Void pointers

Allow us to implement **generic** functions: work with many types. Also used for dealing with **buffers of bytes**. (malloc, free, ...) **Polymorphism** - works with many types.

- Pointers are the same size regardless of type
 - 4 bytes -- 32 bit 8 bytes -- 64 bit
 - sizeof(int *) == sizeof(double *) == sizeof(country_t *) == sizeof(void *).
- Dereferencing a void pointer is illegal! Must cast to some real type.
- sizeof(void) is undefined. [sizeof(*vptr) == undefined for void *vptr]

```
void *malloc(size_t size);
... returns a void *
    // implicit cast
    int *arr = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
    // explicit cast
    int *arr = (int *) malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
    // recommended: if you are declaring, then initialising
    int *arr;
    arr = (int *) malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
```

```
Why not just do...
  void *arr = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
```

```
Why not just do
    void *arr = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
Void pointer issues
 - Cannot dereference void pointers
     - arr has type void *
     - *arr has type void ... ??
 sizeof(void) is undefined
     - arr[i] == *(arr + sizeof(*arr) * i)
     - but sizeof(*arr) == sizeof(void) == undefined
     arr[i] is undefined.
  Would need to use casts everywhere.
   Nothing protecting you from casting back to the wrong type
```

```
Why not just do
    void *arr = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
Void pointer issues
 - Nothing protecting you from casting back to the wrong type
int x = 2; // x is 4 bytes
int *p = &x; // p is 8 bytes
void *p1 = p; // p1 is 8 bytes
double *p2 = p1;
sizeof(*p) = ??
sizeof(*p1) = ??
sizeof(*p2) = ??
```

```
Why not just do
    void *arr = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
Void pointer issues
 - Nothing protecting you from casting back to the wrong type
int x = 2; // x is 4 bytes
int *p = &x; // p is 8 bytes
void *p1 = p; // p1 is 8 bytes
double *p2 = p1;
sizeof(*p) = 4
sizeof(*p1) = undefined!
sizeof(*p2) = 8
```