Activity 10.1 – Memory Management

Modify the above program by adding the function "sleep(10000)". You may need to import the unistd.h library. Then compile the program and run it in the background. Identify the process id of this program and check the value of /proc//maps file.

Add sleep(10000) at the end of the program.

```
GNU nano 6.2

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){

    int *ptr;
    ptr = (int *) malloc (5 * sizeof(int));
    if(ptr != NULL){
        printf("Memory has been successfully allocated.\n");
        printf("Starting address: %p\n", ptr);
        printf("End address: %p\n", ptr+4);
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
            ptr[i] = i+1;
        }
        printf("The elements of the array are:\n");
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
            printf("%d\n",ptr[i]);
        }
    }
    sleep(10000);
}
```

1. In what part of the memory is the pointer pointed to?

Answer: The pointer is pointed into the [heap] section of the memory

2. What does it mean in terms of memory allocation?

Answer: In terms of memory allocation, if we put our running program in the background, we could observe that by using the method above, it will put both of our starting address (0x55ed96c8a2a0) and end address (0x55ed96c8a2b0) at address 55ed96c8a exactly on the [heap] which depicted on the image above.