Basics3 – Pointers

Due Date

- See Piazza for any changes to due date and time
 - o Friday by midnight
 - Grading the next day Saturday Morning
- Submit program to perforce in your student directory
 - Sub directory called:
 - /Basics3/...
 - o Fill out your **Basics3 Submission Report.pdf**
 - Place it in the same directory as your solution
 - Enter the final Changelist number of your submission
 - Enter the number of test passed
 - Write up a quick discussion in the report
 - What you learned from this Basics

Goals

- C++ pointers
 - o Saving the world one dereference at a time.
 - o Increasing C++ knowledge and understanding

Assignments

- General:
 - o Add code to the body of the functions:
 - Students_PointerWalk()
 - Students_Casting()
 - Run the Unit Tests to verify progress / success
 - 5/5 is the best for this program
- Students_PointerWalk()
 - Code up the pointer test from class (See Below)
 - Please code and step through each of these steps
 - Verify with break points and memory windows
 - This is for your benefit.
 - Please do so...
- Students_Casting()
 - o Understand the 3 structures, Cat, Bird, and Dog.
 - Understand how they are added arranged inside the <u>petStore</u> structure.
 - Pay particular attention to the padding and alignment
 - o Code the questions 1-19
 - Restrict your answers to the rules/guidelines presented in code

- o You should be able to answer those questions by paper first
 - Then verify with the code.
 - Make sure you understand these questions / relationships.
- Check in the problems multiple times, at least 3 times for this Basics assignment
 - Have reasonable check-in comments
- Make sure that your program compiles and runs
 - o Warning level ALL sometimes that is not possible due to MS headers...
 - There are corrections around windows headers
 - o Your code should be squeaky clean.
- Submit program to perforce in your student directory
 - o Sub directory called: /Basics3/...

Validation

Simple check list to make sure that everything is checked in correctly

- Did you do all run all unit tests problems?
- Do they compile and run without any errors?
- Warning level /Wall free?
- Submitted it into /Basics3 directory without the extra files?
- Submit the submission report?
- Can you delete your local drive, regrab the Basics3 directory?
 - o Is all the code there, so that it compiles?

Hints

Most assignments will have hints in a section like this.

- This is pretty easy Basic assignment
 - It is mainly here to help you single step through your code and understand pointers layouts and access commands.
 - o The casting section, allows you to access parts of a complicated structure with casting.
 - Note the data is the same, but the way you access changes.
- I expect this assignment to be completed quickly for most of the students
 - o Please make sure you fully understand this code without a debugger.
 - o Many little lessons here for those who put in the effort.
 - Something similar in the exam
- Enjoy

```
Assume that we are working on a LITTLE endian processor
unsigned char data[];
Memory Dump ( values in Hex )
        0x0000: 0xEB, 0xCD, 0x22, 0x4F,
data =
        0x0004: 0x73, 0xB5, 0xF3, 0x35,
        0x0008: 0x23, 0x24, 0x01, 0xFE,
        0x000C: 0xCD, 0xE3, 0x44, 0x85,
        0x0010: 0x66, 0x43, 0x75, 0x33,
        0x0014: 0x39, 0x5C, 0x22, 0x11,
        0x0018: 0x56, 0xA8, 0xAA, 0x13,
        0x001C: 0x64, 0x82, 0x68, 0x26,
unsigned char *p; // char are 8-bits wide
unsigned int *r; // ints are 32-bits wide
unsigned short *s; // shorts are 16-bits wide
p = \&data[0];
                             Expected output
printf(%x\n'', *(p+3));
                       1)_____
                       2)_____
printf(%x\n'', *(p+5));
p = p + 12;
printf(%x\n'', *(p));
                       3)_____
printf("%x\n", p[2] );
                       4)_____
printf("%x\n", *p++ );
                       5)
p += 6;
printf("%x\n", *--p );
                       6)_____
printf(%x\n'', p[5]);
                       7)_____
p = p + 2i
printf("%x\n", *p++ );
                       8)____
printf(%x\n", *(p+3));
                       9)
p = 5 + p;
printf("%x\n", *(p++)); 10)_____
printf("%x\n", *(--p)); 11)_____
```

```
0x0000: 0xEB, 0xCD, 0x22, 0x4F,
data =
       0x0004: 0x73, 0xB5, 0xF3, 0x35,
       0x0008: 0x23, 0x24, 0x01, 0xFE,
       0x000C: 0xCD, 0xE3, 0x44, 0x85,
       0x0010: 0x66, 0x43, 0x75, 0x33,
       0x0014: 0x39, 0x5C, 0x22, 0x11,
       0x0018: 0x56, 0xA8, 0xAA, 0x13,
       0x001C: 0x64, 0x82, 0x68, 0x26,
r = (unsigned int *)&data[0]
printf("%x\n", *(r) );
                       12)
                       13)
printf(%x\n", *(r+5));
r++;
printf("%x\n", *r++ );
                       14)
r = r + 2;
printf(%x\n'', r[2]);
                       15)_____
r = r + 1;
printf("%x\n", r[0] );
                       16)_____
s = (unsigned short *) r;
printf("x\n", s[-2]);
                       17)_____
s = s - 3;
printf("%x\n", s[2] );
                       18)_____
s += 5;
printf("%x\n", *(s+3));
                       19)
printf("%x\n", *(s) );
                       20)
p = (unsigned char *) s;
printf("x\n", *(p+3));
                       21)_____
p += 5;
                       22)_____
printf("x\n", p[-9]);
--p;
printf("%x\n", p[0]);
                       23)_____
```