

**MINI VALGRIND**

# TO LEARN

- Learn how Valgrind works
- Learn memory layout and how malloc/free works
  - How does free know how many bytes it has to free?

# MALLOC/FREE & MEMORY LAYOUT

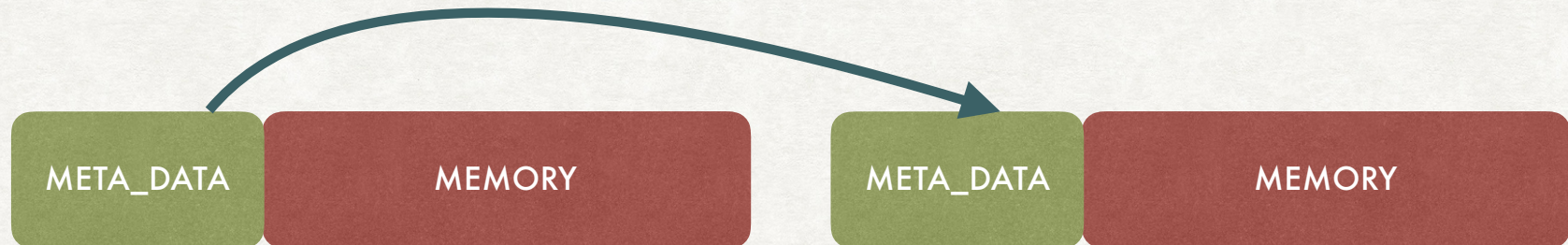
- How does free know how many bytes to free?
- How does those 'free block' be reused?
  - You need some meta data to tell you the size of a memory block
  - Put them into a list when you free memory blocks
- When malloc
  - Find a block in the list that is big enough
  - Grow heap otherwise

# MINI VALGRIND

- Learn how to create meta data and combine them with memory asked by users



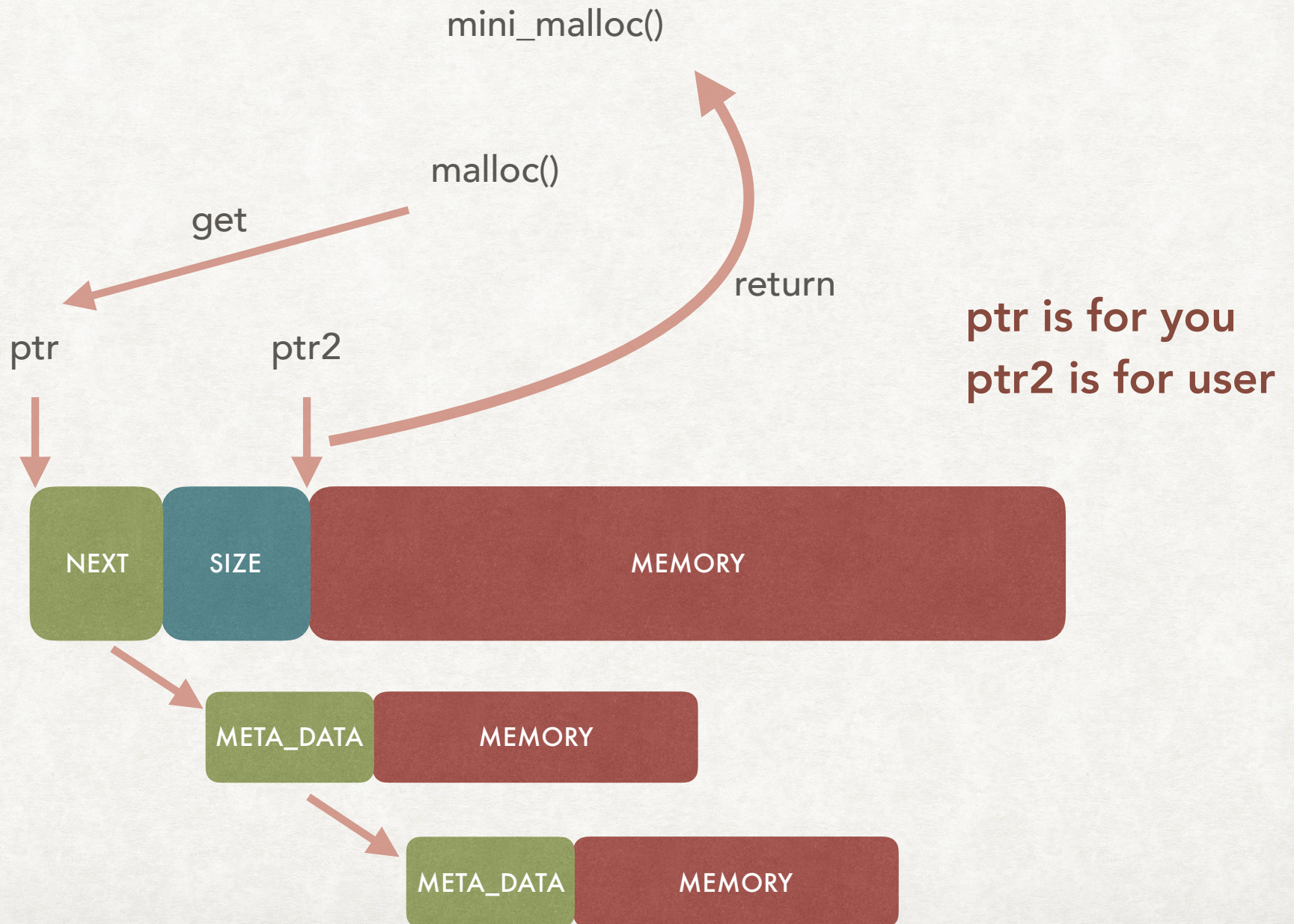
- Learn how to use linked-list to link memory blocks



