

CS265

Advanced Programming

Techniques

C Declarations

Some Declarations Are Easy

<code>int i;</code>	an int
<code>int *p;</code>	a pointer to an int
<code>int a[10];</code>	an array of ints
<code>int f();</code>	a function returning an int

But what is this?

```
int *(*x[10])(void);
```

- It's not obvious whether `x` is a pointer, an array, or a function.

Step 1 – Find the identifier

Find the identifier. This is your starting point. Then say to yourself, "identifier is." You've started your declaration.

```
int *(*x[10])(void);
```

x is a

Step 2 – Look to the Right

- Look at the symbols on the **right** of the identifier.
- Translate the symbols
 - If you see [], say “identifier is an array of”
 - If you see (), say “identifier is a function returning”
- Continue right until you run out of symbols *OR* hit a right parenthesis “)”
- If you hit a left parenthesis “(”, that's the beginning of a () symbol, even if there is stuff in between the parentheses. More on that later.

```
int *(*x[10])(void);
```

x is an array of ten

Step 3 – Look to the left

- Look at the symbols to the **left** of the identifier
- If it is not one of our symbols `*`, `[]`, `()` (say, it's something like `int`), just say it
- Otherwise, translate it into English
 - `*` as "pointer to"
 - `[]` as "array of"
 - `()` as "function returning"
- Keep going left until you run out of symbols **OR** hit a **left** parenthesis `"(`. Go to the right of its matching parenthesis.
- Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you've formed your declaration.

```
int *(*x[10]) (void) ;
```

**x is an array of 10 pointers to functions with
no arguments returning a pointer to int**

Example

```
int *p[];
```

1. Find identifier.

```
int *p[];
```

p is

2. Move right until out of symbols or right parenthesis hit.

```
int *p[];
```

p is **array of**

3. Can't move right anymore (out of symbols), so move left and find:

```
int *p[];
```

p is array of **pointers to**

4. Keep going left and find:

```
int *p[];
```

p is array of pointer to **int**

More Examples

```
int **pp;
```

`pp` is a pointer to a pointer to an `int`

```
float *fp(float);
```

`fp` is a function that has a `float` argument and returns a pointer to a `float`:

```
void (*pf)(int);
```

`pf` is a pointer to a function with an `int` argument and a `void` return type

Example

```
int *(*func())();
```

1. Find the identifier

```
int *(*func())();
```

func is

2. Move right

```
int *(*func())();
```

func is a function returning

3. Can't move right anymore because of the right parenthesis, so move left

```
int *(*func())();
```

func is a function returning pointer to

4. Can't move left anymore because of the left parenthesis, so we go right

```
int *(*func())();
```

func is a function returning pointer to function returning

5. Can't move right anymore because we're out of symbols, so go left.

```
int *(*func())();
```

func is a function returning pointer to function returning pointer to

6. And finally, keep going left, because there's nothing left on the right.

```
int *(*func())();
```

func is a function returning pointer to function returning pointer to int

Another example

```
int  (*(*fun_one)(char *,double))[9][20];
```

`fun_one` is pointer to function expecting `(char *,double)` and returning pointer to array (size 9) of array (size 20) of `int`."

Similar to this

```
int  (*(*fun_one)())[][];
```

Question

- Here is how you define an array of pointers to int

```
int *a[];
```

- But how do you define a pointer to an array of ints?

Question

- Here is how do you define an array of pointers to int

```
int *a[];
```

- How do you define a pointer to an array of ints?

```
int (*a)[];
```

Illegal declarations

- `[] ()` - cannot have an array of functions
- `() ()` - cannot have a function that returns a function
- `() []` - cannot have a function that returns an array

Examples

<code>int i;</code>	an int
<code>int *p;</code>	an int pointer
<code>int a[];</code>	an array of ints
<code>int f();</code>	a function returning an int
<code>int **pp;</code>	a pointer to a pointer to an int
<code>int (*pa) [];</code>	a pointer to an array of ints
<code>int (*pf) ();</code>	a pointer to a function returning an int
<code>int *ap[];</code>	an array of int pointers (array of ptrs to ints)
<code>int aa[][];</code>	an array of arrays of ints
<code>int af[] ();</code>	an array of functions returning an int (ILLEGAL)
<code>int *fp();</code>	a function returning an int pointer
<code>int fa() [];</code>	a function returning an array of ints (ILLEGAL)
<code>int ff() ();</code>	a function returning a function returning an int (ILLEGAL)
<code>int ***ppp;</code>	a pointer to a pointer to an int pointer

Examples

```
int (**ppa) [];
```

a pointer to a pointer to an array of ints

```
int (**ppf) ();
```

a pointer to a pointer to a function returning an int

```
int *(*pap) [];
```

a pointer to an array of int pointers

```
int (*paa) [] [];
```

a pointer to an array of arrays of ints

```
int (*paf) [] ();
```

a pointer to an array of functions returning an int (ILLEGAL)

```
int *(*pfp) ();
```

a pointer to a function returning an int pointer

```
int (*pfa) () [];
```

a pointer to a function returning an array of ints (ILLEGAL)

```
int (*pff) () ();
```

a pointer to a function returning a function returning an int (ILLEGAL)

```
int **app[];
```

an array of pointers to int pointers

```
int (*apa[]) [];
```

an array of pointers to arrays of ints

```
int (*apf[]) ();
```

an array of pointers to functions returning an int

```
int *aap[] [];
```

an array of arrays of int pointers

```
int aaa[] [] [];
```

an array of arrays of arrays of ints

Examples

<code>int aaf[] [] ();</code>	an array of arrays of functions returning an int (ILLEGAL)
<code>int *afp[] ();</code>	an array of functions returning int pointers (ILLEGAL)
<code>int afa[] () [];</code>	an array of functions returning an array of ints (ILLEGAL)
<code>int aff[] () ();</code>	an array of functions returning functions returning an int (ILLEGAL)
<code>int **fpp ();</code>	a function returning a pointer to an int pointer
<code>int (*fpa()) [];</code>	a function returning a pointer to an array of ints
<code>int (*fpf()) ();</code>	a function returning a pointer to a function returning an int
<code>int *fap() [];</code>	a function returning an array of int pointers (ILLEGAL)
<code>int faa() [] [];</code>	a function returning an array of arrays of ints (ILLEGAL)
<code>int faf() [] ();</code>	a function returning an array of functions returning an int (ILLEGAL)
<code>int *ffp() ();</code>	a function returning a function returning an int pointer (ILLEGAL)

Lessons

- Lesson 1: Learn C to become a power programmer
- Lesson 2: C / C++ are the defacto systems programming languages



Resources

- These notes
- *C Programming: A modern Approach* by K.N. King, 2008
- Chapter 18