

CS 162

Intro to CS II

Review: Pointers, Arrays, Structs & Classes

Odds and Ends...

- Exercise #1 due Friday...
- Sign up for a study session on Exercises page
- Now, get out a piece of paper to take a pre-test, which will be counted as part of Exam I...

Happy April Fools!!!! LOL!!!

- Got you!

Pointer Review...

- Why have pointers in C++?

access allocated mem on heap

passing address of variable to function

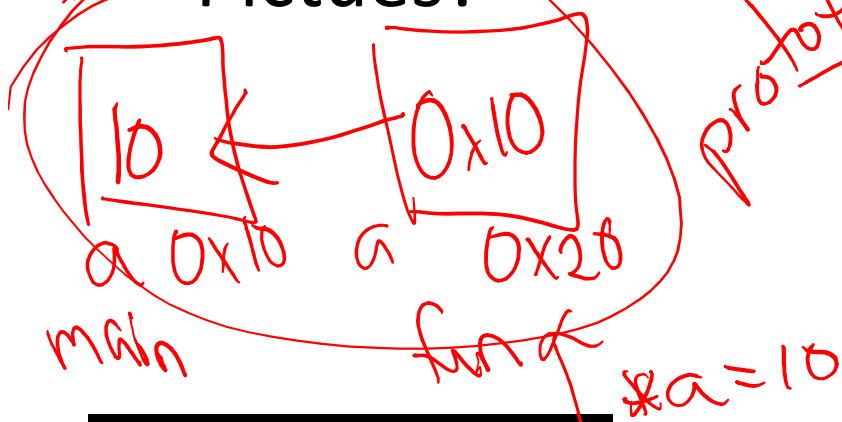
- What does & mean in C++?

- "address of"
- "pass by ref"

outside of parameters

fun(&a);

- Pictures?



call → fun(&a);

prototype → type fun(type ~~&~~&a)

type ~~&~~ a

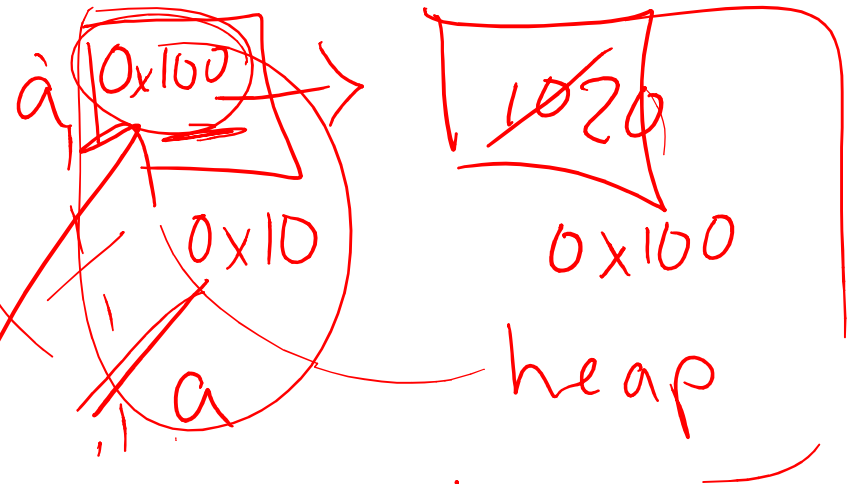
type ~~&~~ a

Ex. `int **a;`
`int *a;`
`int a;`

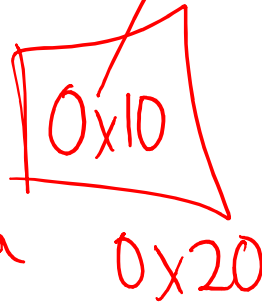
int *a = NULL main

fun(&a); vs. fun(a);

→ *a = 20;



fun(int *~~*a~~)



~~***a~~ Bad!

*a = new int;
*a = 10;

fun(^{type}int *~~&a~~)

// now we can
change a in
main

~~*a~~ Bad!

a = new int;
*a = 10;

Array Review...

- What is a static array?

– Picture?

– Parameters?

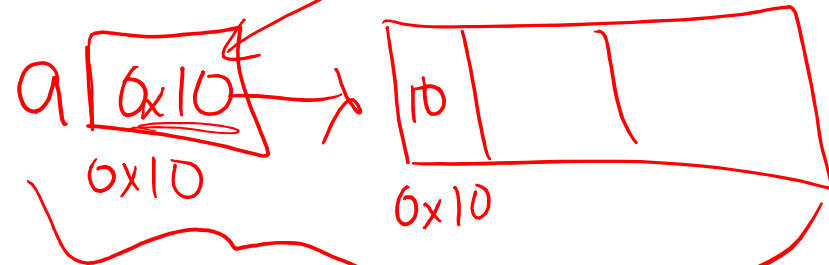
fun(a)

fun(int a[])

OR

fun(int *a)

1-D
int a[3], b[3], constant 2.
contents of a,
or ref, can't
change

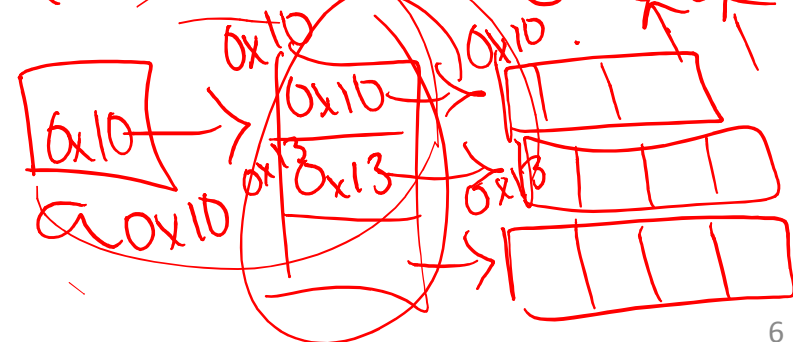


Stack a[0]=10;

* (a+0)=10;

~~a=b;~~

2-d int a[3][3];



Array Review...

- How do we create a 1-d dynamic array of n?

1 because 1-d n=3
`int *a = NULL;`
`a = new int[n];`



- How do we create a 2-d dynamic array of m x n?

rows
`int **a = NULL;`
`a = new int*[m];`
create `for (int i=0; i<m; i++)`
free `a[i] = new int[n];`

