

Question Answers:

- 1) code (also a file will be included):

```
/*
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Date: 8/26/2020
Assignment: Programming assignment 1

There is no input in this program. The only output will be words printed out
using a int array buffer.
there are no post or pre conditions.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>

int dataSegment;

int main() {
    int stackSegment;
    int *heapSegment;
    heapSegment = malloc(100);

    int A[20];
    A[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    A[1] = 'O'          + '!'*256*256 + '!'*256*256*256;
    A[2] = 0;
    heapSegment[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    heapSegment[1] = 'O';
    heapSegment[2] = 0;

    char *S = (char *) A;
    printf("Stack Array is:\n %s\n\n", S);
    char *H = (char *) heapSegment;
    printf("Heap Array is:\n %s\n\n", H);

    printf("codeSegment  is located at %20u\n", main);
    printf("dataSegment  is located at %20u\n", &dataSegment);
    printf("heapSegment  is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("stackSegment is located at %20u\n", &stackSegment);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Our StackArray is located at %20u\n", A);
    printf("Our HeapArray  is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("Our Pointer   is located at %20u\n", &S);
```

```
        return 0;
    }
```

2) Screenshot:

```
marco@DESKTOP-625N2SQ:/mnt/c/schoollinux/cs471/program1$ make program1 && ./program1
make: 'program1' is up to date.
Stack Array is:
MARCO

Heap Array is:
MARCO

codeSegment   is located at           6293322
dataSegment   is located at           8392724
heapSegment   is located at          3210687072
stackSegment  is located at          3353604660

Our StackArray is located at          3353604688
Our HeapArray  is located at          3210687072
Our Pointer    is located at          3353604664
```

3) Question Answers:

- a. The Memory segment that the array is allocated in is in the stack segment:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>

int dataSegment;

int main() {
    int stackSegment;
    char *heapSegment;
    heapSegment = malloc(100);

    int A[20];
    A[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    A[1] = 'O';
    A[2] = 0;
    char *S = (char *) A;
    printf("Array is:\n %s\n\n", S);

    printf("codeSegment    is located at %20u\n", main);
    printf("dataSegment     is located at %20u\n", &dataSegment);
    printf("heapSegment      is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("stackSegment    is located at %20u\n", &stackSegment);
    printf("Our Array       is located at %20u\n", A);

    return 0;
}
```

```
marco@DESKTOP-625N2SQ:/mnt/c/schoollinux/cs471/program1$ make program1 && ./program1
make: 'program1' is up to date.
Array is:
MARCO

codeSegment    is located at          652216058
dataSegment     is located at          654315540
heapSegment      is located at        3990909536
stackSegment    is located at        4131102204
Our Array       is located at        4131102224
```

- b. The pointer is located in the stack segment:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>

int dataSegment;

int main() {
    int stackSegment;
    char *heapSegment;
    heapSegment = malloc(100);

    int A[20];
    A[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    A[1] = 'O';
    A[2] = 0;
    char *S = (char *) A;
    printf("Array is:\n %s\n\n", S);

    printf("codeSegment    is located at %20u\n", main);
    printf("dataSegment     is located at %20u\n", &dataSegment);
    printf("heapSegment        is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("stackSegment       is located at %20u\n", &stackSegment);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Our Array          is located at %20u\n", A);
    printf("Our Pointer        is located at %20u\n", &S);

    return 0;
}
```

```
marco@DESKTOP-625N2SQ:/mnt/c/schoollinux/cs471/program1$ make program1 && ./program1
make: 'program1' is up to date.
Array is:
MARCO

codeSegment    is located at          1000343370
dataSegment     is located at          1002442772
heapSegment      is located at          3114009184
stackSegment     is located at          3256273676

Our Array       is located at          3256273696
Our Pointer     is located at          3256273680
```

- c. One way is you can put it in the heap:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>

int dataSegment;

int main() {
    int stackSegment;
    int *heapSegment;
    heapSegment = malloc(100);

    int A[20];
    A[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    A[1] = 'O';
    A[2] = 0;
    heapSegment[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    heapSegment[1] = 'O';
    heapSegment[2] = 0;

    char *S = (char *) A;
    printf("Stack Array is:\n %s\n\n", S);
    char *H = (char *) heapSegment;
    printf("Heap Array is:\n %s\n\n", H);

    printf("codeSegment    is located at %20u\n", main);
    printf("dataSegment     is located at %20u\n", &dataSegment);
    printf("heapSegment      is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("stackSegment    is located at %20u\n", &stackSegment);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Our StackArray is located at %20u\n", A);
    printf("Our HeapArray  is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("Our Pointer    is located at %20u\n", &S);

    return 0;
}
```

```
marco@DESKTOP-625N2SQ:/mnt/c/schoollinux/cs471/program1$ make program1 && ./program1
make: 'program1' is up to date.
Stack Array is:
MARCO

Heap Array is:
MARCO

codeSegment is located at 6293322
dataSegment is located at 8392724
heapSegment is located at 3210687072
stackSegment is located at 3353604660

Our StackArray is located at 3353604688
Our HeapArray is located at 3210687072
Our Pointer is located at 3353604664
```

- d. My computer is Little Endian.
 - e. It seems that there are a couple different philosophies that led to big endian and little endian. Many sources say that one of the reasons little endian is good, is that “the address of a given value in memory, taken as a 32, 16, or 8 bit width, is the same.” ([source](#)). It also allows for more efficiency in addition and subtraction in older systems. On the other hand, Big Endian makes it very easy to tell whether a number is positive or negative, as well as estimating its size ([source](#)). Altogether though, I believe it would depend on the context as to which one is better. I would personally think that since the differences are so minor, it would be best to use the one that most applications and OS’s like to deal with like Little Endian.
- 4) We can just fill the last byte with 0. I proved that by putting exclamation points between the two options such that, if filling the last byte is sufficient, the exclamation points will not be printed.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>

int dataSegment;

int main() {
    int stackSegment;
    int *heapSegment;
    heapSegment = malloc(100);

    int A[20];
    A[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    A[1] = 'O' + '!'*256*256 + '!'*256*256*256;
    A[2] = 0;
    heapSegment[0] = 'M' + 'A'*256 + 'R'*256*256 + 'C'*256*256*256;
    heapSegment[1] = 'O';
    heapSegment[2] = 0;

    char *S = (char *) A;
    printf("Stack Array is:\n %s\n\n", S);
    char *H = (char *) heapSegment;
    printf("Heap Array is:\n %s\n\n", H);

    printf("codeSegment is located at %20u\n", main);
    printf("dataSegment is located at %20u\n", &dataSegment);
    printf("heapSegment is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("stackSegment is located at %20u\n", &stackSegment);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Our StackArray is located at %20u\n", A);
    printf("Our HeapArray is located at %20u\n", heapSegment);
    printf("Our Pointer is located at %20u\n", &S);

    return 0;
}
```

```
marco@DESKTOP-625N2SQ:/mnt/c/schoollinux/cs471/program1$ make program1 && ./program1
make: 'program1' is up to date.
Stack Array is:
MARCO

Heap Array is:
MARCO

codeSegment   is located at           704644938
dataSegment   is located at           706744340
heapSegment    is located at          3301585504
stackSegment   is located at          3438714020

Our StackArray is located at          3438714048
Our HeapArray  is located at          3301585504
Our Pointer    is located at          3438714024
```