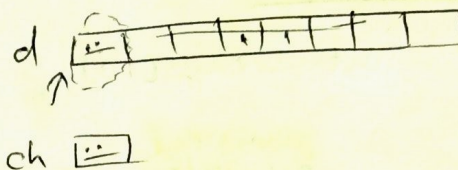


CS 107 Lecture 3

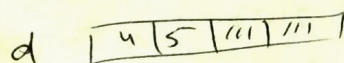
①

```
double d = 3.1416;
char ch = * (ch) & d;
cout << ch << endl;
```

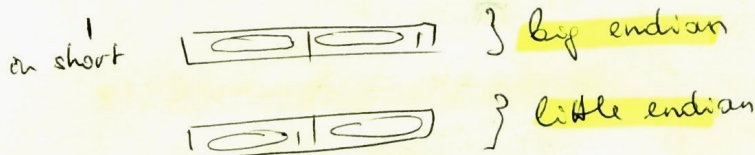


dangerous recasting outside

```
double d = * (double *) & s; s { 4 5 } { 11 11 }
```



big endian, little endian



big: lowest byte stores the largest contribution

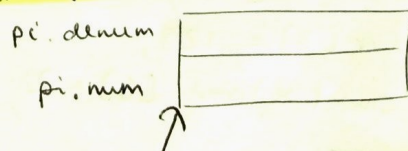
little: bytes in the reverse order

struct:

```
struct fraction {
    int num;
    int denom;
};
```

in memory

- two 4 byte blocks **stacked**
- on top of each other
- pointer to struct points to the first field



fraction pi;
pi.num = 22; ← **store** 22 to the field that is at offset of 0 from the pointer to the struct

pi.denom = 7; ← based on definition, **store** 7 at offset of 4 bytes from the pointer to the struct

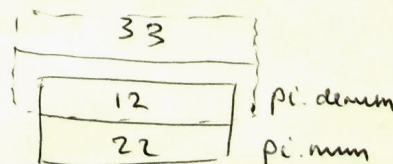
casting with struct pointer

to access 33

`(&pi)[1].num`
← **fraction type**

```
fraction pi;
pi.num = 22;
pi.denom = 7;
```

`((fraction *) & (pi.denom)) -> num = 12;`
`((fraction *) & (pi.denom)) -> denom = 33;`



arrays :

int array [10];

address
of 0th entry

array [0] = 44; [77]

array [9] = 100;

array [5] = 45;

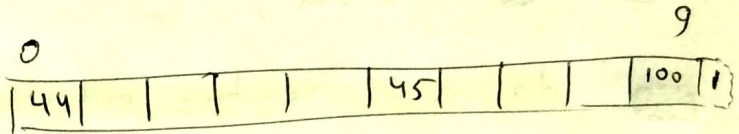
array [10] = 1; ↗

array [25] = 25;

array [-4] = 77;

*(array - 4) = 77;

allocates 40 bytes of memory
for 10 int



array \equiv &array[0] [29]

in C/C++ no bounds

checking on arrays;
go 10 int quantum from &array[0]
and store 1 as int

pointer
arithmetic

array + k \equiv &array[k]

type (int*) integer automatically scaled by type
pointer arithmetic

*array \equiv array[0]

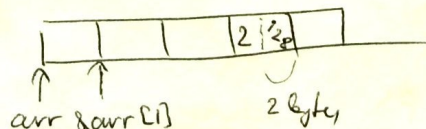
*(array + k) \equiv array[k]

ex

int arr [5];

arr [3] = 128;

((short *)arr) [6] = 2;



((short *)(((char *)(&arr[1]) + 8)) [3]) = 100;

forward from
&arr[1] by
8 chars

forward by
3 shorts

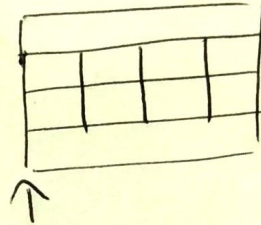
(100)

CS 107 lecture 3

(2)

structs with arrays inside:

```
struct student {
    char *name;
    char suid[8];
    int numUnits;
};
```



```
student pupils[4];
pupils[0].numUnits = 21;
```

```
pupils[2].name = strdup("Adam");
```

```
pupils[3].name =
pupils[0].suid + 6;
```

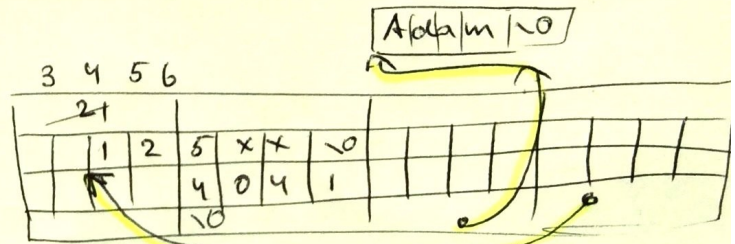
```
strcpy(pupils[1].suid, "40415xx");
```

↳ dynamically allocates space for the string writes it, and returns the address of the first character

↳ no allocation, assumes the pointer to space is provided by the first argument

```
strcpy(pupils[3].name, "123456")
```

```
pupils[7].suid[11] = "A"
```



generics (start)

```
void swap(int *ap, int *bp)
```

```
{ int temp = *ap;
```

```
*ap = *bp;
```

```
*bp = temp;
```

```
}
```

