

CS 354

Machine Organization and Programming

Week 3a: Pointers and Arrays

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Spring 2021

Review

Control Flow

- Conditionals
- Loops
- Functions

- switch

Data Structures

- Primitives: char, int, float, double
- 1d arrays
- char arrays (strings)
- pointers

- enum
- multidimensional arrays
- structures

Call Stack Diagram


```
Welcome to Week 3 of CS354!
```

```
a    = 3; address of a = 0061FF1C
```

```
b    = 4; address of b = 0061FF18
```

```
*pa = 3; pa = 0061FF1C; address of pa = 0061FF14
```

```
*pb = 4; pb = 0061FF18; address of pb = 0061FF10
```

 best-linux.gslb.cs.wisc.edu - PuTTY

```
[doescher@snarens-10] (15)$ gcc -o demo demo.c -m32 -Wall
```

```
[doescher@snarens-10] (16)$ demo
```

```
Welcome to Week 3 of CS354!
```

```
a    = 3; address of a = 0xffb34c8c
```

```
b    = 4; address of b = 0xffb34c90
```

```
*pa = 3; pa = 0xffb34c8c; address of pa = 0xffb34c94
```

```
*pb = 4; pb = 0xffb34c90; address of pb = 0xffb34c98
```

Reserved
Code
Text (Global)
Heap
Print_Array Param and locals - arr return info
main Parameters Local variables - arr return info
Powershell Parameters Local variables - array return info

Memory Model

Welcome to Week 3 of CS354!

```
a    = 3; address of a = 0061FF1C
b    = 4; address of b = 0061FF18
*pa  = 3; pa = 0061FF1C; address of pa = 0061FF14
*pb  = 4; pb = 0061FF18; address of pb = 0061FF10
```

0x00		
0x04		
0x08		
0x0C		
0x10	0061FF18	(pb)
0x14	0061FF1C	(pa)
0x18	4	(b)
0x1C	3	(a)
0x20		
0x24		
0x28		
0x2C		
0x30		
0x34		
0x38		
0x3C		
0x40		



Memory Model

Welcome to Week 3 of CS354!


```
a    = 3; address of a = 0061FF1C
b    = 4; address of b = 0061FF18
*pa  = 3; pa = 0061FF1C; address of pa = 0061FF14
*pb  = 4; pb = 0061FF18; address of pb = 0061FF10
```

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```
a    = 3; address of a = 0061FF14
b    = 4; address of b = 0061FF10
*pa  = 3; pa = 0061FF14; address of pa = 0061FF0C
*pb  = 4; pb = 0061FF10; address of pb = 0061FF08
```

```
arr[0] = 0 address of arr[0] = 0061FEF4
arr[1] = 10 address of arr[1] = 0061FEF8
arr[2] = 20 address of arr[2] = 0061FEFC
arr[3] = 30 address of arr[3] = 0061FF00
arr[4] = 40 address of arr[4] = 0061FF04
```

0x00		
0x04		
0x08		
0x0C		
0x10	0061FF18	(pb)
0x14	0061FF1C	(pa)
0x18	4	(b)
0x1C	3	(a)
0x20		
0x24		
0x28		
0x2C		
0x30		
0x34		
0x38		
0x3C		
0x40		



Memory Model

Welcome to Week 3 of CS354!

```
a    = 3; address of a = 0061FF14
b    = 4; address of b = 0061FF10
*pa  = 3; pa = 0061FF14; address of pa = 0061FF0C
*pb  = 4; pb = 0061FF10; address of pb = 0061FF08
```