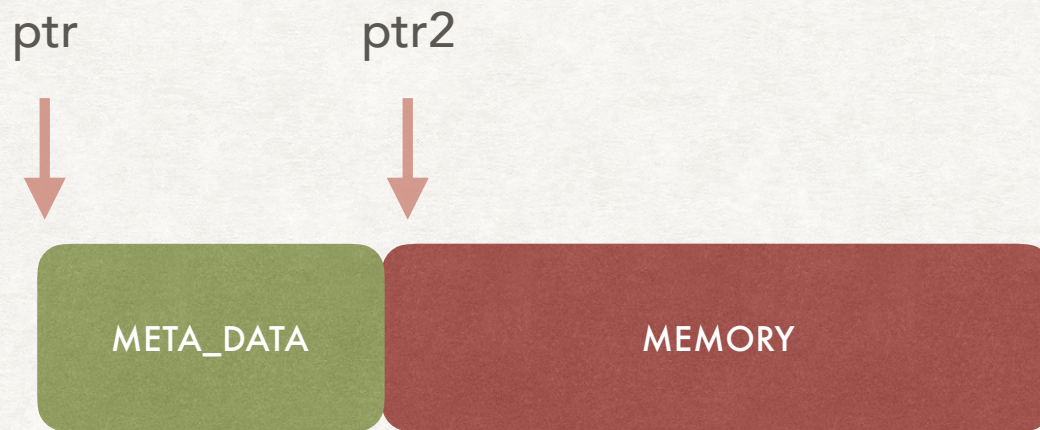
# MINI VALGRIND

- `mini_malloc(size_t size, const char * file, size_t line)`
  - use system malloc to get memory
  - create meta data
  - put the memory in a list
  - update total\_usage
- `mini_free(void * ptr)`
  - remove from list
  - use system free to free memory
  - update total\_free

