

# Pointer Basics

Last Updated 10/29/20

# Pointer Basics

- These slides introduce Pointers
- Upon completion: You should understand the operation of pointers

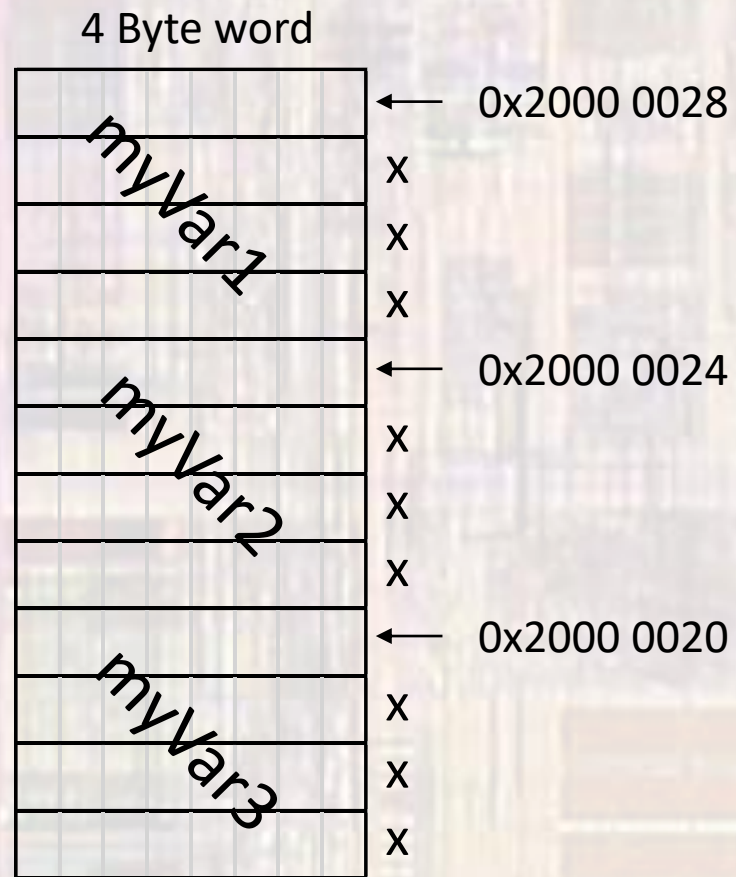
# Pointer Basics

- Pointer
  - Review variables in memory (stack)

- address for myVar1  
0x2000 0028

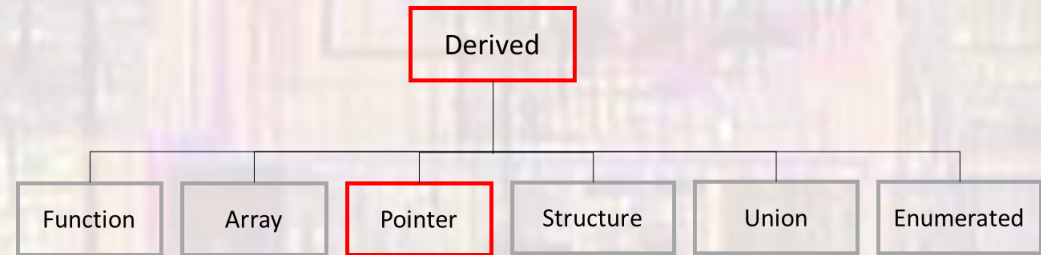
- address for myVar2  
0x2000 0024

- address for myVar3  
0x2000 0020



# Pointer Basics

- Pointer



- A special Type
- A variable that holds the memory location of another variable
- Holds an address – in our case 32 bits
- Each pointer must be tied to a specific data type
  - int, float, char, ...

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

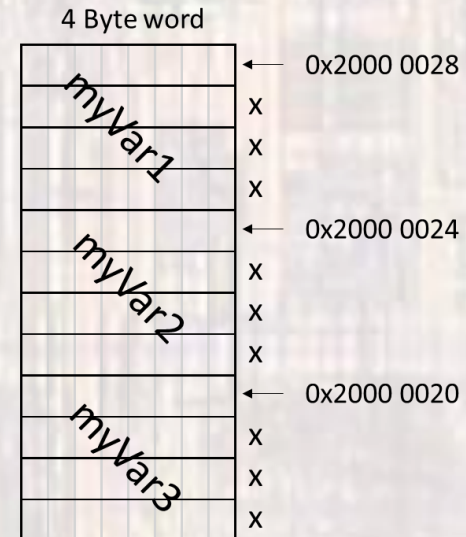
Precedence	Operator	Description	Associativity
2	++ --	Prefix increment and decrement	Right-to-left
	+ -	Unary plus and minus	
	! ~	Logical NOT and bitwise NOT	
	(type)	Type cast	
	*	Indirection (dereference)	
	&	Address-of	
	sizeof	Size-of	
	_Alignof	Alignment requirement(C11)	

