - Big Endian: most significant byte at lowest address.
- Pointers: store addresses; use & (address-of) and
  \* (dereference).
- 1D Arrays: arr[i] ≡ \*(arr + i).

#### 2D Arrays & Memory Allocation

- Stack 2D Array: int m[2][4]; → contiguous in row-major order.
- Heap 2D Array (Array of Arrays):
  - Allocate pointer to 2D, then allocate each 1D array inside. Free all including 2d pointer itself

# Strings & <string.h>

- C-string: null-terminated (\0).
- Common functions: strlen, strcpy, strncpy, strcat, strcmp.
- Assigning a string literal to a stack-allocated array requires strcpy; direct assignment is invalid.

### **Structures**

- Definition: can be local (struct name {}) or global (typedef struct {} name)
- Access:
  - Dot operator: myDate.month = 2;
  - Pointers: datePtr->year = 2025;
- Nesting & Arrays of Structs: struct members can be other structs or arrays.
- Passing Structs: by value (copy) or by pointer (efficient, can modify original).

### I/O Overview

- Standard I/O (<stdio.h>):
  - Reading: scanf, getchar, fgets.
  - Writing: printf, putchar, puts.
  - Format Specifiers: %c, %s, %p, %x, %i, %f, %d.
- File I/O:
  - fopen, fclose, fprintf, fscanf, fgets, fnuts
  - Redirection in Linux: < input, > output, >> append.

# C's Abstract Memory Model & Virtual Addressing

# Segments:

- 1. CODE: .text, .rodata (read-only).
- 2. DATA: .data (initialized) & .bss (uninitialized).
- HEAP: dynamic allocations (malloc, free).
- 4. STACK: local variables, function calls.
- Global vs. Static Local: Both live in DATA segment. Global visible anywhere; static local persists across calls.
- 32-bit Process: typically 4GB virtual address space; user code vs. kernel space.

### POSIX brk/sbrk & <unistd.h>

- brk(void \*addr): sets top of heap to addr.
- sbrk(intptr\_t incr): moves heap by incr bytes;
  returns old break or (void \*)-1 on error.
- Avoid mixing these calls with malloc/free.

#### **Heap Allocation Internals**

- Functions: malloc, calloc, realloc, free.
  - Just exit with error message in cs354
- Block Structure: header (size + alloc bit), payload, (padding).
- Fragmentation:
  - External: gaps between free blocks.
  - Internal: unused space within allocated blocks.
- Allocator Approaches:
  - Implicit Free List: each block has size/alloc header, linear scan.
  - Explicit Free List: linked list of free blocks only.
- Placement Policies:
  - First Fit (FF): find first free block that fits
  - Next Fit (NF): like FF but resumes from last position.
  - Best Fit (BF): smallest free block that fits (more thorough search)