# MEMORY LAYOUT

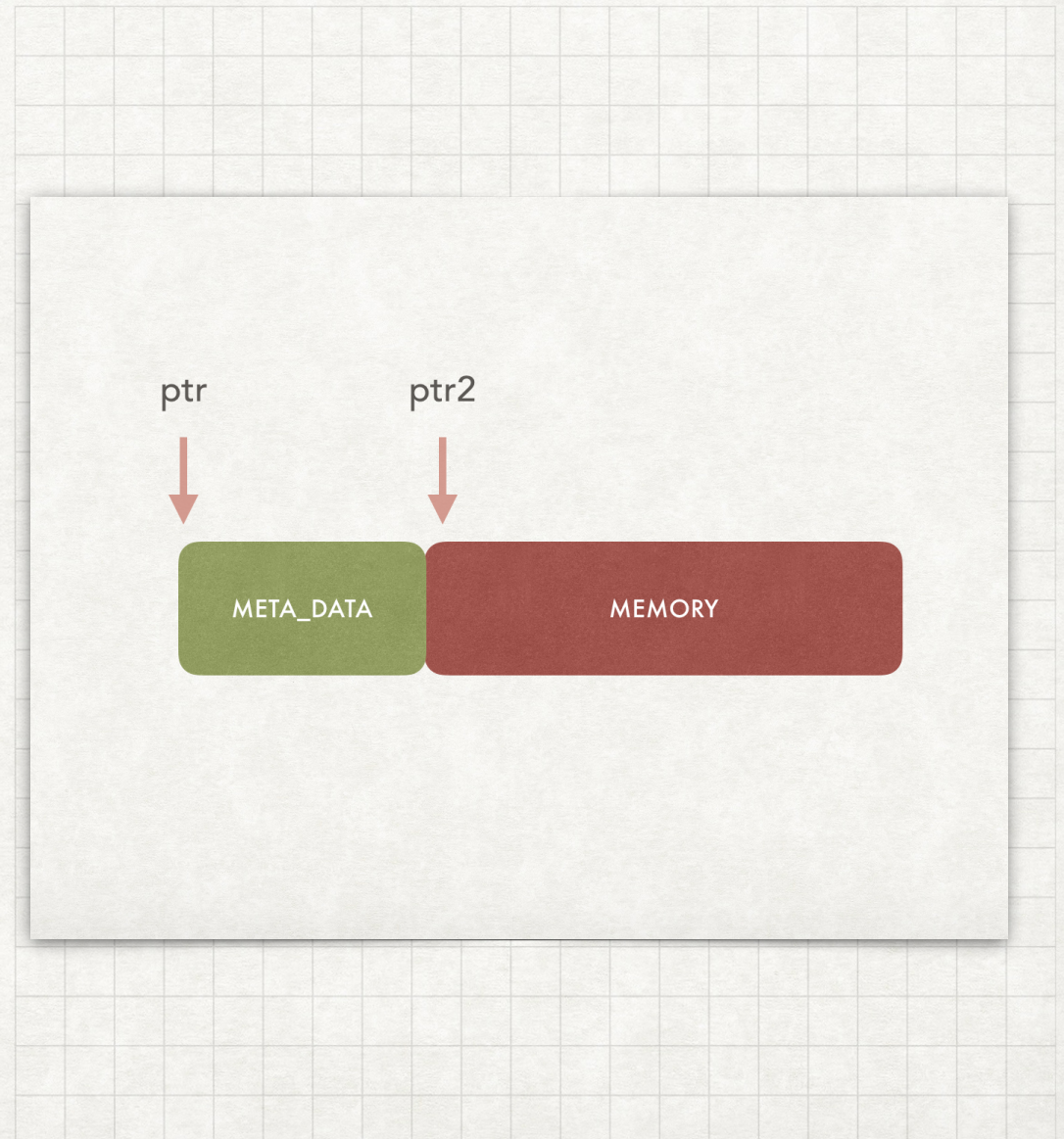


# MEMORY LAYOUT



# MEMORY LAYOUT

- Malloc
  - Get ptr return ptr2
- Free
  - Get ptr2 return ptr
- How to calculate ptr/ptr2 from ptr2/ptr?

