

(Review Qs delayed - chill out :))

Week 10 Exam - In lab still 45m, still PL

"Final" (Make-ups) - Mon 12-4pm
Wed 10-4pm

Test length 1h 40m

Can retake any or all of the exams

Makeup 1

Makeup 2

Makeup 3

Array Notation

equivalent to...

Pointer Notation

l-values	$a[0]$	(double)	$*a$	l-values
	$a[i]$	(double)	$*(a+i)$	

$\&a[i]$

(double*)

$a+i$

$a[i] = v$

$*(a+i) = v$

$double* a;$

$a += 1$

$a = a + 1$

```
void* allocate_at(uint64_t* start, size_t size) {
    size_t current_size = block_size(start[0]);
    if(current_size > size) {
        uint64_t remaining = current_size - size - SLOT_SIZE;
        int next_block_index = (size / SLOT_SIZE) + 1;
        start[next_block_index] = remaining; // even, free
    }
    start[0] = size | 1; // busy
    return &start[1];
}
```

Q1: fill in the blanks in allocate_at w/ pointer notation

Q2: same for free()

```
void* allocate_at(uint64_t* start, size_t size) {
    size_t current_size = block_size(*start);

    if(current_size > size) {
        uint64_t remaining = current_size - size - SLOT_SIZE;
        int next_block_index = (size / SLOT_SIZE) + 1;

        *(start + next_block_index) = remaining; // even, free
    }
    start[0] = size | 1;

    return start + 1;
}
```

```
void free(void* ptr) {
    uint64_t* slot_after_header = ptr;
    slot_after_header[-1] = slot_after_header[-1] - 1;
}
```

```
void free(void* ptr) {
    uint64_t* slot_after_header = ptr;
    *(slot_after_header) -= 1;
}
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int value = 17;
    int pid = fork();
    if(pid == 0) {
        printf("In child before assignment: %p => %d\n", &value, value);
        value = 999;
        while(1) {
            printf("In child:\t%p => %d\n", &value, value);
        }
    }
    else {
        printf("In parent before assignment: %p => %d\n", &value, value);
        value = 3333;
        while(1) {
            printf("In parent:\t%p => %d\n", &value, value);
        }
    }
}
```

What prints overall?

How many different addresses print? **1**

only 1 address prints

yes
Does this always print 999?

Does this always print 3333? yes

In parent before: 0x fff7123400 => 17

In child before: 0x fff7123400 => 17

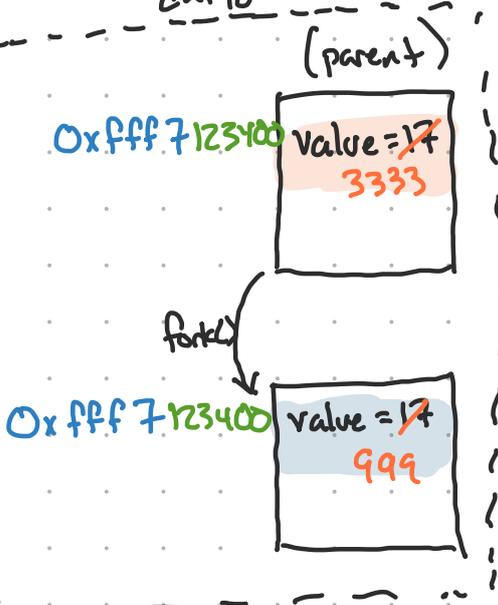
In parent: 0x fff7123400 => 3333

In child: 0x fff7123400 => 999

Obs: 1 address is holding 2 diff values?

parent
child

Virtual Memory

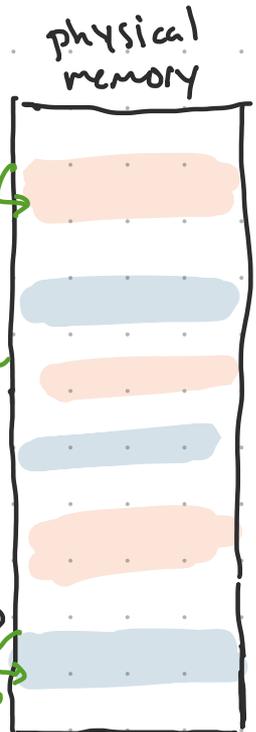


page table (mmu)



Where in physical memory prefix points to (called a page)
Each process gets a page table

123400 is an offset w/in a page



Processes are data structures in the OS - so are addresses!

Week 10 Exam - just come to lab 45m PL exam

Make ups in finals week . PrairieTest scheduling

- Mon 12-4pm
- Wed 10-4pm

IN CSE LABS

1h40m sessions
Make up any/all exams

Exam 1 Makeup
Exam 2 Makeup
Exam 3 Makeup

Array Notation

equivalent to...

Pointer Notation

l-value $\left[\begin{array}{l} a[0] \\ a[i] \end{array} \right]$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} *a \\ *(a+i) \end{array} \right] \text{ l-value}$

$\&a[i]$

$a+i$

$a[i] = v$

$*(a+i) = v$

```
void* allocate_at(uint64_t* start, size_t size) {
    size_t current_size = block_size(start[0]);
    if(current_size > size) {
        uint64_t remaining = current_size - size - SLOT_SIZE;
        int next_block_index = (size / SLOT_SIZE) + 1;
        start[next_block_index] = remaining; // even, free
    }
    start[0] = size | 1; // busy
    return &start[1];
}
```

RQ1: fill in the blanks in allocate_at with pointer notation

RQ2: same for free()

RQ3: draw cool picture

```
void* allocate_at(uint64_t* start, size_t size) {
    size_t current_size = block_size(*start);
```

```
    if(current_size > size) {
        uint64_t remaining = current_size - size - SLOT_SIZE;
        int next_block_index = (size / SLOT_SIZE) + 1;
```

```
    *start + next_block_index = remaining; // even, free
    }
    start[0] = size | 1;
```

```
    return start + 1; // pointer arithmetic
```

(add $1 * \text{sizeof}(\text{uint64}_t)$ to get the result)

```
void free(void* ptr) {
    uint64_t* slot_after_header = ptr;
    slot_after_header[-1] = slot_after_header[-1] - 1;
}
```

```
void free(void* ptr) {
    uint64_t* slot_after_header = ptr;
```

```
    *slot_after_header - 1 += -1;
```

}

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int value = 17;
    int pid = fork();
    if(pid == 0) {
        printf("In child before assignment: %p => %d\n", &value, value);
        value = 999;
        while(1) {
            printf("In child:\t%p => %d\n", &value, value);
        }
    }
    else {
        printf("In parent before assignment: %p => %d\n", &value, value);
        value = 3333;
        while(1) {
            printf("In parent:\t%p => %d\n", &value, value);
        }
    }
}
```

What prints?

How many different addresses print?

always print 999?

always print 3333?

In parent before: $0x7fff123400 \Rightarrow 17$
 In child before: $0x7fff123400 \Rightarrow 17$
 In parent: $0x7fff123400 \Rightarrow 3333$
 In child: $0x7fff123400 \Rightarrow 999$

Seems like the same address has 2 different values at the same time!

