C Programming: Pointers, Arrays, Memory

Yipeng Huang

Rutgers University

January 28, 2021

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pointers.c: A lab exercise for pointers, arrays, and memory

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dotProduct.c: A program to calculate the dot product of two vectors

Programming assignment

Programming assignment

- Due in 14 days: 11:59pm Thursday, February 11.
- Use Piazza to ask and respond to questions.
- ▶ By end of today, you will have everything you need for at least part 1, goldbach, part 2, maximum, and part 3, matMul

Chat box

- Great for everyone to participate.
- ▶ Something that would be useful even outside of the online classroom.
- ▶ Be respectful.
- ▶ Help me monitor for any questions that are going unanswered.

Recap of Tuesday: Stuff we missed.

- header files
- ▶ int fscanf(FILE *stream, const char *format, ...)

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git pull

From the folder 2021_0s_211, type: git pull

Lesson 1: What are pointers?

- Pointers are numbers
- ► The unary operator & gives the "address of a variable".
- ▶ how big is a pointer? 32-bit or 64-bit machine?
- Pointers are typed

Lesson 2: Dereferencing pointers with *

 $\star \texttt{pointer:}$ dereferencing operator: variable in that address

int* ptr and int *ptr

No difference between int* ptr and int *ptr

- ▶ int* ptr emphasizes that ptr is int* type
- ▶ int *ptr emphasizes that when you dereference ptr, you get a variable of type int

Lesson 3: The integer datatype uses four bytes

- ▶ Memory is an array of addressable bytes
- Variables are simply names for contiguous sequences of bytes

Lesson 4: Printing each byte of an integer

- ► Most significant byte (MSB) first → big endian
- ightharpoonup Least significant byte (LSB) first \rightarrow little endian

Which one is true for the ilab machine?

Lesson 5: Pointers are just variables that live in memory

► Pointers to pointer

Lesson 6: Arrays are just places in memory

- name of array points to first element
- ▶ malloc() and free()
- stack and heap
- using pointers instead of arrays
- pointer arithmetic
- ► char* argv[] and char** argv are the same thing

Lesson 7: Passing-by-value

► C functions are entirely pass-by-value

Lesson 8: Passing-by-reference

▶ You can create the illusion of pass-by-reference by passing pointers

Lesson 9: Passing an array leads to passing-by-reference

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