Objectives - Tue 2/5/2019

- Code review
  - DRY Rule ("Don't' Repeat Yourself") → deduping code
  - Refactoring to obviate need for flag
  - Coding in paragraphs
  - Effective commenting
  - CQ: Initialize where you declare
  - CQ: `bool`/`true`/`false` for flags… and what to name them
  - CQ: naming functions, variables, etc.
- Dynamic memory
  - `malloc(…)` `free(…)`
  - don't forget the `*`! (`int* array = malloc(n * sizeof(*array);`)
  - CQ: Free where you `malloc(…)`
  - CQ: No type cast on `malloc(…)`
  - CQ: `sizeof(`*EXPRESSION*`)` ✓ … not `sizeof(`*TYPE*`)` ✗

How to name a bool

is_empty

has_color

needs_remainder

have_more_digits

For grammar nerds only:
third person simple present verb phrase

Does it make sense in if?
if(is_empty){...}

Yes, it... is_empty ... needs_remainder

Yes, we... have_more_digits should_create_file ...

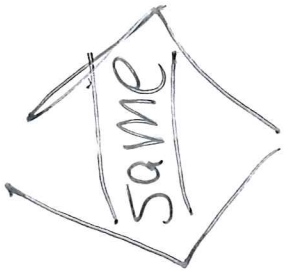
for vs. while

PREFERRED

```
for ( init ; condition ; next ) {
    body
}
```

Prefer for unless while is truly more readable / maintainable.

OK WHEN MORE READABLE




```
init
while (condition) {
    body
    next
}
```

(segoe to dynamic memory)

VLAs

Do not use in 264!!!

C89	C99
not supported	can be disabled with -Wvla

Makes code very hard to debug

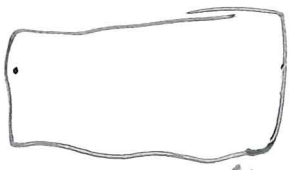
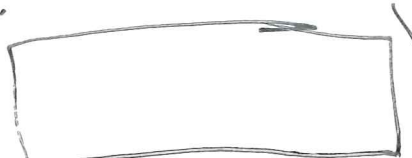
dynamic memory in C

malloc()

number of bytes to allocate

returns a void*

address of anything

malloc( * sizeof())

# of objects

expression

sizeof ( ) ✗

type

sizeof ( ) ✓

expression

⇒ sizeof (type of that expr)

sizeof (5) ⟺ sizeof (int)

✓ ✗

*(On our platform)

sizeof(1000000) == 4

sizeof(0) == 4

int* a_n = &n;

sizeof(a_n) == 8

sizeof(&n) == 8

sizeof(*&n) == 4

weird!

X sizeof(int*) == 8 ← NO!

