

Lecture 14:

Memory Allocation Implementation

CSE 29: Systems Programming and Software Tools
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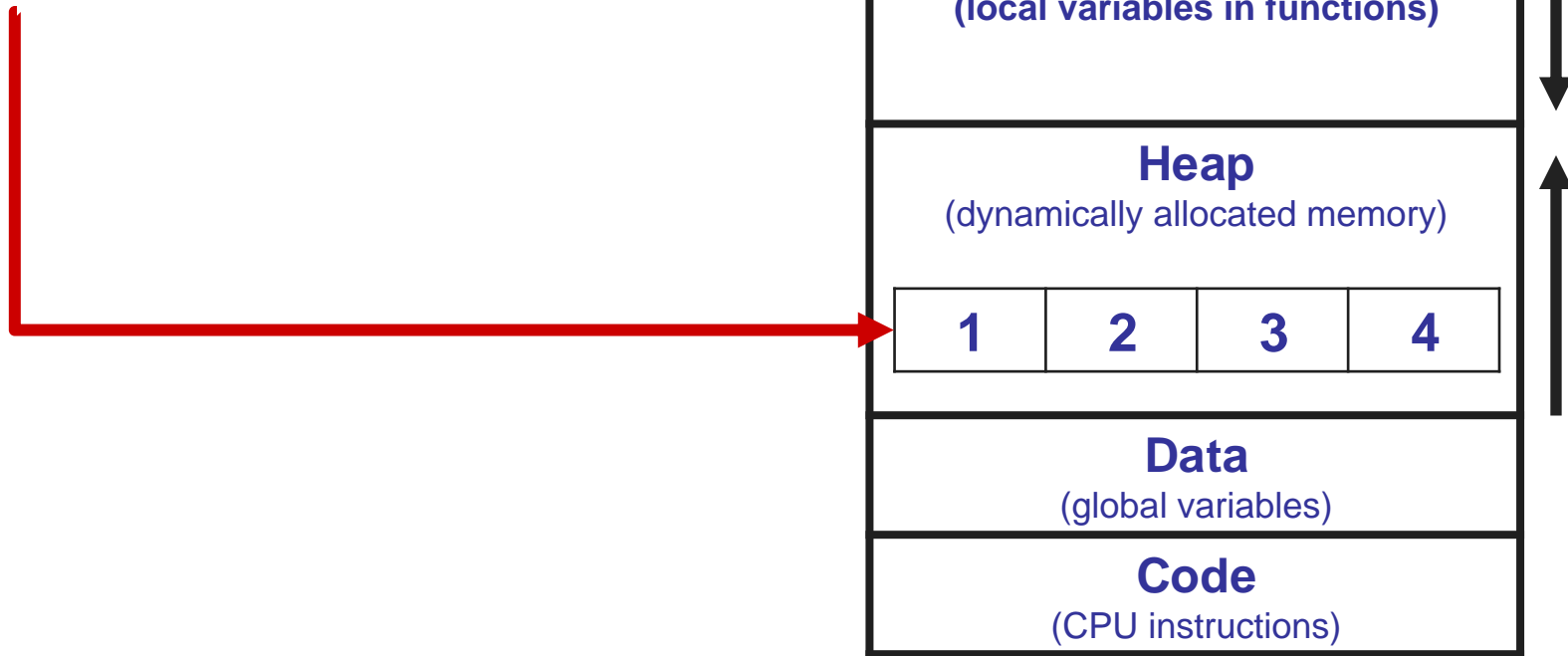
Logistics

- ◆ Test 2 this week
- ◆ Project 3 released this week
- ◆ Project 1 resubmit due today



What does malloc() do?

```
int iarr* = malloc(len * sizeof(int));
```





Malloc APIs

Malloc – allocate memory on the heap

```
int* pa = malloc(10 * sizeof(int));
```

Free – free the allocated memory

```
free(pa);
```

Calloc – Similar to malloc but zeros out allocated memory

```
int *pa = calloc(sizeof(int), 10);
```

Realloc – Increase or decrease size of an allocation

Will grow or shrink the heap allocation or copy the data to a new allocation *if needed*

```
pa = realloc(pa, 20 * sizeof(int));
```



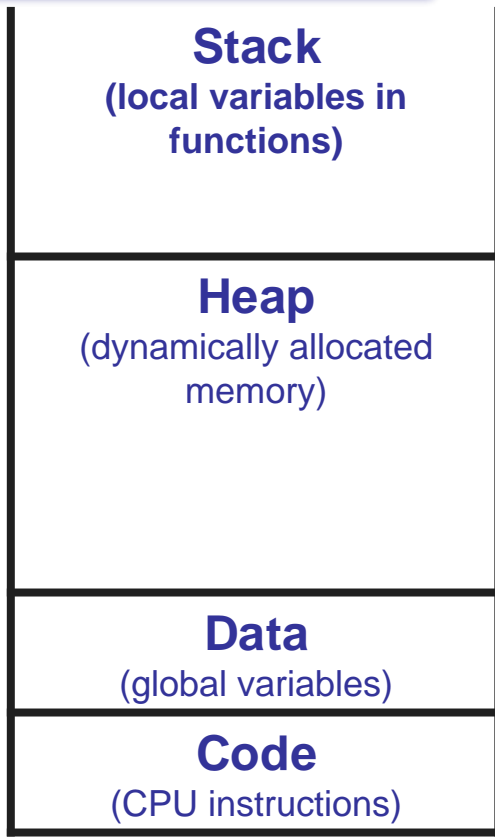
Malloc APIs (no longer used but interesting)

Brk – change what address the heap ends and the stack starts

```
int* pa = brk(0x13000000);
```

0x13000000 →

Essentially, sets the size of the heap





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Brk – change what address the heap ends and the stack starts

```
int* pa = brk(0x13000000);
```

0x13000000 →

Essentially, sets the size of the heap

SBrk – increase the size of the heap by the specified size

```
int* newheapend = sbrk(100);
```

