CSCI 390 – Special Topics in C++

Lecture 4

8/30/18

Time To Turn Off Cell Phones



Global Variables

- Declared outside all local scopes (i.e., not inside braces) AND/OR declared with static attribute.
 - Can be accessed with :: global scope qualifier when needed.
- The static attribute can be used inside a local scope.
- Global variables should be initialized.
- extern attribute allows a compile unit to access a global variable defined in another compile unit.
 - extern declarations CANNOT be initialized.



- Declared outside all local scopes (i.e., not inside braces)
 AND/OR declared with static attribute.
 - Can be accessed with :: global scope qualifier when needed.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

const double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};
int main(void)
{
   const double pi{3.14};

   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(::pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Console:

Variable: pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffeaf1658b8, Value: 3.14 Variable: ::pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x6020b8, Value: 3.14159



 extern attribute allows a compile unit to access a global variable defined in another compile unit.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

extern double pi;
int main(void)
{
  const double pi{3.14};

  std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
  std::cout << DUMPVAR(::pi) << std::endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

//globals.cpp:

double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};

Console:

Variable: pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fffbd85d408, Value: 3.14 Variable: ::pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x6020b8, Value: 3.14159

static restricts visibility to compile unit.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

extern double pi;
int main(void)
{
   const double pi{3.14};
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(::pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

//globals.cpp:

static double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};

Console:

/var/tmp/cc9EHfN5.o: In function `main': main.cpp:(.text.startup+0x115): undefined reference to `pi' main.cpp:(.text.startup+0x1b4): undefined reference to `pi' collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status

 static inside local scope restricts visibility to local scope.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
uint32_t GetSequence(void);
int main(void)
{
   std::cout << "Seq: " << GetSequence() << std::endl;
   return 0;
}
uint32_t GetSequence(void)
{
   static auto SequenceNumber{Ou};
   return ++SequenceNumber;
}</pre>
```

```
Console:
Seq: 1
Seq: 2
Seq: 3

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Notes:

- Linker resolves externs.
 - Typically gives one error per use. Beware of error storms!
- Linker does not check type, but you can work around this.

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```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

#include "globals.h"

int main(void)
{
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

//globals.h: #include <cstdint>

extern uint64 t pi;

//globals.cpp:

#include "globals.h"

double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};

Console:

```
globals.cpp:4:8: error: conflicting declaration 'double pi' double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};
```

In file included from globals.cpp:2:0: globals.h:4:17: note: previous declaration as 'uint64_t pi' extern uint64_t pi;



 Linker does not check type, but you can work around this.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

#include "globals.h"

int main(void)
{
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

//globals.h:

#include <cstdint>

extern double pi;

//globals.cpp:

#include "globals.h"

double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};

Console:

Variable: pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x6020b8, Value: 3.14159



Namespaces

- Namespaces help prevent name conflicts in large projects by gathering declarations under a name.
 - Program components can be types, variables and globals.
 - Use the binary operator :: to access components in a namespace:

```
<namespace>::<identifier>
e.g., std::cout
```

Use unary :: operator to access global components:::<global>

Namespace (cont)

Namespace definition:
 namespace <identifier>
 {
 declarations>
 1

- <identifier> is the name of the namespace.
- Namespaces ca be nested.

Namespaces (cont)

Defining and accessing a namespace.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>

#include "Helper.h"

#include "globals.h"

int main(void)
{
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(CSCI390::pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
//globals.h:
#include <cstdint>
namespace CSCl390
{
  extern double pi;
}

//globals.cpp:
#include "globals.h"
namespace CSCl390
{
  double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};
}
```

Console:

Variable: CSCI390::pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x6020b8, Value: 3.14159



Namespaces (cont)

- Accessing a namespace.
 - using namespace <identifier>;
 - Defeats purpose of namespace.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

#include "globals.h"

using namespace CSCI390;
int main(void)
{
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
//globals.h:
#include <cstdint>
namespace CSCI390
{
  extern double pi;
}

//globals.cpp:
#include "globals.h"
namespace CSCI390
{
  double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};
}
```

Console:

Variable: pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x6020b8, Value: 3.14159



Namespaces (cont)

- Accessing a namespace.
 - using <namespace>::<identifier>;
 - Safer than: using namespace <identifier>;

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>

#include "Helper.h"

#include "globals.h"

using CSCl390::pi;
int main(void)
{
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
//globals.h:
#include <cstdint>
namespace CSCl390
{
  extern double pi;
}

//globals.cpp:
#include "globals.h"
namespace CSCl390
{
  double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};
}
```

Console:

Variable: pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x6020b8, Value: 3.14159



Pointers

- Pointer are a <type>.
- They contain the address.
- Their address can change.
- Often confused with references, which they are NOT.
- Pointer syntax:<type> *<identifer>;
 - The * is NOT an operator;
 - Create a (pointer) variable named <identifier>, which contains the address of which has a <type>.



 The type size_t is automatically created and is the size of an address.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
{
   std::cout << DUMPTYPE(size_t) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Console:

Type: unsigned long, Length: 8

- Example.
 - & IS the unary operator "address of".

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

int main(void)
{
   uint32_t i{23u};
   uint32_t *pi{&i};
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Console:

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7ffe658ebbac, Value: 23 Variable: pi, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffe658ebbb8, Value: 0x7ffe658ebbac



- You can "dereference" a pointer.
 - * IS the unary operator "get contents of".

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "Helper.h"

int main(void)
{
    uint32_t i{23u};
    uint32_t *pi{&i};
    std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
    std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
    std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pi) << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Console:

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7ffcc8ac49fc, Value: 23
Variable: pi, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffcc8ac4a08, Value: 0x7ffcc8ac49fc
Variable: *pi, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7ffcc8ac49fc, Value: 23

*<pointer> is an <lvalue>

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u};
 uint32 t *pi{&i};
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl:
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pi) << std::endl;
 *pi = 29u;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pi) << std::endl;
 return 0;
```

