

Pointers

EECS 211

Winter 2019

Initial code setup

```
$ cd eecs211  
$ curl $URL211/lec/05pointer.tgz | tar zx  
...  
$ cd 05pointer
```

Road map

- What's a pointer?
- What can it do?
- What's the point?

What is a pointer?

Review: variables, objects, values

```
int main()
{
▶   int a = 5, b = 10;
    a = 12;
}
```

Review: variables, objects, values

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 10;
    a = 12;
}
```

a	b
5	10

- Variables name objects, which contain values

Review: variables, objects, values

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 10;
    a = 12;
    ▶ }
```

a	b
12	10

- Variables name objects, which contain values
- Assignment changes the value in an object

Review: variables, objects, values

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 10;
    a = 12;
}
```

a @100	b @200
15	10

- Variables name objects, which contain values
- Assignment changes the value in an object
- Each object has an *address*

Memory is a huge array,
and addresses are indices into it.

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and addresses are indices into it.

Array of **chars**:

(hexadecimal)

... 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 ...

...	48	65	6C	6C	6F	20	77	6F	72	6C	64	00	...
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

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...	48	65	6C	6C	6F	20	77	6F	72	6C	64	00	...
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Array of **shorts**: (little endian)

... 100 102 104 106 108 110 ...

...	6548	6C6C	206F	6F77	6C72	0064	...
-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

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and addresses are indices into it.

Array of **chars**: (hexadecimal)

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...	48	65	6C	6C	6F	20	77	6F	72	6C	64	00	...
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Array of **shorts**: (little endian)

... 100 102 104 106 108 110 ...

...	6548	6C6C	206F	6F77	6C72	0064	...
-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

Array of **ints**: (big endian)

... 100 104 108 ...

...	48656C6C	6F20776F	726C6400	...
-----	----------	----------	----------	-----

Memory is a huge array, and addresses are indices into it.

Array of **chars**: (hexadecimal)

...	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	...
...	48	65	6C	6C	6F	20	77	6F	72	6C	64	00	...

Array of **shorts**: (little endian)

...	100	102	104	106	108	110	...
...	6548	6C6C	206F	6F77	6C72	0064	...

Array of **ints**: (big endian)

...	100	104	108	...
...	48656C6C	6F20776F	726C6400	...

Mixed! **double** and 4 **chars**:

...	100	108	109	110	111	...
...	1.56C6C6F20776Fp+135	72	6C	64	00	...

Let's see some real addresses

We can get the address of a variable using the `&` operator, and format it with `printf`'s `"%p"` (after *casting* it to the “universal” pointer type `void*`):

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7, c = 9;

    printf("a: %d\n", a);
    printf("b: %d\n", b);
    printf("c: %d\n", c);

    printf("&a: %p\n", (void*) &a);
    printf("&b: %p\n", (void*) &b);
    printf("&c: %p\n", (void*) &c);
}
```

Output from previous slide

```
$ build/addresses
```

```
a: 5
```

```
b: 7
```

```
c: 9
```

```
&a: 0x7ffee536816c
```

```
&b: 0x7ffee5368168
```

```
&c: 0x7ffee5368164
```

Output from previous slide

```
$ build/addresses
```

```
a: 5
```

```
b: 7
```

```
c: 9
```

```
&a: 0x7ffee536816c
```

```
&b: 0x7ffee5368168
```

```
&c: 0x7ffee5368164
```

Note that the addresses (in hexadecimal) are 4 bytes apart, which must be `sizeof(int)` on my system.

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object

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```
int main()
{
▶   int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
}
```

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
}
```

a @100 b @104
5 7

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
}
```



a @100	b @104	ip @108
5	7	

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
}
```



a @100	b @104	ip @108
5	7	100

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
    ▶ }
```

a @100	b @104	ip @108
5	7	104

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

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int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
}
```

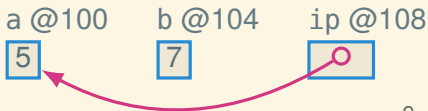


a @100	b @104	ip @108
5	7	

Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

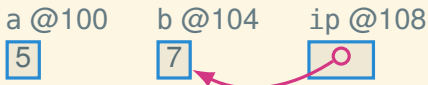
```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int* ip;
    ip = &a;
    ip = &b;
}
```



Pointers

- We can store the address of one object in another object
- A object containing an address is called a *pointer*
- A pointer to an object of any type T has type T^*

```
int main()  
{  
    int a = 5, b = 7;  
    int* ip;  
    ip = &a;  
    ip = &b;  
▶ }
```



What's with the syntax?

```
int* p;
```

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```
int* p;  
int *p;  
int * p;  
int*p;  
    int  
  
    *  
p ;
```

What's with the syntax?

