

# **NWEN 241**

# **Systems Programming**

Week 5 Tutorial

# Union vs Structure

	Structure	Union
Declaration syntax	Same	
Storage allocation	Allocates storage for all members separately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allocates common storage for all its members</li><li>• Space is allocated to hold the biggest member</li></ul>
Access	All members can be accessed at the same time	Only one member can be “active” at any given time

# Union Application

- Data structure for a record which can contain at least 2 types, but only one type is active at any given time

Record type 1:



Record type 2:



- Using struct:



- Using union:



# Pointer Application 3: Dynamic Memory Allocation

1. Calculate how much memory you want to allocate
  - Number of elements
  - Size of each element
2. Request for memory using either `malloc()` or `calloc()`
  - Assign return value to an appropriate pointer
  - Check if request is granted by checking return value
3. Use memory as intended
4. Release memory by using `free()`

# Valgrind

- Valgrind is an open-source tool for detecting memory management and threading bugs
- Available in CO246 lab computers and ECS servers
- Steps to using Valgrind:
  - Compile program with `-g` option
    - Example: `gcc -g buggy.c -o buggy`
  - Run with valgrind:
    - Example: `valgrind --leak-check=yes ./buggy`

# Linked List Example

- Ask user to input arbitrary string
- Convert string to a singly-linked list, with each node containing a character
- User Input:

Smeago1

- Linked List:

