### **Practical Programming**

# The C Language: Pointers

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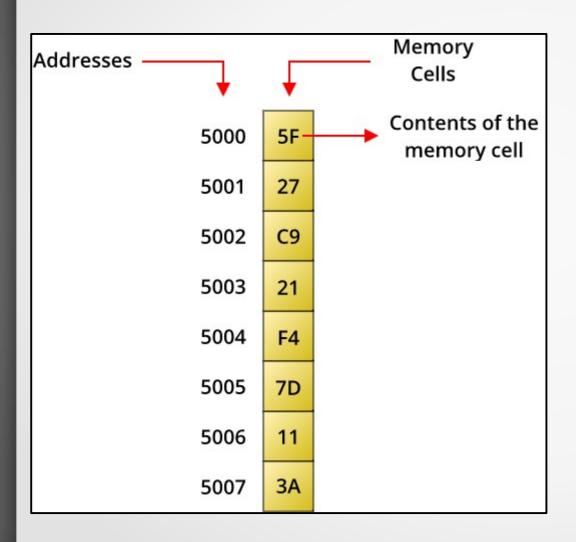
### **Pointers**

- Pointers are probably one of the most important concepts in programming.
- Pointers are also an unsafe tool. Most software failures stem from pointer issues.
- Pointers also seem to be the hardest concept to learn.

### **Pointers**

- Pointers hold memory addresses.
- Memory addresses are similar to array indexes.
- They are fixed-length unsigned integers.
- They point to specific memory cells.

### Addresses and Memory Cells



The address  $5000_{16}$  contains  $5F_{16}$ The address  $5001_{16}$  contains  $27_{16}$ 

. . .

The address 5007<sub>16</sub> contains 3A<sub>16</sub>

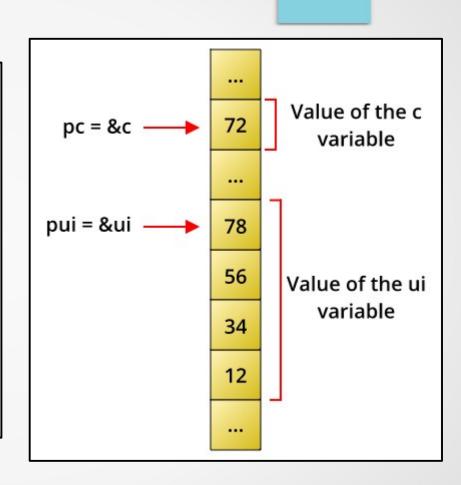
### Declaration and Initialization

```
char c = 0x72;
unsigned int ui = 0x12345678;

// Declare a pointer to a char variable.
char *pc;

// Initialize the pointer.
  // pc holds the address of c.
  // pc points to the c variable in memory.
  pc = &c;

// Declare and initialize a pointer to
  // an unsigned int variable.
  // pui holds the address of ui.
  // pui points to the ui variable in memory.
  unsigned int *pui = &ui;
```



The address of **c** is denoted by **&c**. The address of **ui** is denoted by **&ui**.

# Dereferencing Pointers (1)

```
char c = 'A';
                                                    Value of the c
char *p = \&c;
                                p = &c
                                                       variable
// Print c as a character.
printf("c = %c\n", c);
// Print c as an 8-bit unsigned integer in hexadecimal.
printf("c = 0x%hhx\n", c);
// Print the address of c in hexadecimal.
printf("p = p\n", p);
// Print the contents of p (i.e. c) as a character.
// The pointer is dereferenced: *p
printf("*p = %c\n", *p);
// Print the contents of p (i.e. c)
// as an 8-bit unsigned integer in hexadecimal.
// The pointer is dereferenced: *p
printf("*p = 0x%hhx\n", *p);
```

```
c = A
c = 0x41
p = 0x7fff1815417f
*p = A
*p = 0x41
```

The value pointed to by p is denoted by p.

\*p is then equivalent to c.