```
int* p;  
int *p;  
int * p; // don't  
int*p;   // don't  
    int  
  
    *  
p ;
```


What's with the syntax?

```
int* p;  
int *p;  
int * p; // don't  
int*p;   // don't  
    int  
    // o_o  
    *  
p ;
```

What's with the syntax?

```
int* p;    // “p is an int*”  
int *p;    // “*p is an int”  
int * p;   // don't  
int*p;     // don't  
    int  
    // o_o  
    *  
p ;
```

Beware!

What does this mean?

```
int* p, q;
```

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What does this mean?

```
int* p, q;    ≡    int *p, q;
```

Beware!

What does this mean?

`int* p, q;` \equiv `int *p, q;` \equiv `int *p; int q;`

Beware!

What does this mean?

```
int* p, q;    ≡    int *p, q;    ≡    int *p; int q;
```

So you gotta write:

```
int* p;  
int* q;
```

Beware!

What does this mean?

```
int* p, q;    ≡    int *p, q;    ≡    int *p; int q;
```

So you gotta write:

```
int* p;  
int* q;  or  int *p, *q;
```

Beware!

What does this mean?

`int* p, q;` \equiv `int *p, q;` \equiv `int *p; int q;`

So you gotta write:

`int* p;`
`int* q; or int *p, *q; (but please not int* p,* q;)`

What can it do?

What can you do with a pointer?

You can dereference (or “follow”) it, using the * operator:

```
int main()
{
    int y = 5, z = 7;
    int* ip = &y;    // referent is y
    z = *ip + 1;    // use value of referent
    *ip = 9;        // assign to referent
}
```

What can you do with a pointer?

You can dereference (or “follow”) it, using the * operator:

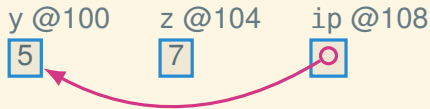
```
int main()
{
    int y = 5, z = 7;
    ▶ int* ip = &y;    // referent is y
      z = *ip + 1;    // use value of referent
      *ip = 9;        // assign to referent
}
```

y @100	z @104
5	7

What can you do with a pointer?

You can dereference (or “follow”) it, using the `*` operator:

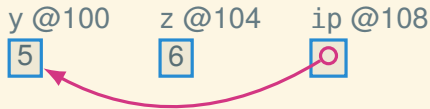
```
int main()
{
    int y = 5, z = 7;
    int* ip = &y;    // referent is y
    ▶ z = *ip + 1;   // use value of referent
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}
```



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int main()
{
    int y = 5, z = 7;
    int* ip = &y;    // referent is y
    z = *ip + 1;    // use value of referent
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```

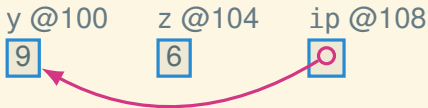


What can you do with a pointer?

You can dereference (or “follow”) it, using the `*` operator:

```
int main()
{
    int y = 5, z = 7;
    int* ip = &y;    // referent is y
    z = *ip + 1;    // use value of referent
    *ip = 9;        // assign to referent
    }

```



FAQ

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Can a struct contain a struct?

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct? Can a struct contain an array?

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct? Can a struct contain an array?
Can a struct contain a pointer?

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct? Can a struct contain an array?
Can a struct contain a pointer? Can you have an array of
structs? Can you have an array of arrays? Can you have an
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Can a struct contain a struct? Can a struct contain an array?
Can a struct contain a pointer? Can you have an array of
structs? Can you have an array of arrays? Can you have an
array of pointers? Can you have a pointer to a struct? Can you
have a pointer to an array? Can you have a pointer to a
pointer?

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct? Can a struct contain an array?
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have a pointer to an array? Can you have a pointer to a
pointer? Can you have a pointer to a field of a struct?

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pointer? Can you have a pointer to a field of a struct? Can you
have a pointer to an element of an array?

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct? Can a struct contain an array?
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pointer? Can you have a pointer to a field of a struct? Can you
have a pointer to an element of an array? Can you have a
pointer to a field of struct which is an element of an array which
is a field of a struct?

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct?* Can a struct contain an array?*
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have a pointer to an element of an array?* Can you have a
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* Yes.

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct?* Can a struct contain an array?*
Can a struct contain a pointer?* Can you have an array of
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array of pointers?* Can you have a pointer to a struct?* Can you
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* Yes.

[†] Yes, but declaring it looks weird.

FAQ

Can a struct contain a struct?* Can a struct contain an array?*
Can a struct contain a pointer?* Can you have an array of
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have a pointer to an element of an array?* Can you have a
pointer to a field of struct which is an element of an array which
is a field of a struct?*

* Yes.

† Yes, but declaring it looks weird.

‡ Can you not have a pointer to an array?

Everything is compositional

