Phill-C++5

Pointer 指標

一種變數, 放記憶體位址(address), 對記憶體位址 做取值 賦值的動作

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    string phill = "advantech";
    cout << &phill; // & -> address operator
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    string phill = "advantech";
    string* ptr_phill = &phill;
    cout << &phill << endl; // & -> address operator
    cout << ptr_phill <<endl;
    cout << *ptr_phill <<endl; // 取值
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

範例

$a \leftarrow \rightarrow b$

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
   int a=10, b=100;
   int tmp;
```

```
tmp = a;
a = b;
b = tmp;

cout << a << endl;
cout << b << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int a=10, b=100;
   int tmp;
   int *ptr_a, *ptr_b;
    ptr_a = &a;
    ptr_b = &b;
    //tmp = a;
    tmp = *ptr_a; //rvalue -> 取值
    // a = b;
    *ptr_a = *ptr_b; //lvalue -> 賦值
    // b = tmp
    *ptr_b = tmp;
    cout << a<< endl;</pre>
    cout << b<< endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

練習

三個value a, b, c

 $a \leftarrow b, b \leftarrow c, c \leftarrow a$

用 pointer 來做

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
```

```
{
   int a=1;
   int b=10;
   int c=100;
   int tmp;
   int* prt_a=&a;
   int* prt_b=&b;
   int* prt_c=&c;
   tmp=*prt_a;
   *prt_a=*prt_b;
   *prt_b=*prt_c;
   *prt_c=tmp;
   cout <<a<<endl;</pre>
   cout <<b<<endl;
   cout <<c<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

應用

• 陣列做搭配

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
 //char a[]="Phill is working for Advantech";
 int a[]={10,100,1000};
 //cout << a[0]<< a[4] <<endl; //陣列 index 來取值
 printf("%p\n", a);//陣列的名字本身就是 address
 //char *ptr_a = a;
 int *ptr_a =a;
 printf("%p\n", ptr_a);
 printf("%d\n", *ptr_a);
 printf("%d\n", *(ptr_a+1));
 printf("%d\n", *(ptr_a+2));
 //printf("%c\n", *(ptr_a+3));
 return 0;
}
```

範例

• 反轉字串

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
   char abc[]="Phill is good!"; //"xyz"

   char *start=abc;
   char *end=abc+strlen(abc)-1;

   return 0;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
 char abc[]="Phill is good!"; //"xyz"
 char *start=abc;
 char *end=abc+strlen(abc)-1;
  while(start < end){</pre>
   char tmp = *start;
   *start = *end;
   *end = tmp;
   ++start;
    --end;
 cout<< abc <<end;
  return 0;
```