```
arr[0] = 0 address of arr[0] = 0061FEF4
arr[1] = 10 address of arr[1] = 0061FEF8
arr[2] = 20 address of arr[2] = 0061FEFC
arr[3] = 30 address of arr[3] = 0061FF00
arr[4] = 40 address of arr[4] = 0061FF04
```

0xEE4		
0xEE8		
0xEEC		
0xEF0		
0xEF4	0	arr[0]
0xEF8	10	arr[1]
0xEFC	20	arr[2]
0xF00	30	arr[3]
0xF04	40	arr[4]
0xF08	0061FF10	(pb)
0xF0C	0061FF14	(pa)
0xF10	4	(b)
0xF14	3	(a)
0xF18		
0xF1C		
0xF20		
0xF24		

(and arr)



How Does Array Access Really Work

`arr[3]` translates to `*(arr + 3*sizeof(int))`

`arr = *(0xEF0 + 3*4) = *0xEFC`

we don't type that as programmers

`arr[3] = *(arr+3)`

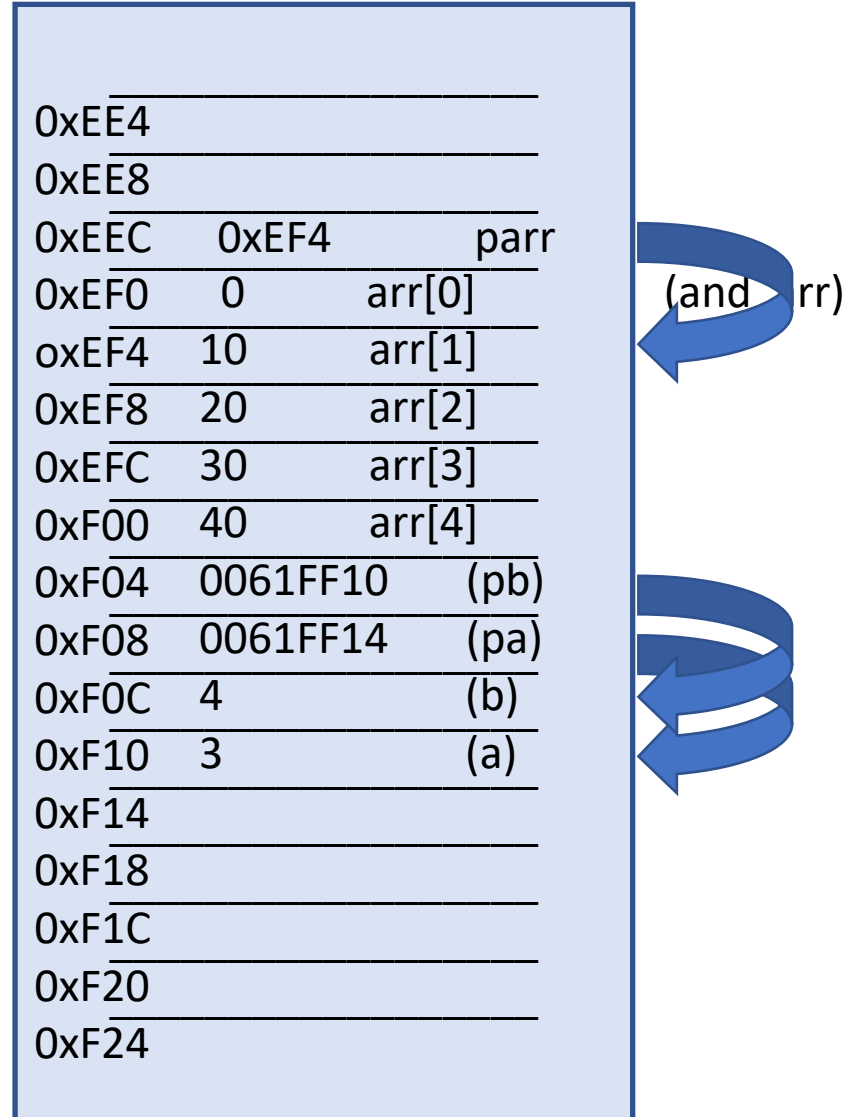
`sizeof` is taken care of by the compiler

in general

`arr[i] -> *(arr + i * sizeof(int))`

or we type

`arr[i] -> *(arr+i) = *(i + arr)`



Memory Model

```
a    = 3; address of a = 0061FF10
b    = 4; address of b = 0061FF0C
*pa  = 3; pa = 0061FF10; address of pa = 0061FF08
*pb  = 4; pb = 0061FF0C; address of pb = 0061FF04

arr[0] = 0 address of arr[0] = 0061FEF0
arr[1] = 10 address of arr[1] = 0061FEF4
arr[2] = 20 address of arr[2] = 0061FEF8
arr[3] = 30 address of arr[3] = 0061FEFC
arr[4] = 40 address of arr[4] = 0061FF00
arr    = 0061FEF0; address of arr = 0061FEF0
parr[0] = 0 address of parr[0] = 0061FEF0
parr[1] = 10 address of parr[1] = 0061FEF4
parr[2] = 20 address of parr[2] = 0061FEF8
parr[3] = 30 address of parr[3] = 0061FEFC
parr[4] = 40 address of parr[4] = 0061FF00
parr    = 0061FEF0; address of parr = 0061FEEC
```

0xEE4		
0xEE8		
0xEEC	0xEF4	parr
0xEF0	0	arr[0]
0xEF4	10	arr[1]
0xEF8	20	arr[2]
0xEFC	30	arr[3]
0xF00	40	arr[4]
0xF04	0061FF10	(pb)
0xF08	0061FF14	(pa)
0xF0C	4	(b)
0xF10	3	(a)
0xF14		
0xF18		
0xF1C		
0xF20		
0xF24		



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Week 3b: 2D Arrays

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2d arrays

