

# Strings, Classes & Pointers

COSC1076  
Semester 1 2019  
Week 02

# Additional Notes

# Advanced Pointers - Casting

- ▶ Pointer types can be cast to pointers to another type
  - The underlying memory will be *re-interpreted* as the new type

- ▶ For example:

```
float testFloat = 20;
float* ptrF = &testFloat;
int* ptrI = (int*) ptrF;
std::cout << ptrI << " " << ptrF << std::endl;
std::cout << * ptrI << " " << *ptrF << std::endl;
```

- ▶ Of course, just because this is possible, doesn't mean it is a good idea

# Advanced Pointers - void\*

► The most generic form of a pointer is the type

**void\***

► Any pointer can be cast to the type **void\***

- This was in the past useful for writing “generic” functions that didn’t care about the type of the pointer
- Generic functions are done with templates (to be seen later in the course)

► Any **void\*** pointer can be cast into another type

- But that doesn’t mean the dereferenced pointer will be correctly interpreted

# Advanced Pointers - Pointer Arithmetic

- ▶ Pointers (and memory addresses) are hexadecimal values (ie numbers).
- ▶ This means that pointers work with arithmetic operations
  - Pointer arithmetic is sensitive to the type of the pointer and increments the address by the correct amount relative to the type of the dereferenced value

```
int a = 1;
int b = 2;
int c = 3;
int* p = &b;
cout << *p << endl;
cout << *(p+1) << endl;
cout << *(p-1) << endl;
```

- ▶ In general, pointer arithmetic is not directly used.
  - BUT! It does appear when working with arrays - as we will see next week.

# Using Multiple Files

► C/C++ has two types of files

- Code files (cpp)
- Header files (h or hpp)

► Header files have *declarations*

► Code files have *definitions*

- Definitions in header files are included in the code file

**#include** "header.h"

- For local header files, use double-quotes
- Use *relative-path* to the header file from the code file

# Using Multiple Files

► For reference, STL library includes which look like:

```
#include <iostream>
```

- Use angle-brackets
- Tells the compiler to look for the file called `iostream` in the library locations

