



*Union...Casting...Which to Choose?*

# Casting

When do you use union  
and when do you use  
casting?

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# Casting

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- ❖ Casting is used to convert a variable's type into another type.
- ❖ Sometimes the compiler will do the “casting” but it is simple to make it explicit.

```
int int_Num;
```

```
float float_Num;
```

```
int_Num = 32;
```

```
float_Num = (float) int_Num;
```

```
printf ( “%d %f\n”, int_Num, float_Num );
```



32 32.000000

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

```
int main ()  
{
```

```
    char character;  
    int int_Num;  
    float float_Num;
```

```
    /* Convert character to integer */
```

```
    character = 'a';
```

```
    int_Num = (int) character;
```

```
    printf ( "%c %d\n", character, int_Num );
```

```
    character = '2';
```

```
    int_Num = (int) character;
```

```
    printf ( "%c %d\n", character, int_Num );
```

```
    /* Convert float to integer */
```

```
    float_Num = 32.125;
```

```
    int_Num = (int) float_Num;
```

```
    printf ( "%f %d\n", float_Num, int_Num );
```

```
}
```

\$ ./cast2

a 97

2 50

32.125000 32



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

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int int_Num;
```

```
    short little_Num;
```

```
    /* Convert integer to short */
```

```
    int_Num = 1000;
```

*Integer can "fit" into the short.*

```
    little_Num = (short) int_Num;
```

```
    printf ( "%d %d\n", int_Num, little_Num );
```

```
    int_Num = 1000000;
```

*Integer cannot "fit" into the short.*

```
    little_Num = (short) int_Num;
```

```
    printf ( "%d %d\n", int_Num, little_Num );
```

```
}
```

```
$ ./cast3
```

```
1000 1000
```

```
1000000 16960
```

1000000 = 00000000 00001111 01000010 01000000

16960 = 01000010 01000000

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    union {
        long long_element;
        float float_element;
    } u;

    long long_var;
    float float_var;

    long_var = u.long_element = 10;
    printf ( "The value of long_var cast to a float is: %f\n",
        (float) long_var );
    printf ( "The value of float_element is: %f\n", u.float_element );

    float_var = u.float_element = 3.555;
    printf ( "The value of float_var cast to a long is: %ld\n",
        (long) float_var );
    printf ( "The value of long_element is: %ld\n", u.long_element );
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
```

```
    union {
        long long_element;
        float float_element;
    } u;
```

```
    long long_var;
    float float_var;
```

```
    long_var = u.long_element = 10;
```

```
    printf ( "The value of long_var cast to a float is: %f\n",
              (float) long_var );
```

```
    printf ( "The value of float_element is: %f\n", u.float_element );
```

```
    float_var = u.float_element = 3.555;
```

```
    printf ( "The value of float_var cast to a long is: %ld\n",
              (long) float_var );
```

```
    printf ( "The value of long_element is: %ld\n", u.long_element );
```

```
}
```

\$ ./unionCast

The value of long\_var cast to a float is: 10.000000

The value of float\_element is: 0.000000

The value of float\_var cast to a long is: 3

The value of long\_element is: 1080263967



# Casting with Pointers

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

```
int main ()
{
```

```
    char *char_ptr;
    char pstring[] = { "abc" };
    int *int_ptr;
```

```
    char_ptr = pstring;
    int_ptr = (int *) char_ptr;
```

```
    printf ( "%s = %d\n", pstring, *int_ptr );
```

```
}
```

The values of the characters are treated as an integer.

	a	b	c	\0
char_ptr =	01100001	01100010	01100011	00000000
*int_ptr =	1633837824			

---

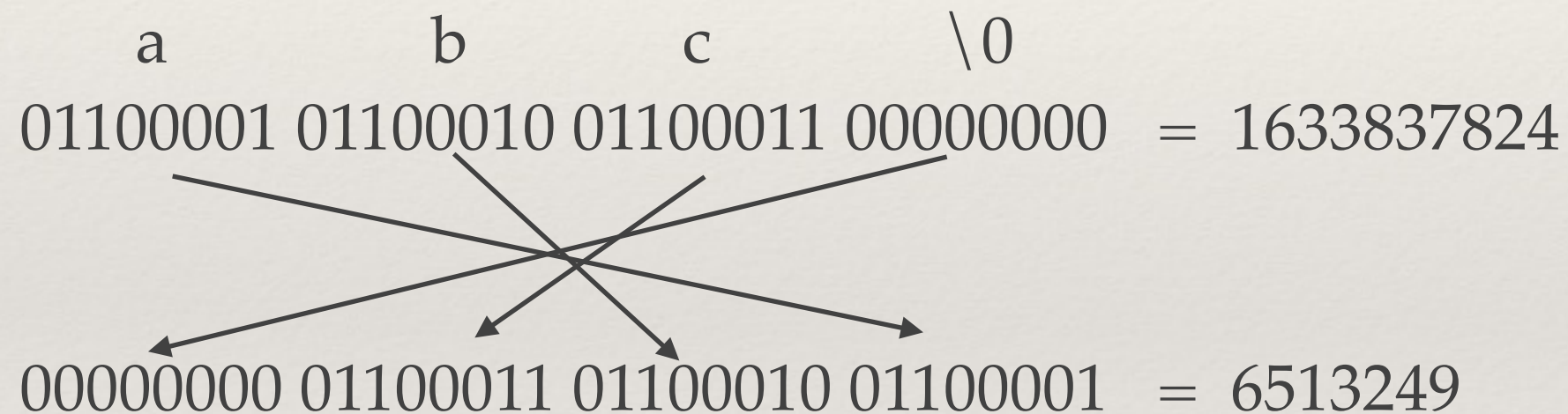
# But there is a problem...

