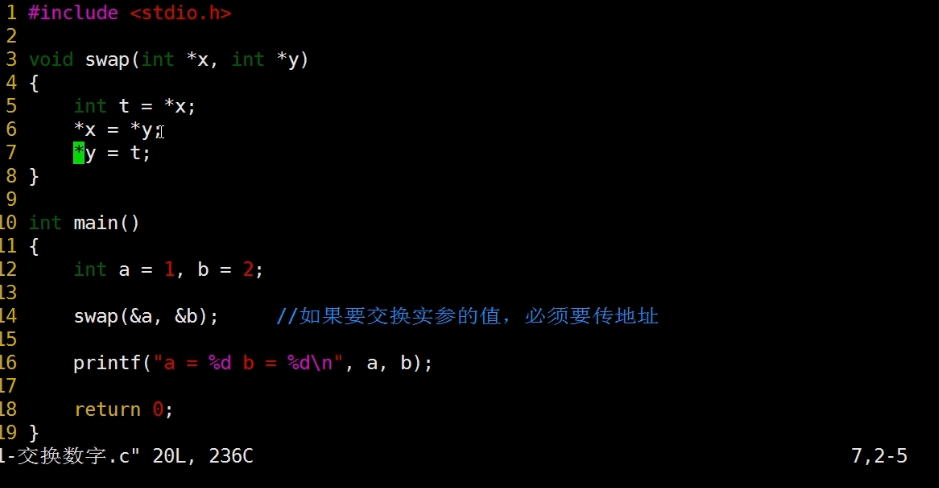
1. C语言：内存分配---栈区、堆区、全局区、常量区和代码区

<https://blog.csdn.net/MQ0522/article/details/114823770>

1. 如果要交换实参的值，必须要传地址



1. C语言：malloc函数用法

<https://blog.csdn.net/qq_42565910/article/details/90346236>

int main()

{

int \*p = (int \*)malloc(sizeof(int));

\*p = 100;

free(p);

p = NULL;

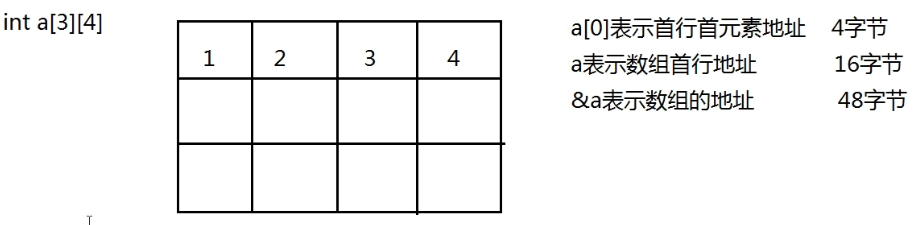
return 0;

}

1. C语言右左法则：

<https://blog.csdn.net/newcong0123/article/details/51883352>

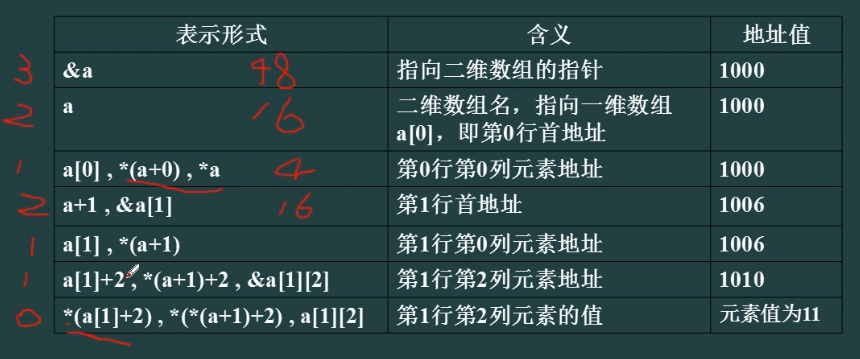
1. 数组指针与指针数组



a[0]+1: 要加4个字节

a+1: 要加16个字节

&a: 要加48个字节



1，2，3对应一、二、三级地址