Common usage of malloc(...)

```
int* array = malloc(n * sizeof(*array));
```

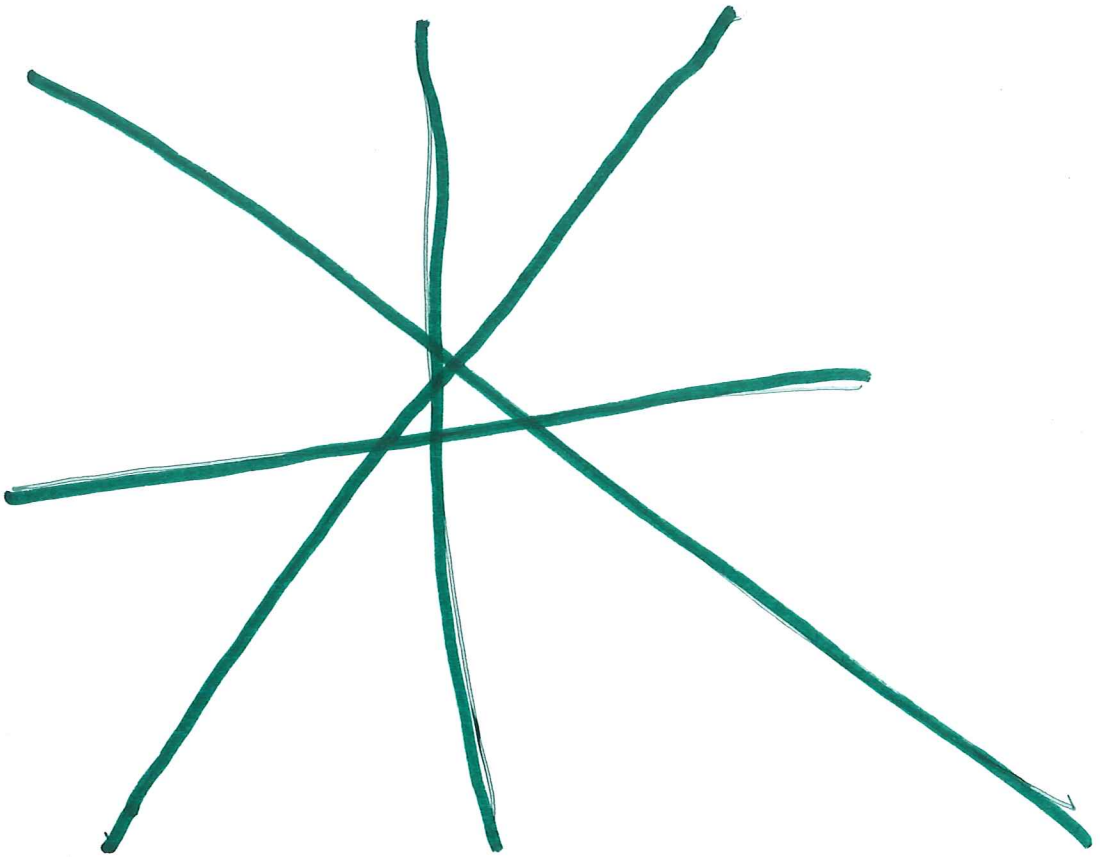
type of array is int*

*array is int

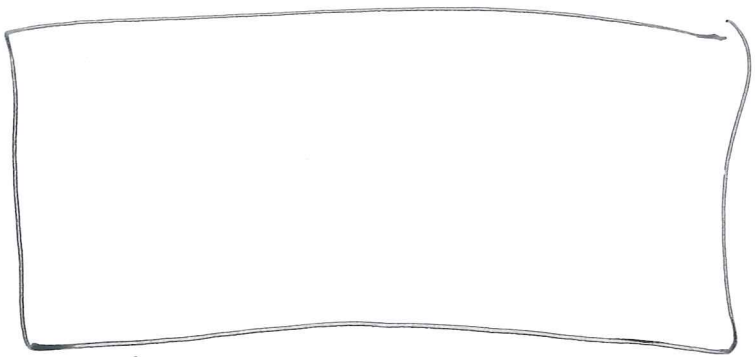
Don't forget the *

Don't forget the * !!!

```
int* array = sizeof(num-elements * sizeof(*array));
```



free(...)

free()

addr of beginning of the new block

- Call only once per block
- Call from within scope where malloc(...) was calle for that block

Why not malloc(n * sizeof(int))?

Suppose you start with this:

```
int* a = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
```

... but then later decide to change int to long long.

```
long long* a = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
```

!!! !!!

Forgetting to change sizeof(int) to sizeof(long long) would likely result in a buffer overflow (BAD).

With sizeof(*array) the compiler prevents that.

Analogy

a=malloc(n) reserve a hotel room for n people

free(a) check out of hotel

a room key

Stack

addr	type*	name*	value	part	fn
200	int	argc	1	args	main(...)
204	char**	argv	→ {"./foo"}		
212	void*			ret addr	
220	int	n	2	locals	
224	int*	array	[400]		
232					

Heap

addr	value	
400	10 | 11	
408		

Data segment

addr	type*	value
600		

- Type and name are not actually stored in memory or executable. Addresses shown are fictional.
- Assume `sizeof(int)==4`, `sizeof(char)==1`, `sizeof(void*)==8`
- To show struct types with fields, split the type and name fields. In value field, just write the value of the field. Example →

type	name	value
Point : int, : int	p . x . y	5 6

Analogy (cont'd)

Beware:

forgetting to call free → forgetting to check out of hotel → expensive

calling free but continuing to use the memory → checking out but going back into room

calling free 2x → checking out twice WTF

calling free on a different addr → checking out of a diff room WTF