Assignment 2 releasing soon

End of this week or early next week

- Linked lists
- Dynamic memory
- Structs

Remember to get support

- Revision Sessions
- Help Sessions
- See forum for details

Memory Recap

malloc()

- malloc -> Memory Allocation (allocate memory on the heap)
- Returns a pointer to the location on the heap
- We can decide how large the allocation

Calling malloc

```
- ptr = (cast-type*) malloc(byte-size)
```

Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    malloc(1000);
    malloc(sizeof(int));
    malloc(sizeof(char) * 50);

return 0;
}
```

Heap memory cheat sheet

- Allocate memory: malloc()
- Deallocate: free()
- Grow/shrink memory realloc()
- All require stdlib.h

```
sizeof()
```

Dynamic arrays on the heap

A common way of using malloc is to create dynamic arrays:

```
int main(void) {
    int num elements;
    scanf("%d", num elements);
    int *data = malloc(num elements * sizeof(int));
    data[0] = 5;
    return 0;
```

Linked Lists

So far

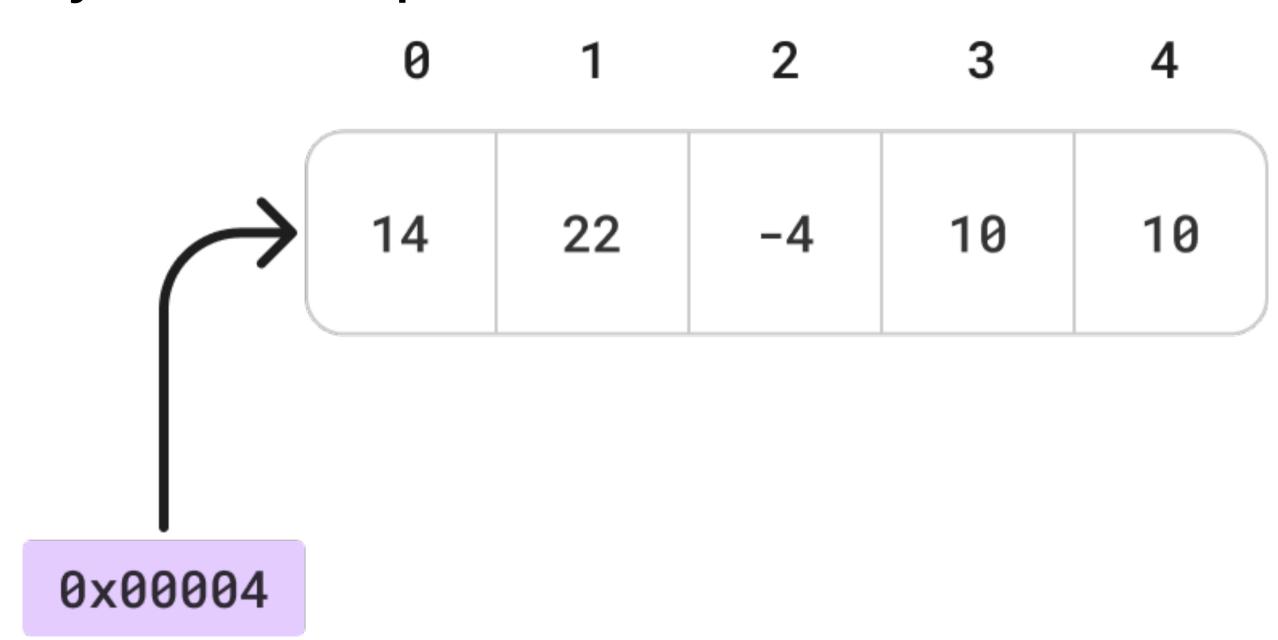
arrays to store collections of data

 0
 1
 2
 3
 4

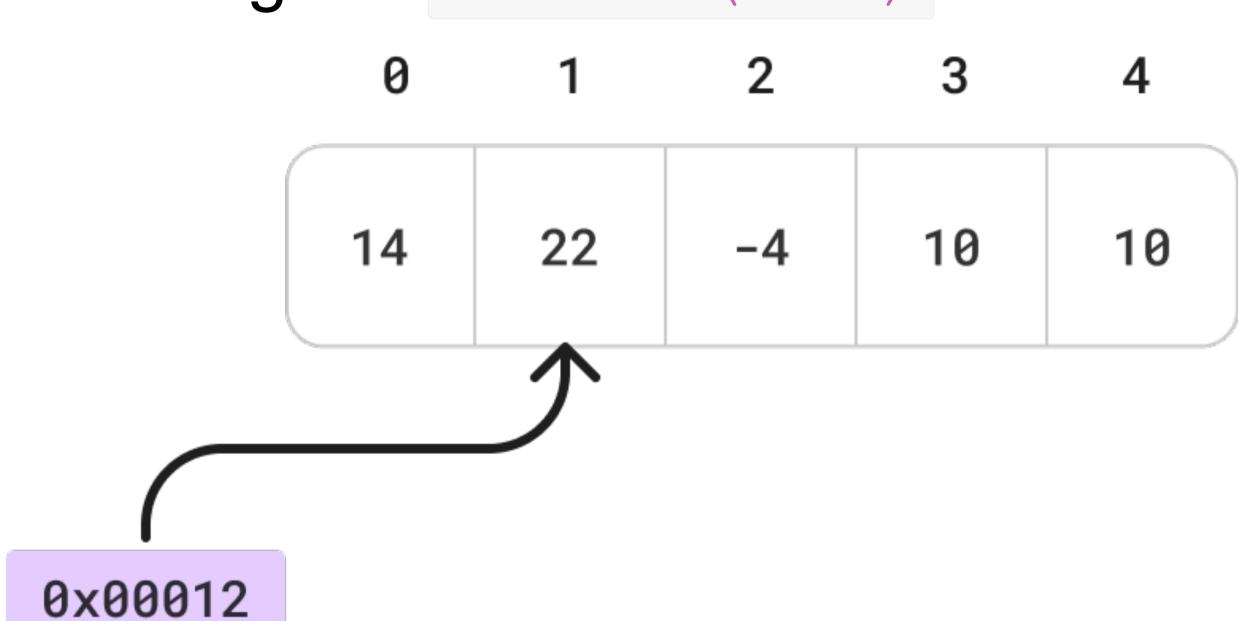
 14
 22
 -4
 10
 10

Arrays are contiguous, so we use the address of the first index to access each element

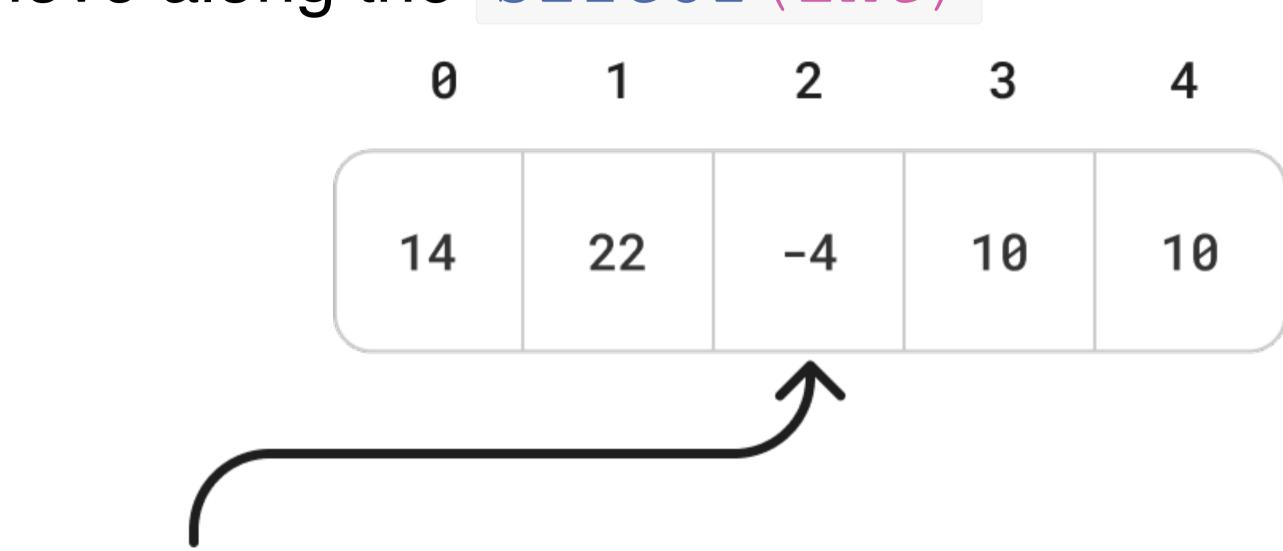
array variable points to start



Move along the sizeof (int)



Move along the sizeof (int)



0x00020

Limitations of arrays

- If we know exactly how many elements we need to store, and we have the data, great!
- else, we need to have sufficient memory set aside in advance, or grow it, but...
- Allocating memory is expensive



What if we had a way to store additional data very easily?