- To find the memory location of a variable use the “address of” operator: **&**

**&**myVar1      → 0x2000 0028

**&**myVar2      → 0x2000 0024

**&**myVar3      → 0x2000 0020



# Pointer Basics

- Pointer
  - To declare a pointer variable
    - follow the type declaration with a \*

```
int* myVar1_ptr;  
// declare a pointer variable with name myVar1_ptr  
// that holds the memory location of an integer variable
```

```
float* myVar2_ptr;  
// declare a pointer variable with name myVar2_ptr  
// that holds the memory location of a float variable
```

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

Precedence	Operator	Description	Associativity
2	++ --	Prefix increment and decrement	Right-to-left
	+ -	Unary plus and minus	
	! ~	Logical NOT and bitwise NOT	
	(type)	Type cast	
	*	Indirection (dereference)	
	&	Address of	
	sizeof _Alignof	Size-of Alignment requirement(C11)	

- To determine the value of a variable pointed to by a pointer variable
  - precede the pointer variable with `*` (dereference operator)

```
*myVar1_ptr;
```

```
// provides the value held in the memory location  
// pointed to by myVar1_ptr (as an int)
```

```
*myVar2_ptr;
```

```
// provides the value held in the memory location  
// pointed to by myVar2_ptr (as a float)
```

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

```
int foo1;  
float foo2;
```

```
int var1;           // declare a variable of type int  
float var2;        // declare a variable of type float
```

stack

var1		0x2000 0020
var2		0x2000 001C
		0x2000 0018
		0x2000 0014
		0x2000 0010



# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

```
int foo1;  
float foo2;
```

```
int var1;           // declare a variable of type int  
float var2;        // declare a variable of type float
```

```
var1 = 5;           // stored in memory location 0x2000 0020  
var2 = 12.0;       // stored in memory location 0x2000 001C
```

stack

		0x2000 0020		
var1	5			
		0x2000 001C		
var2	12.0			
		0x2000 0018		
		0x2000 0014		
		0x2000 0010		

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

```
int foo1;  
float foo2;
```

```
int var1;           // declare a variable of type int  
float var2;        // declare a variable of type float
```

```
var1 = 5;           // stored in memory location 0x2000 0020  
var2 = 12.0;       // stored in memory location 0x2000 001C
```

```
int* ptr1;         // declare a pointer to a variable of type int  
float* ptr2;       // declare a pointer to a variable of type float
```

stack

var1		0x2000 0020		
	5			
var2		0x2000 001C		
	12.0			
		0x2000 0018		
ptr1		0x2000 0014		
ptr2		0x2000 0010		

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

```
int foo1;  
float foo2;
```

```
int var1;           // declare a variable of type int  
float var2;        // declare a variable of type float
```

```
var1 = 5;           // stored in memory location 0x2000 0020  
var2 = 12.0;       // stored in memory location 0x2000 001C
```

```
int* ptr1;         // declare a pointer to a variable of type int  
float* ptr2;       // declare a pointer to a variable of type float
```

```
ptr1 = &var1;      // set ptr1 to 0x2000 0020  
ptr2 = &var2;      // set ptr2 to 0x2000 001C
```

stack

var1		0x2000 0020		
	5			
var2		0x2000 001C		
	12.0			
		0x2000 0018		
ptr1	0x	0x2000 0014		
	2000			
	0020			
ptr2	0x	0x2000 0010		
	2000			
	001C			

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

```
int foo1;  
float foo2;
```

```
int var1;           // declare a variable of type int  
float var2;        // declare a variable of type float
```

```
var1 = 5;           // stored in memory location 0x2000 0020  
var2 = 12.0;       // stored in memory location 0x2000 001C
```

```
int* ptr1;         // declare a pointer to a variable of type int  
float* ptr2;      // declare a pointer to a variable of type float
```

```
ptr1 = &var1;      // set ptr1 to 0x2000 0020  
ptr2 = &var2;      // set ptr2 to 0x2000 001C
```

```
foo1 = *ptr1;      // set foo1 to 5  
foo2 = *ptr2;      // set foo2 to 12.0
```

stack

var1		0x2000 0020		
	5			
var2		0x2000 001C		
	12.0			
		0x2000 0018		
ptr1	0x	0x2000 0014		
	2000			
	0020			
ptr2	0x	0x2000 0010		
	2000			
	001C			

# Pointer Basics

- Pointer

```
int foo1;  
float foo2;
```

```
int var1;           // declare a variable of type int  
float var2;        // declare a variable of type float
```

```
var1 = 5;           // stored in memory location 0x2000 0020  
var2 = 12.0;       // stored in memory location 0x2000 001C
```

```
int* ptr1;         // declare a pointer to a variable of type int  
float* ptr2;       // declare a pointer to a variable of type float
```

```
ptr1 = &var1;      // set ptr1 to 0x2000 0020  
ptr2 = &var2;      // set ptr2 to 0x2000 001C
```

```
foo1 = *ptr1;      // set foo1 to 5  
foo2 = *ptr2;      // set foo2 to 12.0
```

```
Note:   &ptr1     // 0x2000 0014  
        &ptr2     // 0x2000 0010
```

stack

var1		0x2000 0020
	5	
var2		0x2000 001C
	12.0	
		0x2000 0018
ptr1	0x	0x2000 0014
	2000	
	0020	
ptr2	0x	0x2000 0010
	2000	
	001C	