```
typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
```

Everything is compositional

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```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];  
    entry *some_entry;  
    short *some_subentry;  
    entry *some_entries[12];  
    entry (*some_row)[6];  
    entry **some_ptr;  
}
```

Everything is compositional

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```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
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struct matrix  
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    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs
    entry **some_ptr;
}
```

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struct matrix  
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    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
}
```

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typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
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```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

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typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
```

```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.data[2][5].h = 6;
```

Everything is compositional

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typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
```

```
struct matrix  
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    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_entry = &m.data[row][col];  
m.some_subentry = &m.data[row][col].k;
```

Everything is compositional

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typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
```

```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct  
    short *some_subentry;      // pointer to field of struct  
    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_entry = &(((m.data)[row])[col]);  
m.some_subentry = &(((m.data)[row])[col].k);
```

Everything is compositional

```
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```

```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct  
    short *some_subentry;      // pointer to field of struct  
    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_entry = &(m.data[row][col]);  
m.some_subentry = &(m.data[row][col].k);
```

Everything is compositional

```
typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
```

```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct  
    short *some_subentry;      // pointer to field of struct  
    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_entry->k = 7;  
*m.some_subentry = 7;
```


Everything is compositional

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typedef struct { short h, k; } entry;
```

```
struct matrix
{
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs
    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct
    short *some_subentry;      // pointer to field of struct
    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct
} m;
```

```
m.some_entry->k = 7;
*(m.some_subentry) = 7;
```

Everything is compositional

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```
struct matrix  
{  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_entries[1] = &m.data[1][2];  
m.some_entries[1]->h = 8;
```

Everything is compositional

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```

```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;         // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_row = &m.data[row];  
(*m.some_row)[col].h = 9;    // necessary parentheses!
```

Everything is compositional

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```

```
struct matrix  
{  
    entry data[3][6];           // array of 3 arrays of 6 structs  
    entry *some_entry;         // pointer to struct  
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    entry *some_entries[12];   // array of 12 pointers to structs  
    entry (*some_row)[6];      // pointer to array of 6 structs  
    entry **some_ptr;          // pointer to pointer to struct  
} m;
```

```
m.some_ptr = &m.some_entries[cur];  
*m.some_ptr = m.some_entry;
```

Okay, but why?

What's the point?

- “Talk about” objects
- Avoid copying
- They're super general
- Unnamed objects (next time)

Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
}
```

▶ `int x = 5, y = 7;`
`swap(&x, &y);`

Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
}
```

```
int x = 5, y = 7;
```

```
▶ swap(&x, &y);
```

x @100

5

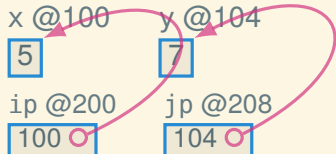
y @104

7

Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
}
```

```
int x = 5, y = 7;
swap(&x, &y);
```



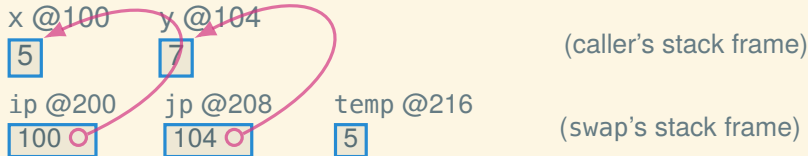
(caller's stack frame)

(swap's stack frame)

Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
}
```

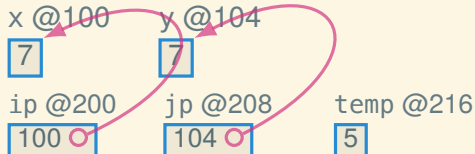
```
int x = 5, y = 7;
swap(&x, &y);
```



Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
}
```

```
int x = 5, y = 7;
swap(&x, &y);
```



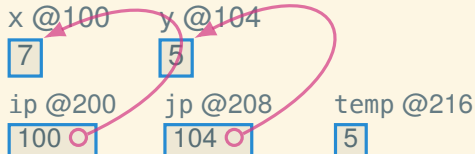
(caller's stack frame)

(swap's stack frame)

Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
} ▶
```

```
int x = 5, y = 7;
swap(&x, &y);
```