Where growing memory was cheap

Enter the linked list

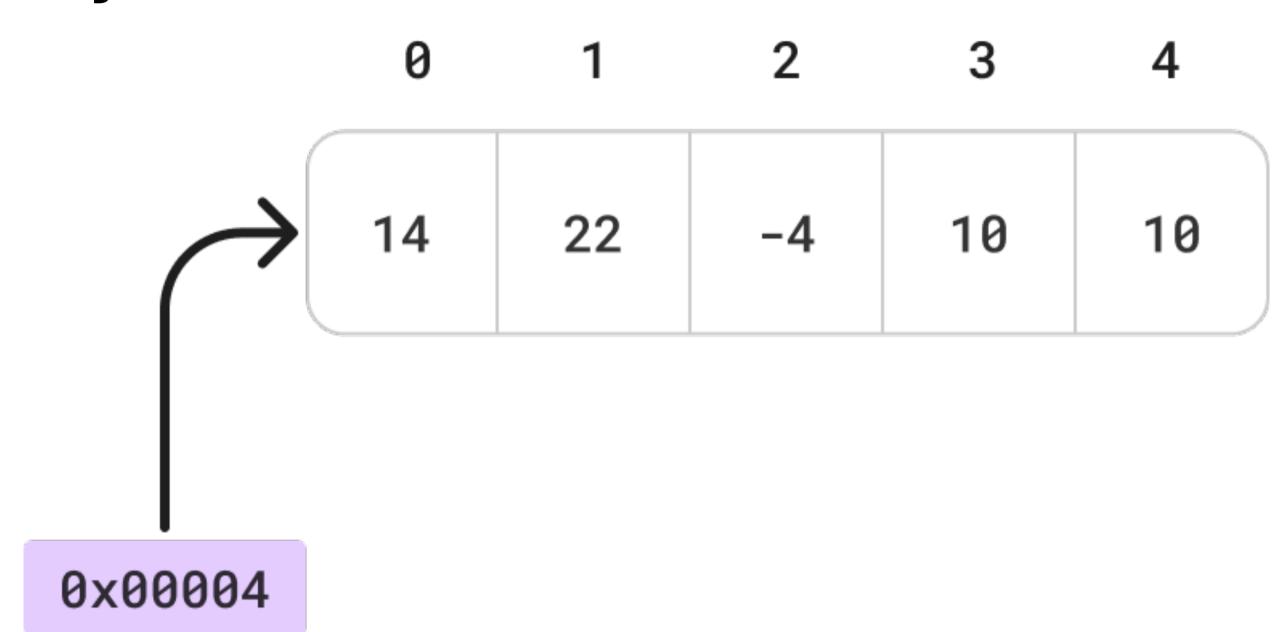
Linked lists

- Similar to dynamic arrays
 - they store collections of data
 - are dynamic (can grow/shrink)

Linked lists

- Different to arrays
 - Efficiently dynamic (you can add memory bit by bit)
 - are not contiguous
 - are not random access

Array



Linked List

0x0000	0x0008	0x00016	0x00024	data: 1 next: 0x00032
data: 4 next: 0x00032				
			data: 5 next: 0x000	

We use a struct on the heap

data: 4

next: 0x00032

```
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
```

Break, Kahoot, Demo

Demo goals

Create a linked list with the elements 11,
 8, 7

- A reference to the linked list on the heap in main
- A way to print each element

Feedback

https://forms.office.com/r/K3PjvWebtD

