

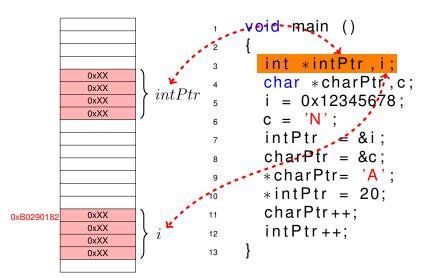
INFORMATICA I

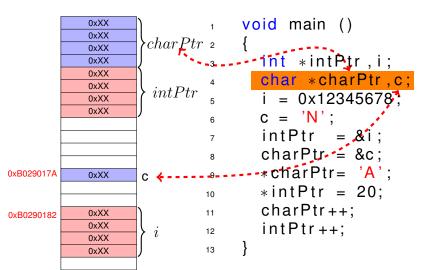
Incremento de punteros

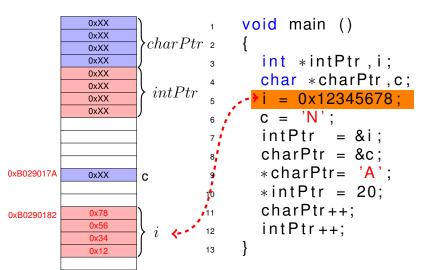
Ing.Juan Carlos Cuttitta

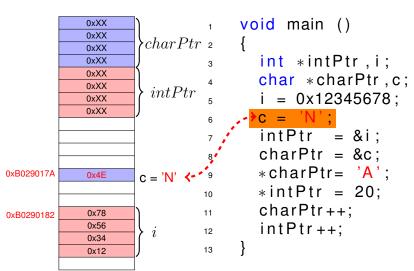
Universidad Tecnológica Nacional Facultad Regional Buenos Aires Departamento de Ingeniería Electrónica

4 de junio de 2020





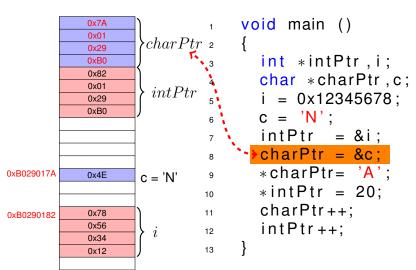


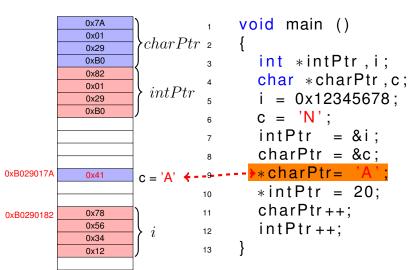


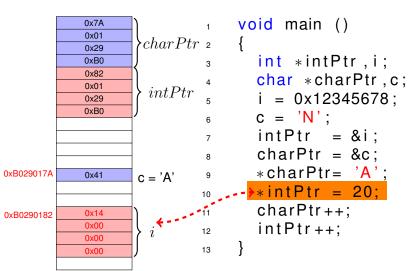
```
0xXX
                                 void main ()
           0xXX
                   charPtr 2
           0xXX
                                    int *intPtr.i;
           0xXX
           0x82
                                   char *charPtr,c;
           0x01
                    intPtr
                                   i = 0x12345678:
           0x29
           0xB0
                                   c = 'N';

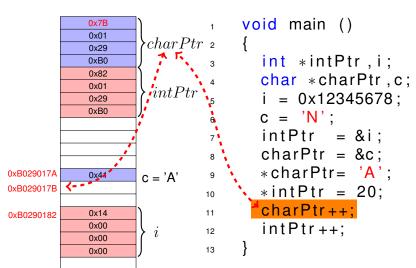
intPtr = &i:

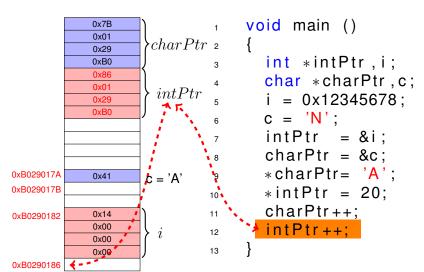
                                   charPtr = &c;
                                   *charPtr= 'A':
0xB029017A
           0x4F
                   c = 'N'
                                   *intPtr = 20;
                            10
                                   charPtr++;
                            11
           0x78
0xB0290182
           0x56
                                   intPtr++;
                            12
           0x34
                            13
           0x12
```

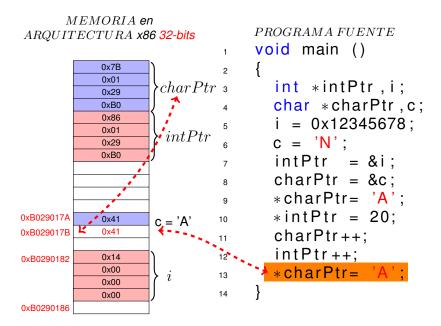












Algunas reglas para recordar !!!

int
$$A$$
; int $*p$;

$$\underbrace{p}_{int*} = \underbrace{\&A}_{int*}^{int};$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{int} = \underbrace{7}_{int}$$

$$\underbrace{int}_{int} *$$

$$\underbrace{\stackrel{int*}{*p}}_{int} = \underbrace{7;}_{int}$$

int $V[] = \{10, 20\};$ int *p;

$$\underbrace{p}_{int*} = \underbrace{\&V[0]}_{int*};$$

$$\underbrace{V[1]}_{int} = \underbrace{7;}_{int}$$

$$\underbrace{*(p+1)}_{int} = \underbrace{7;}_{int}$$