```
int m[3][5];  
// 3 rows  
// 5 columns
```

11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25
31	32	33	34	35

2d arrays and 1d memory

```
int m[3][5];
```

```
// initialize
```

```
for (int i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```
for (int j=0;j<5;j++)
```

```
m[i][j] = 10*(i+1) + j+1
```

11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25
31	32	33	34	35

2d arrays and 1d memory

```
m[0][0] = 11 at address 0061FECC
m[0][1] = 12 at address 0061FED0
m[0][2] = 13 at address 0061FED4
m[0][3] = 14 at address 0061FED8
m[0][4] = 15 at address 0061FEDC
m[1][0] = 21 at address 0061FEE0
m[1][1] = 22 at address 0061FEE4
m[1][2] = 23 at address 0061FEE8
m[1][3] = 24 at address 0061FEEC
m[1][4] = 25 at address 0061FEF0
m[2][0] = 31 at address 0061FEF4
m[2][1] = 32 at address 0061FEF8
m[2][2] = 33 at address 0061FEFC
m[2][3] = 34 at address 0061FF00
m[2][4] = 35 at address 0061FF04
```

11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25
31	32	33	34	35

0xEC0		
0xEC4		
0xEC8		
0xECC	11	m[0][0]
0xED0	12	m[0][1]
0xED4	13	m[0][2]
0xED8	14	m[0][3]
0xEDC	15	m[0][4]
0xEE0	21	m[1][0]
0xEE4	22	m[1][1]
0xEE8	23	m[1][2]
0xEEC	24	m[1][3]
0xEF0	25	m[1][4]
0xEF4	31	m[2][0]
0xEF8	32	m[2][1]
0xEFC	33	m[2][2]
0xF00	34	m[2][3]
0xF04	35	m[2][4]

2d arrays and 1d memory

Address Computation

`arr[3] -> *(arr + 3 * sizeof(int))`

`m[1][2] -> *(m + (5*1 + 2)*sizeof(int))`

`m[i][j] -> *(m + (MAX_COL * i + j)*sizeof(int))`

11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25
31	32	33	34	35

0xEC0		
0xEC4		
0xEC8		
0xECC	11	m[0][0]
0xED0	12	m[0][1]
0xED4	13	m[0][2]
0xED8	14	m[0][3]
0xEDC	15	m[0][4]
0xEE0	21	m[1][0]
0xEE4	22	m[1][1]
0xEE8	23	m[1][2]
0xEEC	24	m[1][3]
0xEF0	25	m[1][4]
0xEF4	31	m[2][0]
0xEF8	32	m[2][1]
0xEFC	33	m[2][2]
0xF00	34	m[2][3]
0xF04	35	m[2][4]

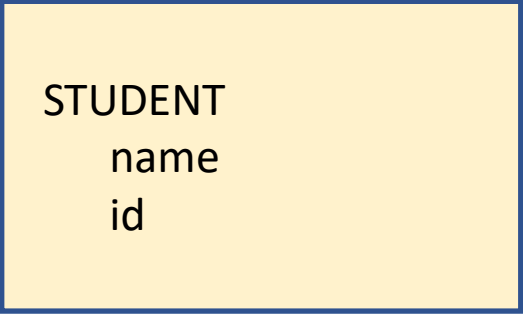
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Week 3c: Structs

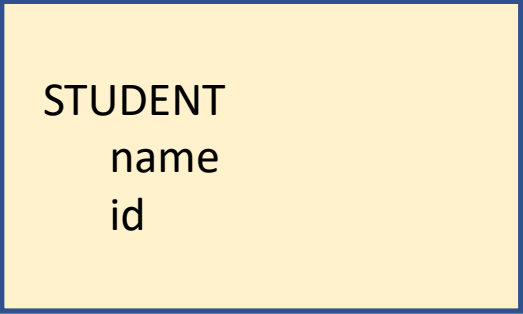
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Structures



STUDENT
name
id

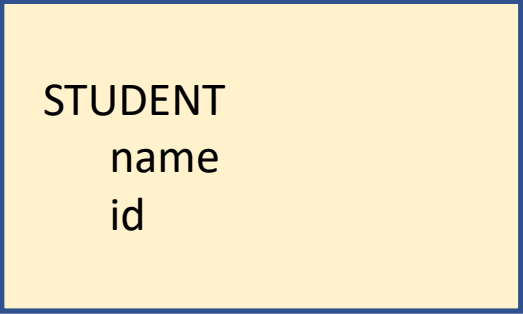
Structures



STUDENT
name
id