# Dereferencing Pointers (2)

```
unsigned int i = 0x12345678;
unsigned int *p = &i;

printf(" i = 0x%x\n", i);
printf(" p = %p\n", p);
printf("*p = 0x%x\n", *p);

char *q = (char *)p;

printf(" q -> %hhx <- p\n", *(q));
printf(" q + 1 -> %hhx\n", *(q + 1));
printf(" q + 2 -> %hhx\n", *(q + 2));
printf(" q + 3 -> %hhx\n", *(q + 3));
```

```
i = 0x12345678

p = 0x7ffe6bc5e764

*p = 0x12345678

q -> 78 <- p

q + 1 -> 56

q + 2 -> 34

q + 3 -> 12
```

# Dereferencing Pointers (3)

```
unsigned int i = 0 \times 12345678;
printf("i = 0x%x n", i);
char *q = (char *)\&i;
*q = 0xaa;
printf("i = 0x%x n", i);
*(q + 1) = 0xbb;
printf("i = 0x%x n", i);
*(q + 2) = 0xcc;
printf("i = 0x%x n", i);
*(q + 3) = 0xdd;
printf("i = 0x%x n", i);
```

```
i = 0x12345678
i = 0x123456aa
i = 0x1234bbaa
i = 0x12ccbbaa
i = 0xddccbbaa
```

### Common Mistakes

- Dereferencing uninitialized pointers
- Out-of-bound access
- Buffer overflow
- Use after deallocations

# Common Mistakes – Example

```
short *p;
printf("p = %p\n", p);
*p = 0x1234;
```

```
p = (nil)
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

# Passing Pointers as Parameters (1)

```
int main()
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 9;

    printf("x = %i, y = %i\n", x, y);

    swap(x, y);
    printf("x = %i, y = %i\n", x, y);

    pswap(&x, &y);
    printf("x = %i, y = %i\n", x, y);

    return 0;
}
```

```
x = 1, y = 9
x = 1, y = 9
x = 9, y = 1
```

```
void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
}
```

```
void pswap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
```

# Passing Pointers as Parameters (2)

```
if (b == 0)
int main()
                                                 return 1;
   int x, y;
                                              *q = a / b;
   int q, r, error;
                                              *r = a % b;
   x = 100;
                                              return 0;
   for (y = 0; y < 10; y += 2)
       error = euclidean div(x, y, &q, &r);
       if (error)
           printf("%i / %i = Error (division by zero)\n", x, y);
       else
           printf("%i / %i = %i it remains %i\n", x, y, q, r);
   return 0;
                                      100 / 0 = Error (division by zero)
                                      100 / 2 = 50  it remains 0
                                      100 / 4 = 25 it remains 0
                                      100 / 6 = 16 it remains 4
                                      100 / 8 = 12 it remains 4
```

int euclidean div(int a, int b, int \*q, int \*r)

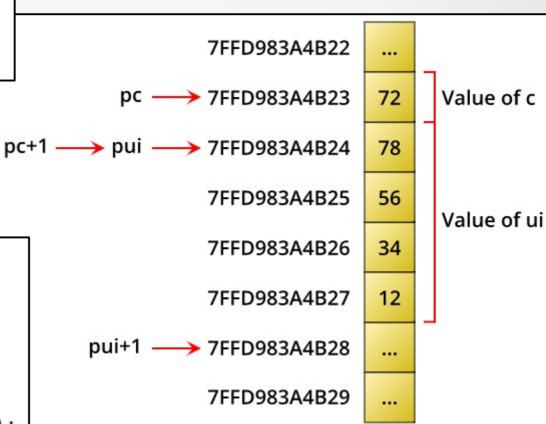
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### Pointer Arithmetic (1)

- Pointers are integers.
- Additions and subtractions are allowed on pointers.
- p + 1 does not point to the next byte but to the next value.
- The number of bytes for a value depends on its type.

### Pointer Arithmetic (2)

```
pc = 0x7ffd983a4b23
pc + 1 = 0x7ffd983a4b24
pui = 0x7ffd983a4b24
pui + 1 = 0x7ffd983a4b28
```



# Pointer Arithmetic (3)

- Operation between pointers of different types are not allowed.
- The void\* type can't be used in pointer arithmetic (because the void type has no size).

### Pointers to Arrays (1)

- An array variable is a constant pointer.
- It points to a memory location that contains values of the same size.