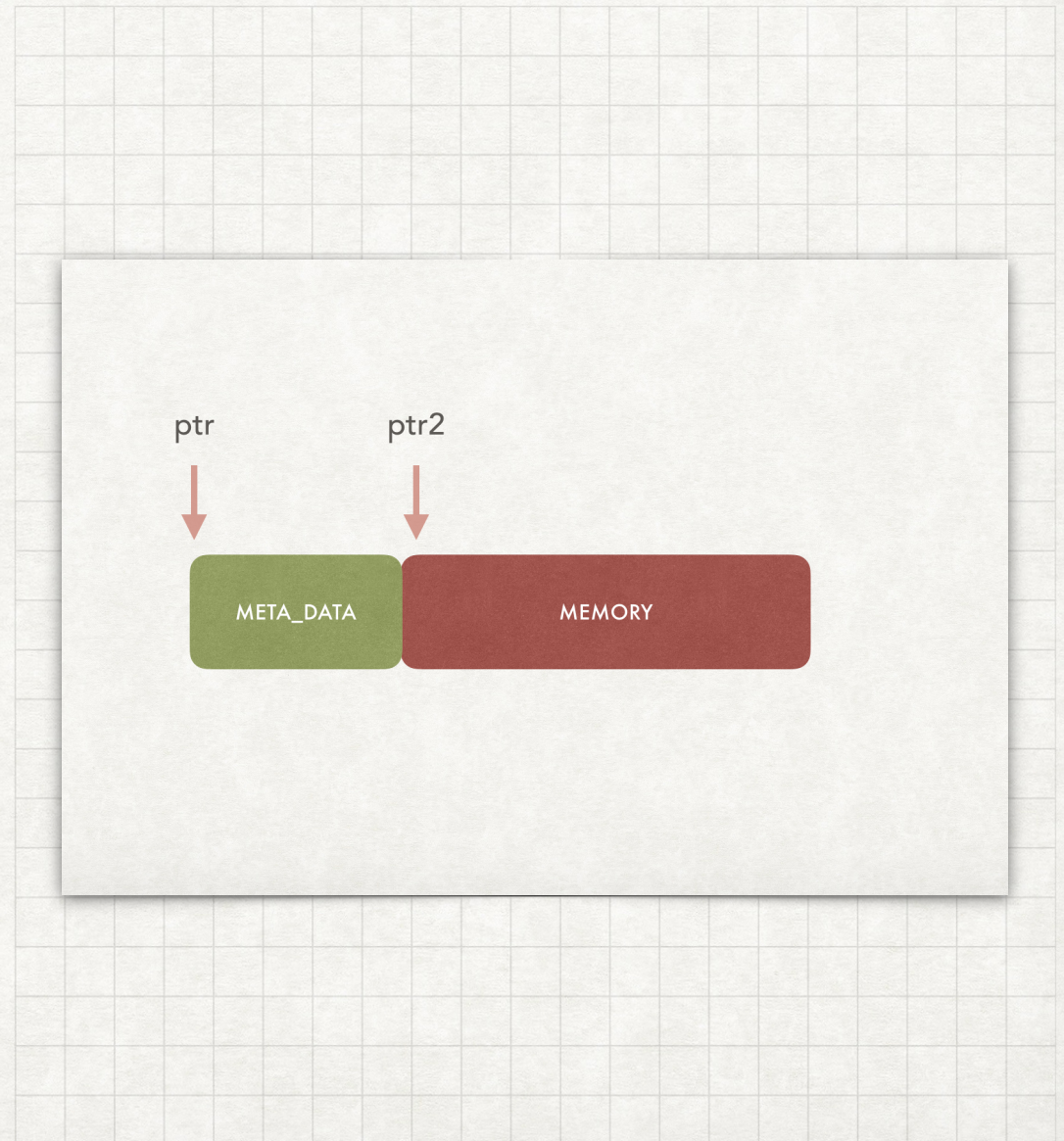




# MEMORY LAYOUT

## SMALL TRICK

- Zero-Length Array
- `struct my_wrap{`
  - `M`
- `};`



# HINT

- Global variables in `mini_valgrind.c`
  - `meta_data * head` : head for linked-list
  - `total_usage`: keep track of bytes used
  - `total_free`: keep track of bytes freed
- Split linked-list logic to separate functions.
- Insert has to be constant time.
- Have to catch bad calls of `free`(like double free).

# DEMO

```
char *ptr1 = (char *)malloc(1000);  
char *ptr4 = (char *)malloc(10);  
int invalid;  
  
free(ptr1);  
ptr1 = NULL;  
free(ptr1);  
free(ptr4);  
free(ptr4);  
ptr4 = NULL;  
free(&invalid);
```

Heap report:

Program made 2 bad call(s) to free.

Heap summary:

Total memory usage: 1010 bytes, Total memory free: 1010 bytes  
No leak, all memory are freed, Congratulations!

# DEMO

```
char *ptr1 = (char *)malloc(1000);  
char *ptr4 = (char *)malloc(10);  
int invalid;  
  
free(ptr1);  
ptr1 = NULL;  
free(ptr1);  
free(ptr4);  
free(ptr4);  
ptr4 = NULL;  
free(&invalid);
```

Heap report:

Program made 2 bad call(s) to free.

Heap summary:

Total memory usage: 1010 bytes, Total memory free: 1010 bytes  
No leak, all memory are freed, Congratulations!

## DOUBLE FREE

# DEMO

```
9 char *ptr1 = (char *)malloc(1000);
10 char *ptr4 = (char *)malloc(10);
11 int invalid;
12
13 free(ptr1);
14 ptr1 = NULL;
15 free(&invalid);
16 ptr4 = NULL;
17
18
```

Heap report:

```
Leak file test.c : line 10
Leak size : 10 bytes
Leak memory address : 0x7fafe2403280
```

Program made 1 bad call(s) to free.

Heap summary:

```
Total memory usage: 1010 bytes, Total memory free: 1000 bytes
Total leak: 10 bytes
```

memory leak: ptr4