```
struct STUDENT {  
    char *name;  
    int id;  
};
```


Structures



STUDENT
name
id

```
struct STUDENT {  
    char *name;  
    int id;  
};
```

```
struct STUDENT s1;  
s1.name = "Mike"  
s1.id = 123456;
```

Structures

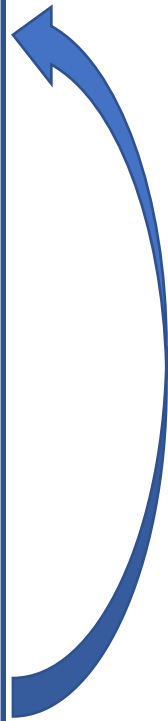
STUDENT
name
id

```
struct STUDENT {  
    char *name;  
    int id;  
};
```

```
struct STUDENT s1;  
s1.name = "Mike"  
s1.id = 123456;
```

```
address of student = 0061FF18  
name: Mike at address 0061FF18  
id: 123456 at address 0061FF1C  
address of string mike = 00405061
```

0x00405060	
0x00405061	'M'
0x00405062	'i'
0x00405063	'k'
0x00405064	'e'
0x00405065	'\0'
0x0061FF10	
0x0061FF14	
0x0061FF18	0x00405061
0xF0061FF1C	123456
0xF0061FF20	



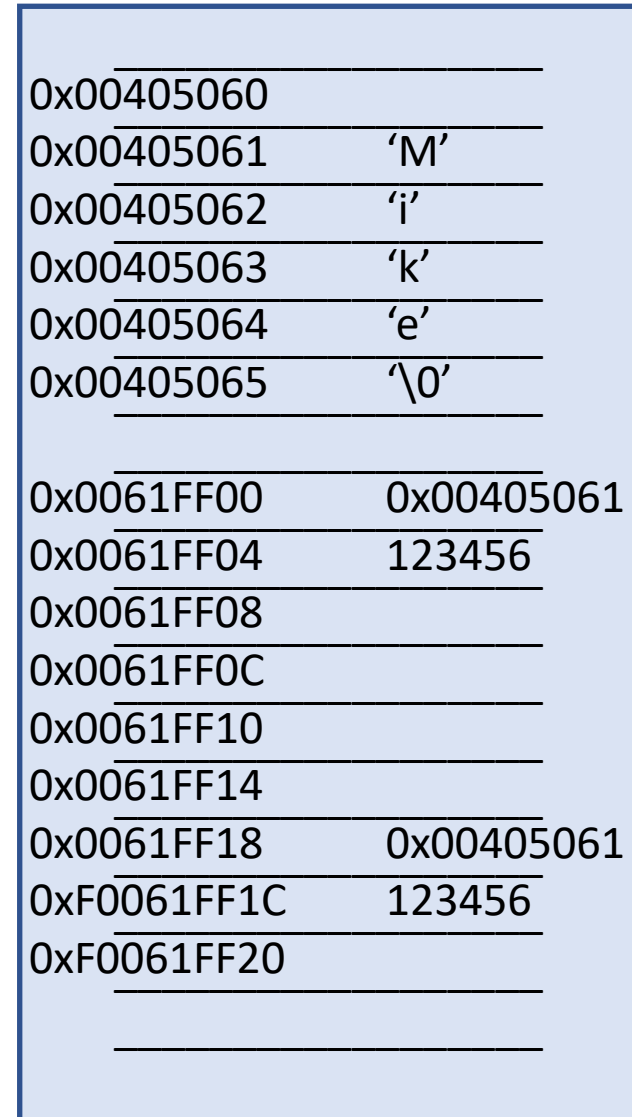
Structures

```
struct STUDENT {  
    char *name;  
    int id;  
};
```

```
struct STUDENT s1;  
s1.name = "Mike"  
s1.id = 123456;
```

```
address of student = 0061FF18  
name: Mike at address 0061FF18  
id: 123456 at address 0061FF1C  
address of string Mike = 00405061
```

```
address of s = 0061FF00  
name: Mike at address 0061FF00  
id: 123456 at address 0061FF04  
address of string Mike = 00405061
```



Print_Student_With_Pointer

```
struct STUDENT {  
    char *name;  
    int id;  
};
```

```
struct STUDENT s1;  
s1.name = "Mike"  
s1.id = 123456;
```

```
address of student = 0061FF18  
name: Mike at address 0061FF18  
id: 123456 at address 0061FF1C  
address of string Mike = 00405061
```

```
address of s = 0061FF00  
name: Mike at address 0061FF00  
id: 123456 at address 0061FF04  
address of string Mike = 00405061
```

