



Embedded C Programming

Trainer: Nilesh Ghule



offset Calc

① $\&S1 - \&S1$
(424) - (400) = 32

② `P = NULL;`
`&P → strd = 32`

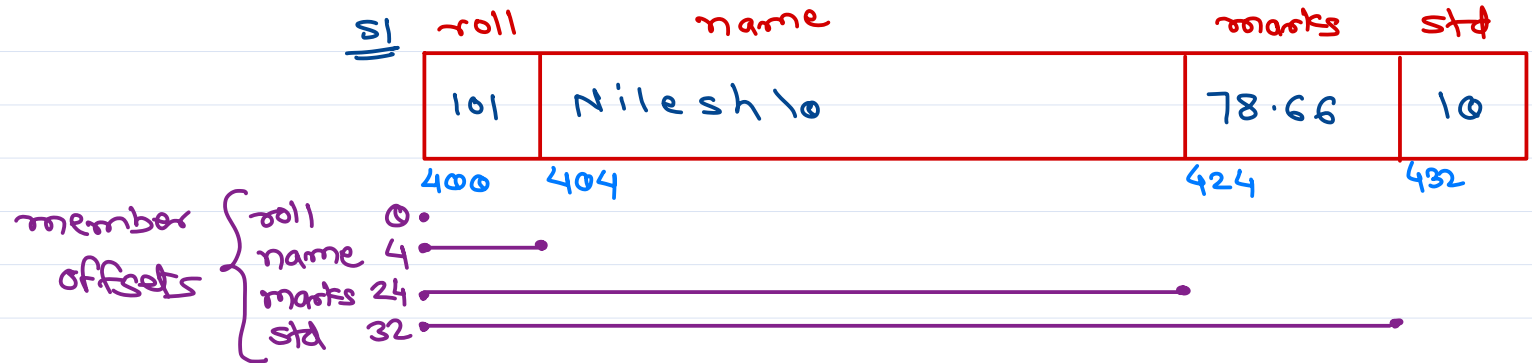
③ $\&(\text{struct student } a) \cdot id \rightarrow \text{std} = 32$

 type member

④ #define offset(type, member) ((long)(&((type*)0)→member))

```
pf(" %ld ", offsetof(struct student, std));
```

Note: size_t = unsigned long
loff_t = long

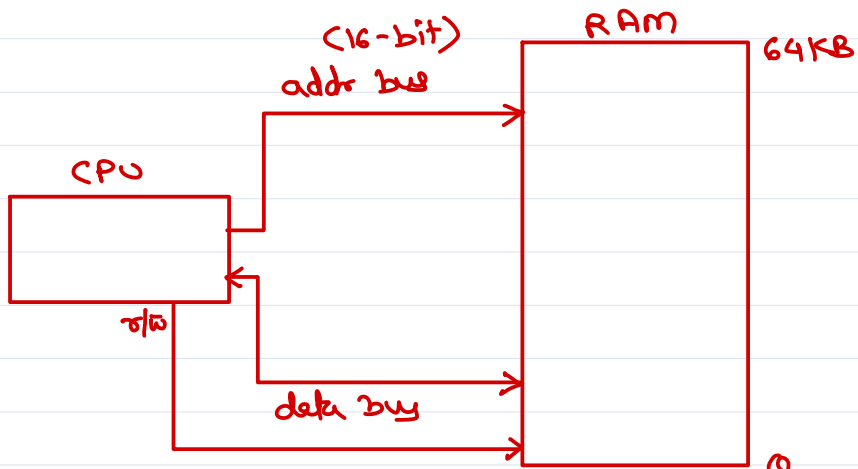


$\&s1 = 400$
 $\&s1.roll = 400 \rightarrow * (400 + 0)$
 $\&s1.name = 404 \rightarrow (400 + 4)$
 $\&s1.marks = 424 \rightarrow * (400 + 24)$
 $\&s1.std = 432 \rightarrow * (400 + 32)$

<u>sl</u>	roll	name	marks	std
101		Nilesh10	78.66	10

400 404 424 432

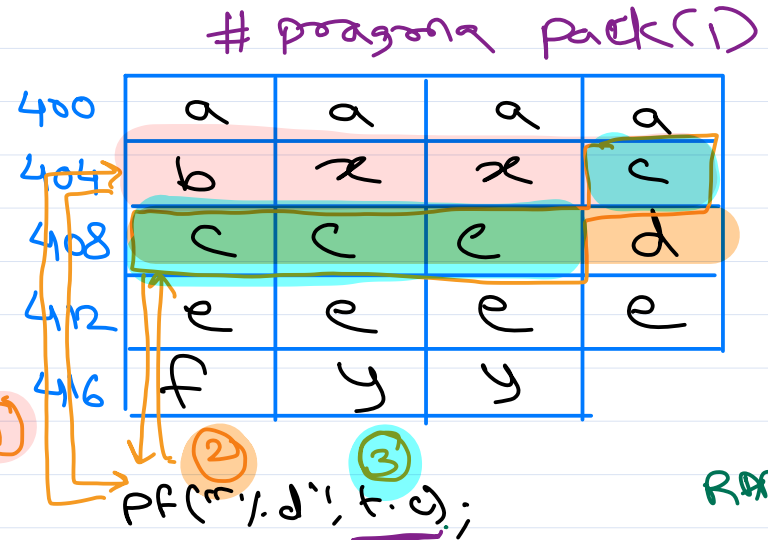
```
printf("sl marks = %.1f\n",
*(double)((char*)&sl + 24));
```



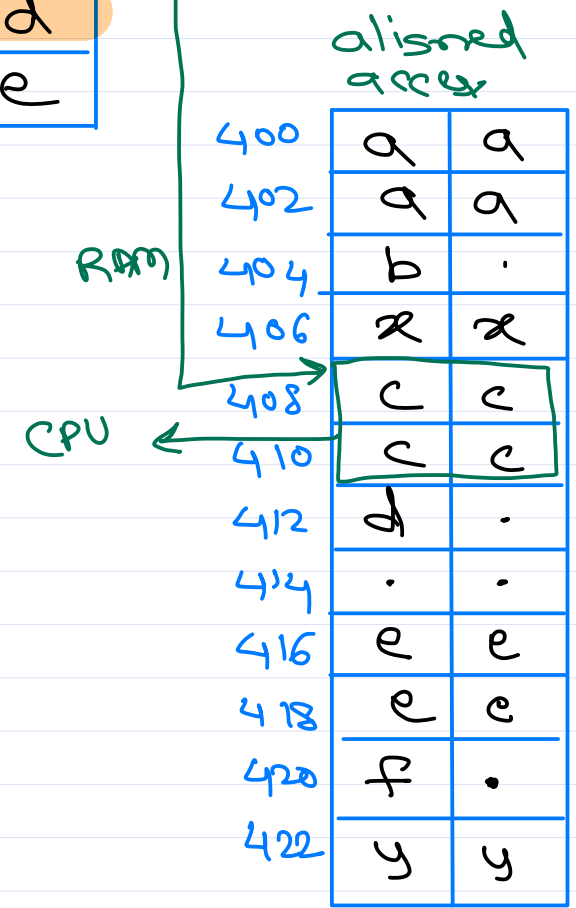
In some CPU arch like ARMv4, unaligned mem access is not possible.

unaligned data access
 ↳ CPU can read data of any size from any memory addr.

aligned data access - efficient
 ↳ CPU can read data of a size from an addr that is multiple of size of data.
 int → addr must be multiple of 4
 short → addr must be multiple of 2
 char → addr must be multiple of 1



```
struct test t;
Pf("%.1f", t.c);
```





Thank you!

Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>