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\$ ./cast4a

abc = 6513249

Not 1633837824 - why?



The bytes are reversed!!!



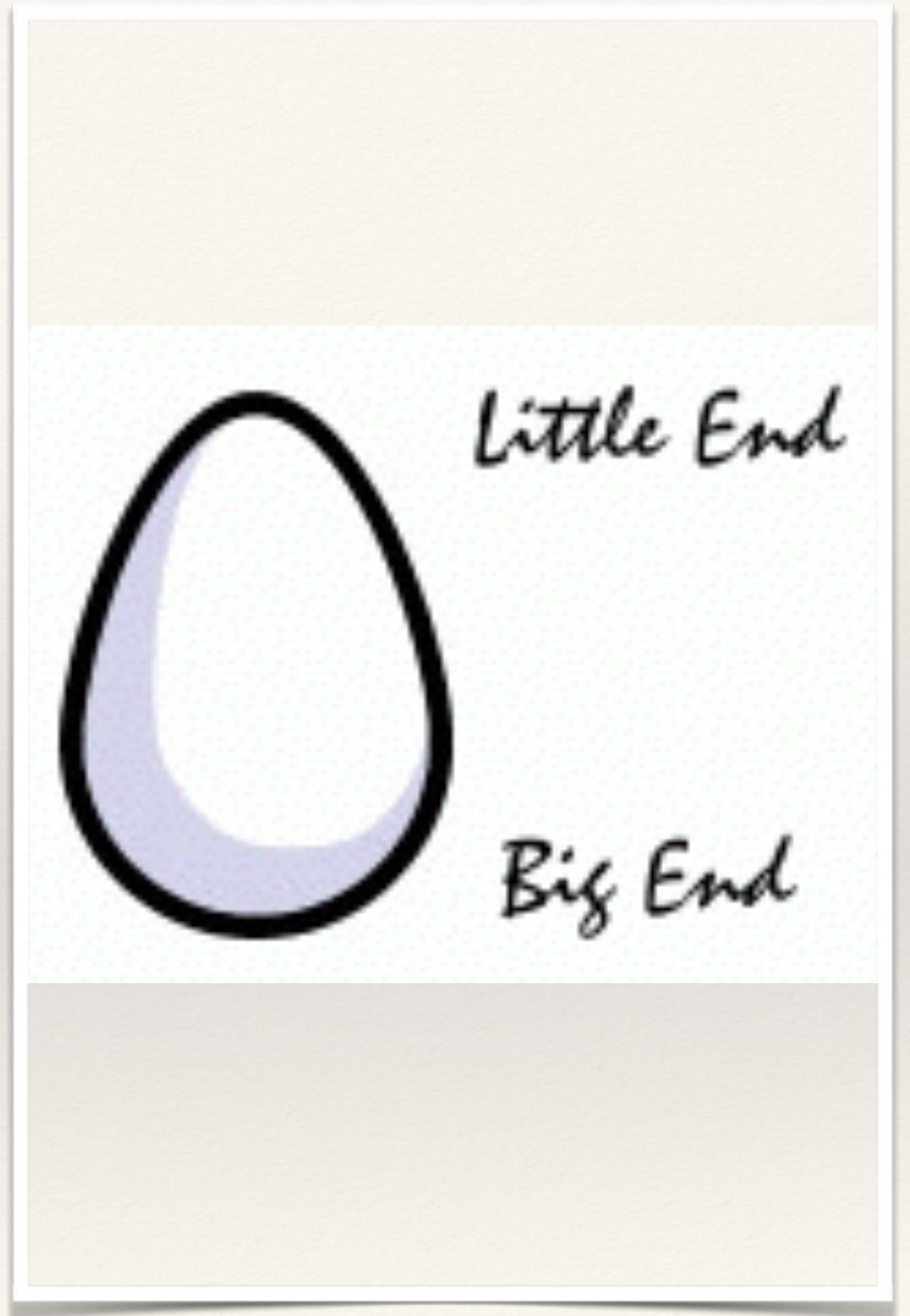
*The Endian is Near...*

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# Byte Ordering

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Not just size is important - so  
is order!!!



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# Byte Ordering

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- ❖ Microprocessor architectures commonly use two different methods to store the individual bytes of multibyte numerical data in memory. The operating system is not a factor.
- ❖ This difference is referred to as *byte ordering* or *endian nature*.
- ❖ **Little-Endian Byte Ordering**
  - ❖ Least significant bytes first
- ❖ **Big-Endian Byte Ordering (or Network Byte Order)**
  - ❖ Most significant bytes first



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# Terminology

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- ❖ The terms big-endian and little-endian come from Jonathan Swift's eighteenth-century satire Gulliver's Travels. The subjects of the empire of Blefuscu were divided into two factions: those who ate eggs starting from the big end and those who ate eggs starting from the little end



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# Representation in Memory

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- ❖ Decimal: 1025
- ❖ 32 bit representation
- ❖ Big Endian
  - ❖ Binary: 00000000 00000000 00000100 00000001
- ❖ Little Endian
  - ❖ Binary: 00000001 00000100 00000000 00000000

# Casting with Pointers

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

int main ()
{
    char *char_ptr;
    int *int_ptr;
    char pstring[] = { "abc" };
    int littleE;
    int bigE;

    char_ptr = pstring;
    int_ptr = (int *) char_ptr;
    printf ( "%s = %d = ", pstring, *int_ptr );
    littleE = *int_ptr;

    bigE = htobe32(littleE);
    printf ( "%d\n", bigE );
}
```

abc = 6513249 = 1633837824