Console:

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff85a97e9c, Value: 23
Variable: pi, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff85a97ea8, Value: 0x7fff85a97e9c
Variable: *pi, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff85a97e9c, Value: 23
Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff85a97e9c, Value: 29
Variable: pi, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff85a97ea8, Value: 0x7fff85a97e9c
Variable: *pi, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff85a97e9c, Value: 29



Pointers are a type and can be typedef'ed.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u};
 typedef uint32 t *tpuint32;
 tpuint32 pi{&i};
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl:
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pi) << std::endl;
 *pi = 29u;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pi) << std::endl:
 return 0;
```

Console:

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff6793080c, Value: 23
Variable: pi, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff67930818, Value: 0x7fff6793080c
Variable: *pi, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff6793080c, Value: 23
Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff6793080c, Value: 29
Variable: pi, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff67930818, Value: 0x7fff6793080c
Variable: *pi, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff6793080c, Value: 29



Pointers can point to different variables.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u};
 uint32 t j{17u};
 typedef uint32 t *tpuint32;
 tpuint32 puint32{&i};
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(j) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*puint32) << std::endl;
 puint32 = \&j;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(j) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*puint32) << std::endl:
 return 0;
```

Console:

Press ENTER to exit console.

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d638, Value: 23
Variable: j, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d63c, Value: 17
Variable: puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d648, Value: 0x7fff9ac8d638
Variable: *puint32, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d638, Value: 23
Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d638, Value: 23
Variable: j, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d63c, Value: 17
Variable: puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d648, Value: 0x7fff9ac8d63c
Variable: *puint32, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fff9ac8d63c, Value: 17
...Program finished with exit code 0

You can prevent changes via the pointer.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u};
 uint32 t j{19u};
 typedef const uint32 t *tpuint32;
 tpuint32 puint32{&i};
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(j) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*puint32) << std::endl;
 puint32 = \&j;
 *puint32 = 11u;
 return 0;
```

Console:

```
main.cpp: In function 'int main()':
main.cpp:21:12: error: assignment of read-only location '* puint32'
*puint32 = 11u;
```

- You can prevent changes to the pointer.
 - Pointer must be initialized.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u};
 uint32 t j{19u};
 typedef uint32 t * const tpuint32;
 tpuint32 puint32{&i};
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(j) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*puint32) << std::endl;
 *puint32 = 11u;
 puint32 = &i;
 return 0:
```

Console:

```
main.cpp: In function 'int main()':
main.cpp:21:11: error: assignment of read-only variable 'puint32'
puint32 = &j;
^
```



Never dereference the nullptr.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u}:
 uint32 t j{17u};
 typedef uint32 t *tpuint32;
 tpuint32 puint32{&i};
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(j) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*puint32) << std::endl;
 puint32 = nullptr;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << "Goodbye world." << std::endl;
 *puint32 = 11u;
 return 0;
```

Console:

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fffbd853b88, Value: 23 Variable: j, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fffbd853b8c, Value: 17

Variable: puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fffbd853b98, Value: 0x7fffbd853b88

Variable: *puint32, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7fffbd853b88, Value: 23 Variable: puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fffbd853b98, Value: 0

Goodbye world.

Segmentation fault (core dumped)

Check for valid pointer before using.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include <cassert>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 uint32 t i{23u};
 uint32 t j{17u};
 typedef uint32 t *tpuint32;
 tpuint32 puint32{&i};
 assert(puint32);
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(i) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*puint32) << std::endl;
 puint32 = nullptr;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(puint32) << std::endl;
 std::cout << "Goodbye world." << std::endl;
 assert(puint32):
 *puint32 = 11u;
 return 0;
```

Console:

Variable: i, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7ffd28cfff28, Value: 23
Variable: j, Type: unsigned int, Length: 4, Address: 0x7ffd28cfff2c, Value: 17
Variable: puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd28cfff38, Value: 0x7ffd28cfff28
Variable: *puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 4, Address: 0x7ffd28cfff28, Value: 23
Variable: puint32, Type: unsigned int*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd28cfff38, Value: 0
Goodbye world.
a.out: main.cpp:26: int main(): Assertion `puint32' failed.
Aborted (core dumped)
...Program finished with exit code 134

Press ENTER to exit console.

Generic pointer.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>

#include "Helper.h"

int main(void)
{
   void *GenericPointer{nullptr};
   std::cout << DUMPVAR(GenericPointer) << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Console:

Variable: GenericPointer, Type: void*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7fff120b0388, Value: 0



You can cast pointers, but very risky.

```
//main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdint>
#include <cassert>
#include "Helper.h"
int main(void)
 typedef uint64 t *puint64;
 typedef double *pdouble:
 double pi{3.1415926535897932384626433};
 pdouble pDoublePi{&pi}:
 puint64 pIntPi;
 pIntPi = puint64(pDoublePi);
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pi) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pDoublePi) << std::endl;</pre>
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(pIntPi) << std::endl;</pre>
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pDoublePi) << std::endl;
 std::cout << DUMPVAR(*pIntPi) << std::endl;
 return 0;
```

Console:

Variable: pi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd61760a78, Value: 3.14159

Variable: pDoublePi, Type: double*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd61760a80, Value: 0x7ffd61760a78 Variable: pIntPi, Type: unsigned long*, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd61760a88, Value: 0x7ffd61760a78

Variable: *pDoublePi, Type: double, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd61760a78, Value: 3.14159

Variable: *pIntPi, Type: unsigned long, Length: 8, Address: 0x7ffd61760a78, Value: 4614256656552045848