## **Tutorial 8**

## Question 1: (7)

a) Assume we define:

```
int8_t foo = 0xAA;
What is the data type of: &foo (1)
```

b) What will be the data type and value of bar ptr after the following? (2)

```
uint32_t *foo_prt = (uint32_t*)0xAABBCCDD;
uint32_t *bar_ptr = foo_ptr + 0x11;
```

c) Assuming an array of 20 uint32\_t's is defined and given the name my\_array. Assume the compiler places element 0 of the array at address 0x2000 0510. Which memory addresses will be modified and to what value if the following line of code is run:

$$my_array[32] = 0xAA; (4)$$

## Question 2: (3)

In someFunction, after the called to adder has been made, what are the values of foo and bar? Explain.

```
uint32_t someFunction(void) {
    uint16_t foo = 0xAABB;
    uint16_t bar = 0xCCDD;
    adder(&foo, &bar);
}

uint32_t adder(uint16_t *a, uint16_t *b) {
    *a = *a + *b;
    b++;
}
```

## Bonus: (2)

In the above, if the line:

b++;

was placed before the line:

\*a = \*a + \*b;

would this change the result? How?

Marked out of: 10 Available marks: 12