(caller's stack frame)

(swap's stack frame)

Let's talk about objects

```
void swap(int* ip, int* jp)
{
    int temp = *ip;
    *ip = *jp;
    *jp = temp;
}
```

```
int x = 5, y = 7;
swap(&x, &y);
```



x @100

7

y @104

5

(caller's stack frame)

Avoiding copying

```
#define N 1024
```

```
struct intvec  
{  
    size_t count;  
    int data[N];  
};
```

```
void push(struct intvec r, int v)  
{  
    r.data[r.count] = v;  
    ++r.count;  
}
```

Avoiding copying

```
#define N 1024
```

```
struct intvec  
{  
    size_t count;  
    int data[N];  
};
```

```
struct intvec push(struct intvec r, int v)  
{  
    r.data[r.count] = v;  
    ++r.count;  
    return r;  
}
```

Avoiding copying

```
#define N 1024
```

```
struct intvec  
{  
    size_t count;  
    int data[N];  
};
```

```
void push(struct intvec* r, int v)  
{  
    (*r).data[(*r).count] = v;  
    ++(*r).count;  
}
```


Avoiding copying

```
#define N 1024
```

```
struct intvec  
{  
    size_t count;  
    int data[N];  
};
```

```
void push(struct intvec* r, int v)  
{  
    r->data[r->count] = v;  
    ++r->count;  
}
```

Syntactic sugar: $\langle ptr \rangle \rightarrow \langle field \rangle$ means $(*\langle ptr \rangle) . \langle field \rangle$

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };  
  
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);  
put_int(a[0]);  
put_int(*a);
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);  
put_int(*a);
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

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int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
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```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);          // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

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int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);  
put_ptr(a + 1);  
put_int(a[1]);  
put_int(*(a + 1));
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_int(a[1]);           // ⇒ 3  
put_int(*(a + 1));       // ⇒ 3
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_int(a[1]);           // ⇒ 3  
put_int(*(a + 1));       // ⇒ 3
```


Arrays *decay* to pointers

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int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

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put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0
```

```
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0
```

```
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4
```

```
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4
```

```
put_int(a[1]);
```

```
put_int(*(a + 1));
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0
```

```
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0
```

```
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4
```

```
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4
```

```
put_int(a[1]);           // ⇒ 3
```

```
put_int(*(a + 1));
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
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```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_int(a[1]);           // ⇒ 3  
put_int(*(a + 1));       // ⇒ 3
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

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int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_int(a[1]);           // ⇒ 3  
put_int(*(a + 1));       // ⇒ 3
```

```
put_size(sizeof a);  
put_size(sizeof (a + 0));
```

Arrays *decay* to pointers

```
int a[] = { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

```
put_ptr(&a[0]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_ptr(a);              // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f0  
put_int(a[0]);           // ⇒ 2  
put_int(*a);             // ⇒ 2
```

```
put_ptr(&a[1]);           // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_ptr(a + 1);          // ⇒ 0x7ffee5c6e2f4  
put_int(a[1]);           // ⇒ 3  
put_int(*(a + 1));       // ⇒ 3
```

```
put_size(sizeof a);      // ⇒ 20  
put_size(sizeof (a + 0)); // ⇒ 8
```

Array indexing is pointer arithmetic

$\langle aexpr \rangle [\langle iexpr \rangle]$ means $\ast(\langle aexpr \rangle + \langle iexpr \rangle)$

Array indexing is pointer arithmetic

$\langle aexpr \rangle [\langle iexpr \rangle]$ means $\ast(\langle aexpr \rangle + \langle iexpr \rangle)$
 $\&\langle aexpr \rangle [\langle iexpr \rangle]$ means $\langle aexpr \rangle + \langle iexpr \rangle$

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char mystery[] = {
        71, 111, 32, 39, 67, 97, 116, 115, 33, 0
    };

    printf("%s\n", mystery);
}
```


Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char mystery[] = {
        71, 'o', 32, 39, 67, 97, 116, 115, 33, 0
    };

    printf("%s\n", mystery);
}
```

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char mystery[] = {
```

```
        71, 'o', 32, 39, 67, 'a', 116, 115, 33, 0
```

```
    };
```

```
    printf("%s\n", mystery);
```

```
}
```

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char mystery[] = {
```

```
        71, 'o', 32, 39, 67, 'a', 't', 115, 33, 0  
    };
```

```
    printf("%s\n", mystery);
```

```
}
```

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char mystery[] = {
```

```
        71, 'o', 32, 39, 67, 'a', 't', 's', 33, 0  
    };
```

```
    printf("%s\n", mystery);
```

```
}
```

