

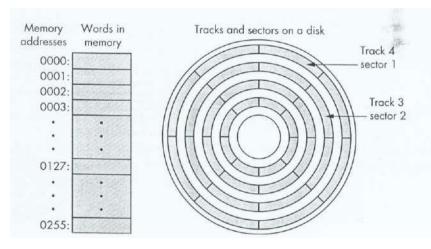
### CCK2AAB4 STRUKTUR DATA

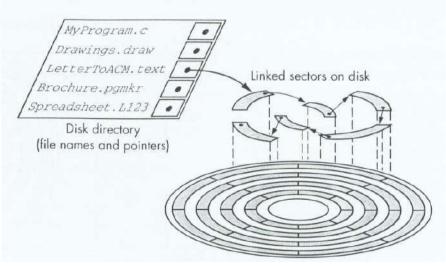


# Introduction to Pointer and Address



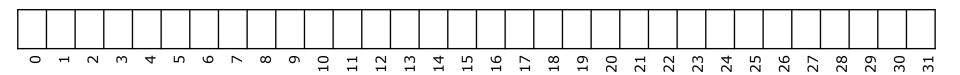
## Representation of a Storage Media







- Data of a variable is stored in memory
- Picture it as a 1-dismension array



Each cell has a unique "index", we call it address



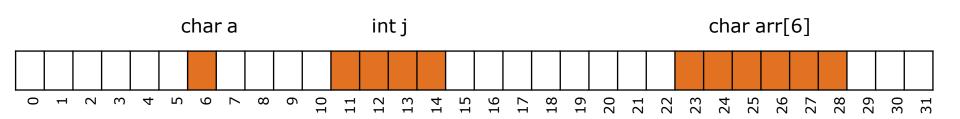
While program runs, OS will allocate the memory space for each variable

**Dictionary** 

a: char

j: integer

arr: array [1..6] of char



<sup>\*</sup>Just illustration



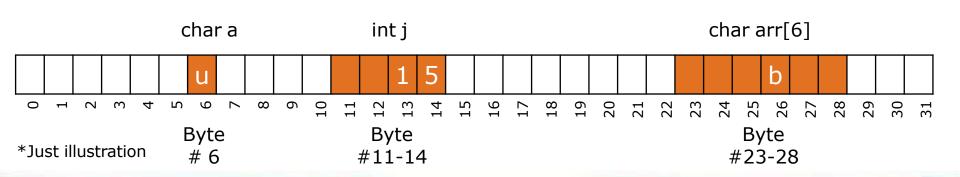
We can call or change the value of a variable by calling the address where it's stored

```
<u>Algorithm</u>

arr[3] ← `b'

a ← `u'

j ← 15
```

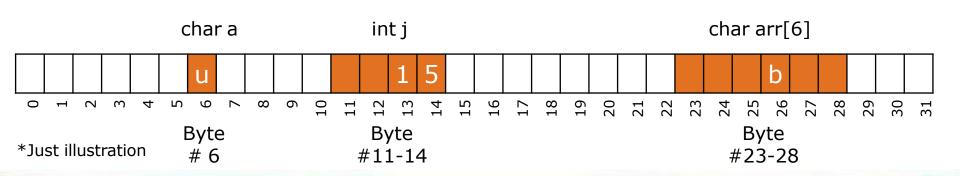




Specific for C/Cpp-family programming language, we can access the address of a variable using keyword '&'

```
Algorithm
output(a)
output(&a)
output(&a)
output(&arr[3])
```

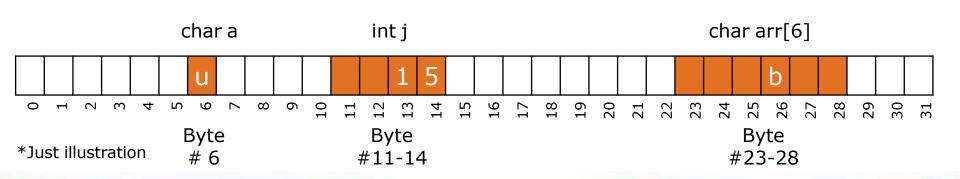
Output u 0x6 0x26





#### **Pointer**

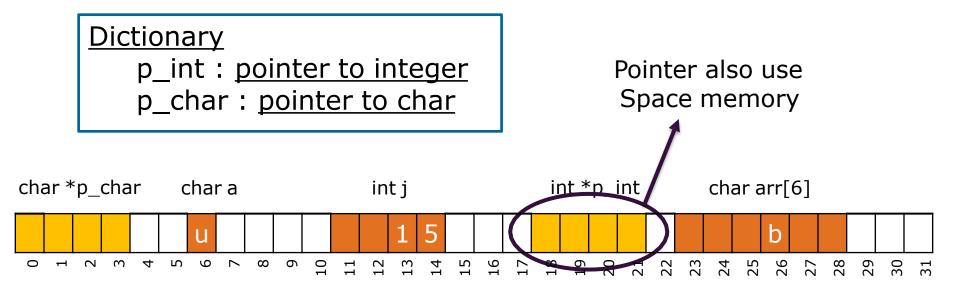
- Basic variable type
- Store an address of a variable in hexadecimal
- Size of an integer (4byte)





#### **Pointer**

- Pointer also has a variable type
- Can only points to variables of the same type

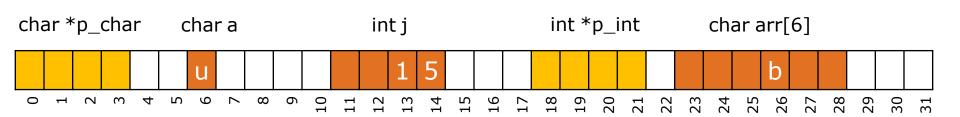


<sup>\*</sup>Just illustration



## Pointer (in pseudo code)

- For a pointer to refer onto a variable, just assign the variable into pointer
- Use keyword \* to assign the value of a variable pointed by pointer



