- Compile-time operator*
 - Compute the size of operand in **bytes** (8 bits = 1 byte)
 - Can compute size of type or variable
- May give different output depending on machine!

```
sizeof(int)  // == 4 (bytes -- 32 bits)
int A[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
sizeof(A)  // == ?
```

Warning: this does **not** work for arrays passed to functions. It only works where the array was defined.

```
sizeof(char)
sizeof(double)
sizeof(float)
sizeof(int *)
sizeof(char *)
```

```
sizeof(char)
             // 1
sizeof(double)
             // 8
sizeof(float)
            // 4
sizeof(int *) // 32bit/grok: 4, 64bit: 8
sizeof(char *) // 32bit/grok: 4,
                                 64bit: 8
sizeof(<type>*) // 32bit/grok: 4,
                                 64bit: 8
```

```
int x;
                             char (1B) int (4B)
      char c;
                           double (8B) int * (8B)
      int y;
      double d;
      char c2;
      int z;
      int *p = &x;
                                                     Each cell represents 1 byte
0x2028
0x2020
                                      *p
0x2018
                                       d
0x2010
                 Z
                                                          c2
                                                                  C
0x2008
                                                      X
0x2000
        +7
                  +6
                           +5
                                  +4
                                           +3
                                                   +2
                                                          +1
                                                                    +0
```

sizeof() in functions

```
int A[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
printf("%d\n", sizeof(A)); // ?
double nums(A, 4);
void double nums(int A[], int n) {
   printf("%d\n", sizeof(A)); // ?
```

sizeof() in functions

```
int A[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
printf("%d\n", sizeof(A)); // ?
double nums(A, 4);
void double nums(int A[], int n) {
   printf("%d\n", sizeof(A)); // (program.c:12)
    program.c:12:23: error: sizeof on array function parameter will return
    size of 'int *' instead of 'int []' [-Werror,-Wsizeof-array-argument]
```

sizeof() in functions

```
int A[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
printf("%d\n", sizeof(A)); // 16
double nums(A, 4);
void double nums(int A[], int n) {
   printf("%d\n", sizeof((int *) A)); // 4
```

Can't get the sizeof arrays passed to functions!

sizeof structs (W8)

```
struct {
    int id;
    char name[21];
    int year_opened;
    double balance;
} account;

sizeof(account.name) ?
sizeof(account) ?
```

```
struct {
    int id;
    char name[21];
    int year_opened;
    double balance;
} account;

sizeof(account.name) = sizeof(char) * 21 = 1 * 21 = 21
sizeof(account) ?
```

```
struct {
    int id;
    char name[21];
    int year opened;
    double balance;
} account;
sizeof(account.name) = sizeof(char) * 21 = 1 * 21 = 21
sizeof(account)
 = sizeof(account.id) + sizeof(account.name)
    + sizeof(account.year opened) + sizeof(account.balance)
 = sizeof(int) + 21 + sizeof(int) + sizeof(double)
  = 4 + 21 + 4 + 8 = 37 (bytes)
```

```
struct {
    int id;
    char *name;
    int year_opened;
    double balance;
} account;
account.name = "Hello";
sizeof(account.name) = ?
sizeof(account) = ?
```

```
struct {
    int id;
    char *name;
    int year_opened;
    double balance;
} account;
account.name = "Hello";
sizeof(account.name) = sizeof(char *) = 8 (64-bit), 4 (32-bit)
sizeof(account) = ?
```

```
struct {
   int id;
    char *name;
    int year_opened;
    double balance;
} account;
account.name = "Hello";
sizeof(account.name) = sizeof(char *) = 8 (64-bit), 4 (32-bit)
sizeof(account) = 4 + 8 + 4 + 8 = 24
That's ok, because this is a string literal.
```

```
struct {
   int id;
   char *name;
   int year opened;
   double balance;
} account;
char name[] = "Namey name"; // assume from input.
account.name = malloc(strlen(name) + 1); assert(account.name);
strcpy(account.name, name);
sizeof(account) = 4 + 8 + 4 + 8 = 24 - unchanged
Now there's 11 bytes (sizeof(name)) unaccounted for! Careful!
```

```
struct {
   int id;
   char *name;
    size t name size; // if we need the size.
    int year opened;
   double balance;
} account;
char name[] = "Namey name"; // assume from input.
account.name size = strlen(name) + 1;
account.name = malloc(account.name size); assert(account.name);
strcpy(account.name, name);
sizeof(account) = 4 + 8 + 4 + 4 + 8 = 28 (4B to store name size)
name size + sizeof(account) = 28 + 11 = 41 < - actual size of struct.
```