CS232 Operating Systems Assignment 03

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1 malloc.h

```
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4 Assignment 3, OS, Fall 2019
7 #ifndef _Lec2_ms03831_A3_malloc_h
8 #define _Lec2_ms03831_A3_malloc_h
10 typedef struct node {
      int size;
11
      struct node *next;
12
13 } my_node;
int my_init();
void *my_malloc();
void my_free(void*);
20
void* my_calloc();
void* my_realloc(void *, int);
24
void my_coalesce();
void my_showfreelist();
void my_uninit();
31 #endif
```

2 malloc.c

1 /*

```
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*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include "Lec2_ms03831_A3_malloc.h"

#define MEGABYTE 1024*1024

my_node *head = NULL;
char* start = NULL;
const int MAGIC = 1234567;
```

$2.1 \quad my_init$

```
int my_init(){
    if (head == NULL) {
       void *ret = mmap(NULL, MEGABYTE, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_ANON
3
       |MAP\_PRIVATE, -1, 0|;
       if (ret == MAP_FAILED) return 0;
5
       else{
        head = (my_node *) ret;
6
         start = (char *) ret;
7
         head->size = MEGABYTE - sizeof(my_node);
        head \rightarrow next = 0;
9
         return 1;
10
11
12
    }
13
    else return 1;
14 }
```

2.2 my_malloc

```
void *my_malloc(int size){
2
    my_node* current = head;
    my\_node* temp = head;
3
    while (current->size < size + sizeof(my_node) && current->next !=
       NULL) {
      temp = current;
5
6
       current = current -> next;
    if (current->size < size + sizeof(my_node)){</pre>
8
       printf("%s\n", "MALLOC FAILED: not enough memory.");
9
      errno = ENOMEM;
return NULL;
10
11
12
13
14
       if (current == head){
        head = (my_node*) (((char*)head) + size + sizeof(my_node));
15
        head->size = temp->size - size - sizeof(my_node);
```

```
head \rightarrow next = temp \rightarrow next;
17
18
       else{
19
         temp->next = (my_node*) ((char *) current + size + sizeof(
20
       my_node));
         temp->next->next = current->next;
21
         temp->next->size = current->size - size - sizeof(my_node);
22
23
24
       current->size = size;
       current -> next = (my_node*) &MAGIC;
25
       current++;
26
27
       return current;
28
```

2.3 my_free

```
void my_free(void* ptr){
     my\_node* freePtr = ((my\_node *) ptr) - 1;
     if (freePtr->next == (my_node*) &MAGIC){
        my_node* previousHead = head;
          head = freePtr;
5
6
          head \rightarrow size = freePtr \rightarrow size;
          head \rightarrow next = previous Head;
7
8
    }
    else{
9
       printf("%s\n", "The pointer passed to free is not valid");
10
11
12
13 }
```

2.4 my_calloc

```
void* my_calloc(int num, int size){
    my\_node* t = my\_malloc(num*size);
    if (t != NULL){
       char* temp = (char*) t;
       for (int i = 0; i < num*size; i++) {
5
6
        *temp = 0;
        _{\mathrm{temp}++;}
7
      }
8
9
      return t;
10
11
       printf("%s\n", "my_calloc failed: not enough memory.");
12
       return NULL;
13
14
15 }
```

2.5 my_realloc

```
1
  void* my_realloc(void * ptr, int size){
     if (size < 0){ printf("%s\n", "Please specify a valid size to reallocate");
3
4
       return NULL;
5
6
     if (ptr == NULL){
8
       return my_malloc(size);
10
11
     if (size = 0){
12
       my_free(ptr);
13
       return NULL;
14
15
     else if (size > 0){
16
       my_node* temp = (my_node*) ptr;
17
       int previousSize = (temp - 1)->size;
18
19
       if ((temp - 1)->next = (my\_node*)&MAGIC) {
         my_node* newPtr = my_malloc(size);
20
21
         if (newPtr) {
22
           char* previousMem = (char*) temp;
23
           char* newMem = (char*) newPtr;
24
           int minimumSize = previousSize;
25
26
           if (size < minimumSize){</pre>
             minimumSize = size;
27
28
           for (int i = 0; i < minimumSize; i++){
29
             *newMem = *previousMem;
30
31
             newMem++;
             previousMem++;
32
33
34
           my_free(ptr);
           return newPtr;
35
36
         else{
37
           printf("reallocate failed \n");
38
           return NULL;
39
40
41
       else{
42
         printf("%s\n", "Pointer is not valid");
43
         return NULL;
44
45
46
    else{
47
       return NULL;
48
49
50 }
```

2.6 my_coalesce

```
void my_coalesce(){
my_node* starting_node = (my_node*)start;
```

```
my_node* next_node_in_heap = (my_node*) (((char*) (starting_node
4
      + 1)) + starting_node->size);
    head = NULL;
5
    my\_node* prev = NULL;
6
    while (next_node_in_heap < ((my_node*)(start + MEGABYTE))) {</pre>
       if (starting_node -> next == (my_node *)&MAGIC) {
8
9
         starting\_node = (my\_node*) (((char*) (starting\_node + 1)) +
      starting_node -> size);
        continue;
11
12
       else{
         next_node_in_heap = (my_node*) (((char*) (starting_node + 1))
13
       + starting_node -> size);
         if (next_node_in_heap + 1 > ((my_node*)(start + MEGABYTE)))  {
14
16
17
         if (head == NULL) {
           head = starting_node;
18
           head \rightarrow next = NULL;
19
           head->size = starting_node->size;
20
           prev = head;
21
           while (next_node_in_heap->next != (my_node*)&MAGIC) {
             head -> size = head -> size + next_node_in_heap -> size +
       sizeof(my_node);
             next\_node\_in\_heap = (my\_node*) (((char*) (
       next_node_in_heap + 1)) + next_node_in_heap->size);
             starting_node = (my_node*) (((char*) (starting_node + 1))
25
       + starting_node->size);
             if (starting_node + 1 > ((my_node*)(start + MEGABYTE))) {
26
27
               return:
28
           }
29
30
31
         else {
32
           prev->next = starting_node;
33
           while (next_node_in_heap->next != (my_node*)&MAGIC) {
             prev->next->size = prev->next->size + next_node_in_heap
34
      ->size + sizeof(my_node);
             next\_node\_in\_heap = (my\_node*) (((char*) (
35
       next_node_in_heap + 1)) + next_node_in_heap->size);
             starting\_node = (my\_node*) (((char*) (starting\_node + 1))
       + starting_node -> size);
             if (starting_node + 1 > ((my_node*)(start + MEGABYTE))){
37
38
               return;
39
           }
40
        }
41
42
43
44
    return;
45 }
```

2.7 my_showfreelist

```
void my_showfreelist() {
my_node* current = head;
```

```
int no = 1;
while (current != NULL){
printf("%d: %d: %p\n", no, current->size, (void *) current);
no++;
current = current->next;
}
}
```

2.8 my_uninit

```
void my_uninit() {
    if (start != NULL) {
        munmap(start , MEGABYTE);
        return;
}
```

References

- [1] Collaborated with Kainat Abbasi and Rayyan ul Haq on parts of this assignment.
- [2] The Linux Programming Interface
- [3] Free Space Management, Operating Systems Three Easy Pieces