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char mystery[] = {
        71, 'o', 32, 39, 67, 'a', 't', 's', '!', 0
    };

    printf("%s\n", mystery);
}
```

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char mystery[] = {
        71, 'o', 32, 39, 67, 'a', 't', 's', '!', '\0'
    };

    printf("%s\n", mystery);
}
```

Strings are arrays of chars

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    char mystery[] = {  
        71, 'o', 32, '\\', 67, 'a', 't', 's', '!', '\\0'  
    };  
  
    printf("%s\\n", mystery);  
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";

}
```


How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ ?
}
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
}
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ ?
}
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
}
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char*)); // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char));   // ⇒ 1
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char*));  // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char));   // ⇒ 1

    const char carray[] = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof carray);        // ⇒ ?

}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char*));  // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char));   // ⇒ 1

    const char carray[] = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof carray);        // ⇒ 6

}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char*)); // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char));  // ⇒ 1

    const char carray[] = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof carray);       // ⇒ 6
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char[6])); // ⇒ 6
}
```


How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char*));  // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char));   // ⇒ 1

    const char carray[] = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof carray);        // ⇒ 6
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char[6])); // ⇒ 6

    for (size_t i = 0; i < sizeof carray; ++i)
        printf("%d_", (int) carray[i]);
    // ⇒ ?
}
```

How long is a C string?

```
int main()
{
    const char* cptr = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof cptr);           // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof *cptr);         // ⇒ 1
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char*));  // ⇒ 8
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char));   // ⇒ 1

    const char carray[] = "12345";
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof carray);        // ⇒ 6
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof(const char[6])); // ⇒ 6

    for (size_t i = 0; i < sizeof carray; ++i)
        printf("%d_ ", (int) carray[i]);
    // ⇒ 49 50 51 52 53 0
}
```

A string algorithm

```
size_t count_chars(const char* s)
{
    size_t result = 0;
    while (*s++) ++result;
    return result;
}
```

A string algorithm

```
size_t count_chars(const char* s)
{
    size_t result = 0;
    while (*s++) ++result;
    return result;
}
```

```
size_t count_chars(const char* s)
{
    size_t i = 0;
    while (s[i] != '\0') ++i;
    return i;
}
```

A string algorithm

```
size_t count_chars(const char* s)
{
    size_t result = 0;
    while (*s++) ++result;
    return result;
}
```

```
size_t count_chars(const char* s)
{
    const char* t = s;
    while (*t) ++t;
    return t - s;
}
```

Counting characters

```
int main()
{
    const char carray[] = "12345",
               *cptr     = "12345";

    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(carray)); // ⇒ ?
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(cptr));   // ⇒ ?

}
```

Counting characters

```
int main()
{
    const char carray[] = "12345",
               *cptr     = "12345";

    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(carray)); // ⇒ 5
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(cptr));   // ⇒ 5

}
```

Counting characters

```
int main()
{
    const char carray[] = "12345",
               *cptr    = "12345";

    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(carray)); // ⇒ 5
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(cptr));   // ⇒ 5

    char buf[800] = {'a'};
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof buf);          // ⇒ ?
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(buf));    // ⇒ ?

}
```


Counting characters

```
int main()
{
    const char carray[] = "12345",
               *cptr    = "12345";

    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(carray)); // ⇒ 5
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(cptr));   // ⇒ 5

    char buf[800] = {'a'};
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof buf);          // ⇒ 800
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(buf));    // ⇒ 1
}
```

Counting characters

```
int main()
{
    const char carray[] = "12345",
               *cptr    = "12345";

    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(carray)); // ⇒ 5
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(cptr));   // ⇒ 5

    char buf[800] = {'a'};
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof buf);          // ⇒ 800
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(buf));    // ⇒ 1

    buf[1] = buf[2] = buf[4] = buf[5] = 'b';
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(buf));    // ⇒ ?
    printf("%s\n", buf);                  // ⇒ ?
}
```

Counting characters

```
int main()
{
    const char carray[] = "12345",
               *cptr    = "12345";

    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(carray)); // ⇒ 5
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(cptr));   // ⇒ 5

    char buf[800] = {'a'};
    printf("%zu\n", sizeof buf);          // ⇒ 800
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(buf));    // ⇒ 1

    buf[1] = buf[2] = buf[4] = buf[5] = 'b';
    printf("%zu\n", count_chars(buf));    // ⇒ 3
    printf("%s\n", buf);                  // ⇒ abb
}
```

– Next: More objects than you can name –