<sup>\*</sup>Just illustration



## **Operation using Pointer**

```
Algorithm

p_int ← &j

output( j )

output( p_int )

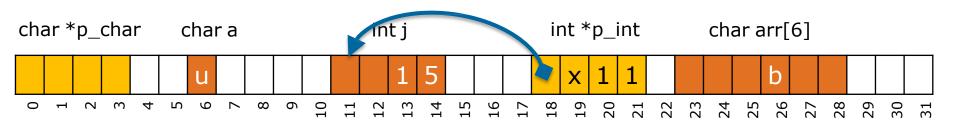
output( *p_int )
```

```
Output

15

x11

15
```





## **Operation using Pointer**

```
Algorithm

p_char ← &a

output(*p_char)

p_char ← &arr[3]

output(*p_char)

a ← *p_char

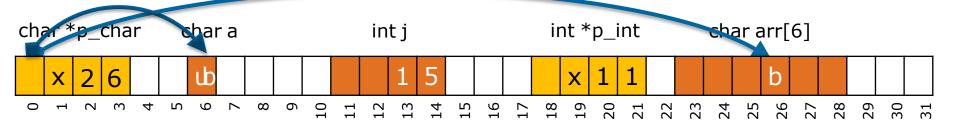
output(a)
```

```
Output

'u' // pointing to a

'b' // pointing to arr[6]

'b'
```





#### **Pointers**

- On Algorithm, pointer is about the value of the variable pointed
- Here we don't talk about how to manually set a pointer to refer some address
- Program wise, it's also not good to manually set a pointer into some memory address



#### Don't be confused

```
Dictionary

a, b: char

p1, p2: pointer to char

Algorithm

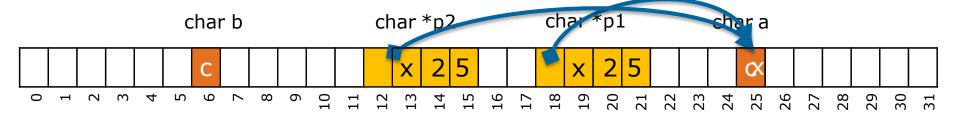
a ← `c'

p1 ← &a

p2 ← p1

b ← *p1

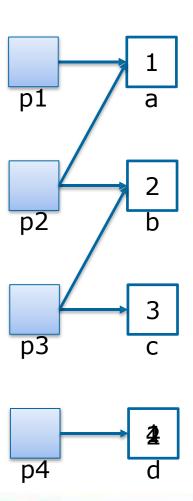
*p2 ← `x'
```





#### Don't be confused

```
Dictionary
    a, b, c, d: integer
    p1, p2, p3, p4: pointer to integer
<u>Algorithm</u>
     a ← 1
     b \leftarrow 2
     c \leftarrow 3
    d \leftarrow 4
    p1 ← &a
    p2 ← &b
    p3 ← &c
     p4 ← &d
     p2 ← p1
     *p4 ← *p1
     p3 ← &b
     *p4 ← b
```





## **Question?**



## **Exercise** – draw the pointers

#### **Dictionary**

x, y: <u>integer</u>

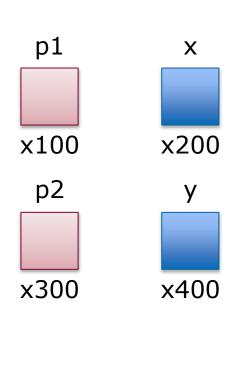
p1, p2: pointer to integer

Algorithm

x ← 5

y ← 10

1	p1 ← &x *p1 ← 7
2	p2 ← &y x ← *p2
3	x ← y p1 ← &y p2 ← &x
4	p2 ← &x p1 ← p2 *p2 ← 6





## **Exercise** – draw the pointers

#### **Dictionary**

x, y: <u>integer</u>

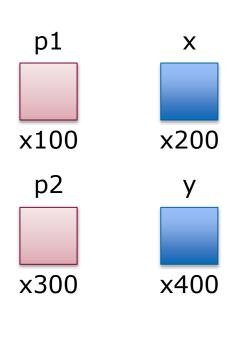
p1, p2: pointer to integer

<u>Algorithm</u>

 $x \leftarrow 5$ 

y ← 10

1	p1 ← &y p2 ← &x *p1 ← *p2
2	p2 ← &x *p2 ← 7 p1 ← p2
3	p1 ← &x *p1 ← y





## **Exercise** — write the value inside each variable and pointer

#### **Dictionary**

a, b, c: integer

p1,p2,p3: pointer to integer

#### <u>Algorithm</u>

a ← 10

b ← 15

p1 ← &b

p2 ← p1

c ← 27

p1 ← &c

a ← \*p1

p3 ← &b

\*p2 ← 8

What is the output?							
а	b	С	p1	p2	р3		
10	15		1	2	3		



## **Exercise** — write the value inside each variable and pointer

<u>Dictionary</u>

a, b, c : <u>integer</u>

p1, p2, p3: pointer to integer

#### <u>Algorithm</u>

a ← 10

b ← 15

c ← 27

p1 ← &a

p2 ← &b

\*p1 ← c

a ← \*p2

b ← 6

p3 ← &b

p3 ← &c

\*p1 ← \*p3

What is the output?								
а	b	С	p1	p2	р3			
10	15		1	2	3			



#### **Home Task**

- Learn more about pointer in Cpp
- Create a project to try the previous exercise in Cpp
- Read more about Dynamic Memory Allocation



## THANK YOU