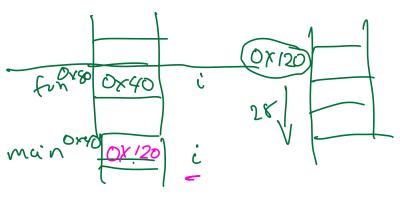
## Scope of variables + where are they stored? new vs malloc CSC209H Worksheet: malloc Basics

1. Each time a variable is declared or memory is otherwise allocated, it is important to understand how much memory is allocated, where it will be allocated and when it will be de-allocated. Complete the table below. (Note: some of the programs allocate more than one block of memory.)

Code Fragment	Space?	Where?	De-allocated when?
int main() {			
→int i;	sizeof(int)	stack frame	when program ends
}		for main	
int fun() {	size of (float)	0 1 1	
float i;	21 FC OL (1001)	stack frame	when fun
}			O-V-CV. (DN
int main() {		for fon	(Let) The
fun();		(3.1)	1 -13.73
}			
int fun(char i) {	~> 1	1.0	
		11	(
}			•
int main() {			
fun('a');			
}			
<pre>int main() {</pre>		1 (	
char i[10] = {'h','i'};	10 byks	main stack	when progends
}	10 0915	•	رق ۱٫۰
<pre>int main() {</pre>			3 .
char *i;	8 6 6	main stack	7
}	8 bytes	Marin Slack	
<pre>int main() {</pre>			1.
int *i;	8 5475	11	1/
}	0 29 15		
<pre>int fun(int *i) {</pre>	~ V	for	when (in
•••	0	7001	WIEN ION
}			rebung
int main() {			
int $i[5] = \{4,5,2,5,1\};$	~> 5×4	main	
fun(i);	/	77.0()	when DVB C a 1
}			when pragends
<pre>int main() {</pre>		main	when progends
int *i;	~> 8	vii aci ( )	prog eros
<pre>i = malloc(sizeof(int));</pre>	> 4	heap	. 1 11 C
}	· ·	•	-> when we call free
<pre>void fun(int **i) {</pre>	~ 8	Su n	- when his refurn
*i = malloc(sizeof(int)*7);	-> 1 C/	_	
} -	1 78	ne wp	-> free
int main() {		•	
int *i;	-> %	main	= when main
fun(&i);			-> when main ends
<pre>free(i);</pre>			ends
}			



## CSC209H Worksheet: malloc Basics

2. Trace the memory usage for the program below up to the point when initialize is about to return. We have set up both stack frames for you, and the location of the heap.

Section

Address

Value

Label

```
0x23c
                                                  Heap
                                                                        Jal
                                                               0x240
                                                               0x244
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                                               0x248
// Initialize two parallel lists.
                                                                   :
void initialize(int *a1, int *a2, int n) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                                  stack frame \( \) 0x454 7dc
       a1[i] = i;
                                                  for initialize
                                                          Q2 0x458 700
       a2[i] = i;
   }
                                                               0x45c 7e4
}
                                                          al 0x460 7e8
int main() {
   int numbers1[3];
                                                               0x464 7 C C
   int *numbers2 = malloc(sizeof(int) * 3);
                                                               0x46c 7 40
    initialize(numbers1, numbers2, 3);
                                                               0x470 7
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
       printf("%d %d\n",
                                                  stack frame
                                                               0x474
              numbers1[i], numbers2[i]);
   }
                                                  for main
                                                  num bers 2 0x478 820
                                                                                 202
   free(numbers2);
                                                               0x47c
   return 0;
}
                                                               0x480
                                                                      828
                                                 nombers)
                                                               0x484
                                                                       8 30
                                                               0x488
                                                                       834
                                                               0x48c
```