C Introduction, Memory

CS 2130: Computer Systems and Organization 1

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Announcements

- Homework 8 due Monday on Gradescope

Left over from the last class....

- The header file example
- Variadic functions
- man page

Memory

An Interesting Stack Example

```
int *makeArray() {
    int answer[5];
    return answer;
}

void setTo(int *array, int length, int value) {
    for(int i=0; i<length; i+=1)
        array[i] = value;
}

int main(int argc, const char *argv[]) {
    int *a1 = makeArray();
    setTo(a1, 5, -2);
    return 0;
}
```

The Heap

The heap: unorganized memory for our data

- Most code we write will use the heap
- *Not a heap data structure…*

The Heap: Requesting Memory

```
void *malloc(size_t size);
```

- Ask for `size` bytes of memory
- Returns a `(void *)` pointer to the first byte
- It does not know what we will use the space for!
- Does not erase (or zero) the memory it returns

Java

What is the closest thing to malloc in Java?

malloc **man page**

`calloc and realloc`

malloc **Example**

```
typedef struct student_s {
    const char *name;
    int credits;
} student;

student *enroll(const char *name, int transfer_credits) {
    student *ans = (student *)malloc(sizeof(student));
    ans->name = name;
    ans->credits = transfer_credits;
    return ans;
}
```

The Heap: Freeing Memory

Freeing memory: `free`

```
void free(void *ptr);
```

- Accepts a pointer returned by `malloc`
- Marks that memory as no longer in use, available to use later
- You should `free()` memory to avoid *memory leaks*

Garbage

Garbage - memory on the heap our code will never use again

- Weird: defined in terms of the future!
- Compiler can't figure out when to free for you

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What about Java?

Garbage Collector

Garbage Collector - frees garbage "automatically"

- **Unreachable memory** - memory on heap that is unreachable through pointers on the stack (or reachable by them)
  - Subset of all the garbage
  - Identifiable!
- Takes resources to work
- *Very* popular - most languages have garbage collectors
  - Java, Python, C#, …

Common Memory Bugs (reading)

List Example

More on man pages

```
char *strsep(char **s, const char *d);
```

Processes

Process - approximately what we think of as a "running program"

- Operating System effectively has a giant array of processes started since computer turned on
- Try `ps -A`
- Has access to all memory (but only its own!)
- Operating System maintains data structure about each process
  - What program is running, who ran it, when it started, …
  - Array of "file like objects"