



# Programming with C I

Fangtian Zhong CSCI 112

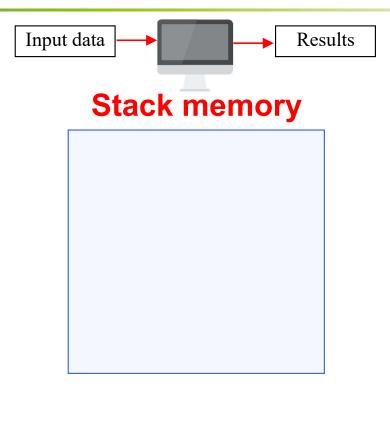
Gianforte School of Computing Norm Asbjornson College of Engineering E-mail: fangtian.zhong@montana.edu

## Previous uses of pointers...

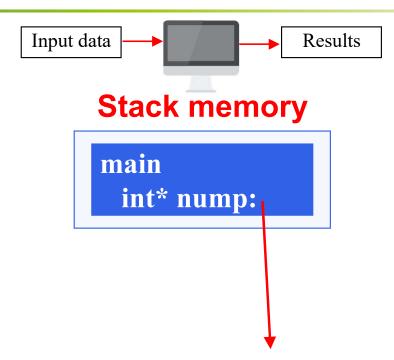
- **Reference to data**
- Output parameters
- O Arrays and strings
- File pointers

```
func1(int x) {
    x += 1;
    return x;
}

int main(void) {
    int n = 10;
    n = func1(n);
    return 0;
}
```

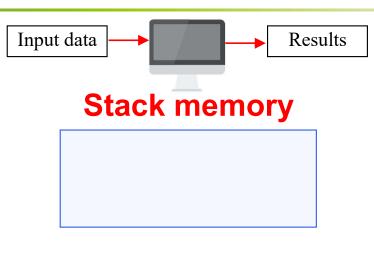


```
int main(void) {
   int* nump;
   nump = malloc(sizeof(int));
   *nump = 10;
   free(nump);
}
```



**Heap memory** 

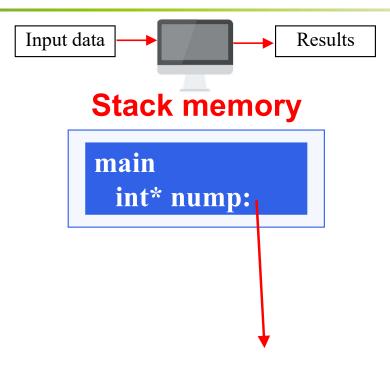
```
int main(void) {
   int* nump;
   nump = malloc(sizeof(int));
   *nump = 10;
   free(nump);
}
```



**Heap memory** 

```
int main(void) {
  int* nump;
  nump = malloc(sizeof(int));
  *nump = 10;
  free(nump);
  *nump++;
}
```

undefined behavior!



**Heap memory** 

## **Dynamic Memory Allocation**

## heap

region of memory in which function malloc dynamically allocates blocks of storage

#### stack

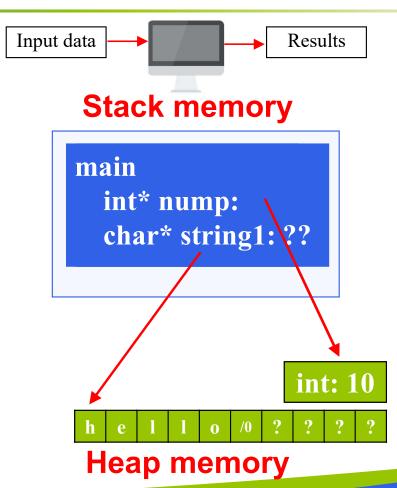
 region of memory in which function data areas are allocated and reclaimed

## **Important functions**

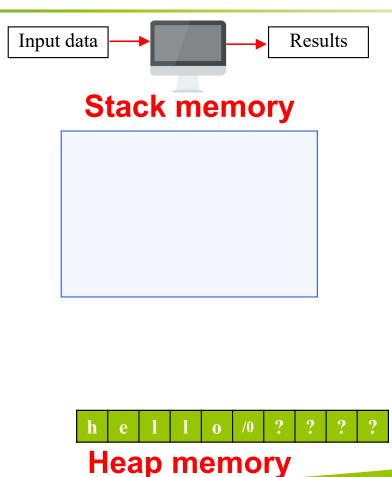
- malloc(<amnt of memory to reserve>)
- calloc(<num>, <amnt of memory to reserve>)
- free(pointer)

These are all from stdlib.h.

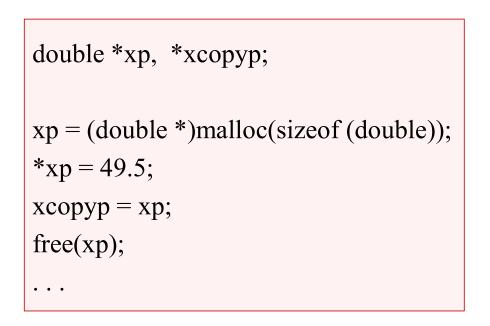
```
int main(void) {
  int* nump;
  nump = malloc(sizeof(int));
  *nump = 10;
  char* string1;
  string1 = calloc(10, sizeof(char));
  strcpy(string1, "hello");
  free(nump);
}
```

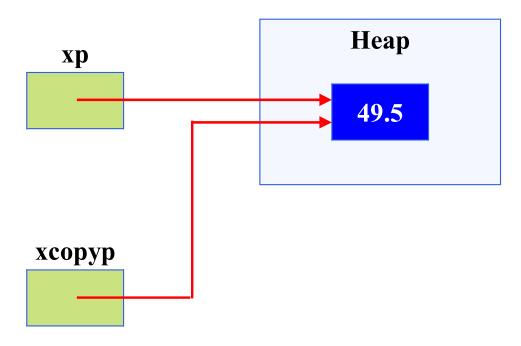


```
int main(void) {
  int* nump;
  nump = malloc(sizeof(int));
  *nump = 10;
  char* string1;
  string1 = calloc(10, sizeof(char));
  strcpy(string1, "hello");
  free(nump);
}
```



#### Figure Multiple Pointers to a Cell in the Heap









## THE END

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