```
short a[3] = { 10, 11, 12 };
short *p = a;
```

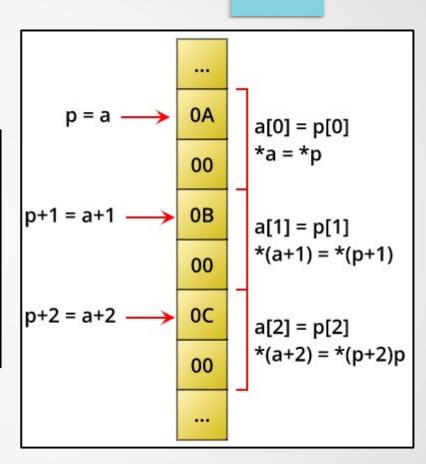
### **a** and **p** hold the same address value but:

- a points to an array of size 3.
- p points to the first value of a(p = &a[0]).
- The size of a is the size of the array in bytes (i.e. 6).
- The size of p is the size of a pointer (it depends on the architecture).
- a is constant.
- p is not constant.

# Pointers to Arrays (2)

```
short a[3] = { 10, 11, 12 };
short *p = a;

for (size_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{
    printf("a[%zu] = %hi | ", i, a[i]);
    printf("*(p + %zu) = %hi | ", i, *(p + i));
    printf("p[%zu] = %hi | ", i, p[i]);
    printf("*(a + %zu) = %hi\n", i, *(a + i));
}</pre>
```



# Pointers to Arrays (3)

- We cannot replace p by a in the for loop.
- a++ is not allowed because a is constant.

# Pointers to Arrays (4)

```
short a[3] = { 10, 11, 12 };
short *p = a;
                                           Size of the array in bytes:
                                           (a points to the array.)
printf("Size of the array in bytes:\n");
                                           sizeof(a) = 6
printf("(a points to the array.)\n");
printf("sizeof(a) = %zu\n", sizeof(a));
                                           Size of the p pointer:
printf("----\n");
                                           (p points to the first element.)
                                           sizeof(p) = 8
printf("Size of the p pointer:\n");
printf("(p points to the first element.)\n");
                                           Size of one element:
printf("sizeof(p) = %zu\n", sizeof(p));
                                           sizeof(*a) = 2
                                           sizeof(*p) = 2
printf("----\n"):
                                           Number of elements:
printf("Size of one element:\n");
                                           sizeof(a)/sizeof(*a) = 3
printf("sizeof(*a) = %zu\n", sizeof(*a));
printf("sizeof(*p) = %zu\n", sizeof(*p));
printf("----\n");
printf("Number of elements:\n");
```

printf("sizeof(a)/sizeof(\*a) = %zu\n", sizeof(a)/sizeof(\*a));

# Pointers to Arrays (5)

```
int sum(short a[], size_t length)
{
   int s = 0;
   for (size_t i = 0; i < length; i++)
        s += a[i];
   return s;
}</pre>
```

```
int psum(short *a, size_t length)
{
   int s = 0;

   short *end = a + length;
   while (a != end)
        s += *(a++);

   return s;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    short a[] = { 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 };

    printf(" sum(a, 5) = %i\n", sum(a, 5));
    printf("psum(a, 5) = %i\n", psum(a, 5));

    return 0;
}
```

$$sum(a, 5) = 60$$
  
psum(a, 5) = 60

```
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x11223344 = a
&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd = b
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
```

```
#define PRINT() \
printf(" &a = %p -> 0x%08x = a\n", &a, a);\
printf(" &b = %p -> 0x%08x = b\n", &b, b);\
printf("&p1 = %p -> %p = p1\n", &p1, p1);\
printf("&p2 = %p -> %p = p2\n", &p2, p2);\
printf("----\n")
```

```
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x11223344 = a
&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd = b
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2

&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x00000000 = a
&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd = b
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
```

```
#define PRINT() \
printf(" &a = %p -> 0x%08x = a\n", &a, a);\
printf(" &b = %p -> 0x%08x = b\n", &b, b);\
printf("&p1 = %p -> %p = p1\n", &p1, p1);\
printf("&p2 = %p -> %p = p2\n", &p2, p2);\
printf("----\n")
```

```
#define PRINT() \
printf(" &a = %p -> 0x%08x = a\n", &a, a);\
printf(" &b = %p -> 0x%08x = b\n", &b, b);\
printf("&p1 = %p -> %p = p1\n", &p1, p1);\
printf("&p2 = %p -> %p = p2\n", &p2, p2);\
printf("----\n")
```

```
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x11223344
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x000000000
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x12345678
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
                                       = b
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x12345678
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61034 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
```

```
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x11223344
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x000000000
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x12345678
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61030 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x12345678
\&b = 0x7fff81c61034 -> 0xaabbccdd
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61034 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
&a = 0x7fff81c61030 -> 0x12345678
\&b = 0 \times 7 ff f81 c61034 -> 0 \times 000000000
&p1 = 0x7fff81c61038 -> 0x7fff81c61034 = p1
&p2 = 0x7fff81c61040 -> 0x7fff81c61038 = p2
```