## ME 459 Assignment 7

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Due 11/11

## Task 1

 $\mathbf{a})$ 

8 Bytes

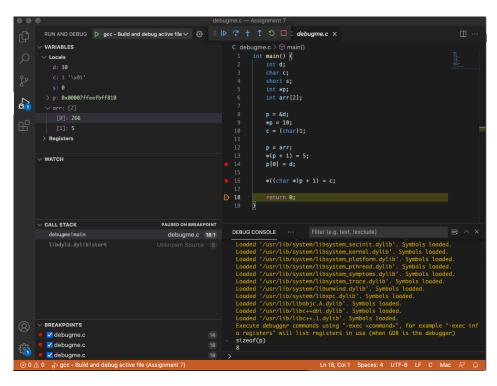


Figure 1: VS Code window showing the size of variable p using the debug console

## b)

 $\xspace \xspace \xsp$ 

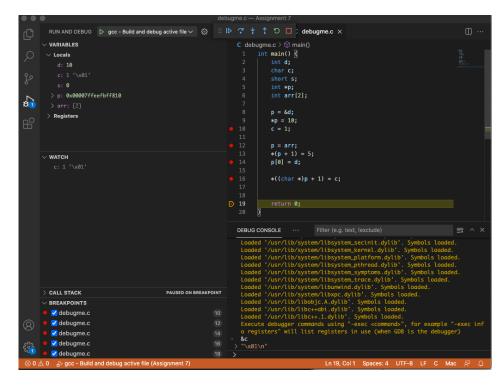


Figure 2: VS Code window showing the output given for the address of variable c using the debug console

**c**)

10

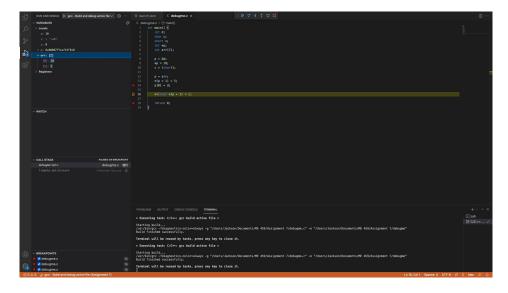


Figure 3: VS Code window showing the value of  $\operatorname{arr}[0]$  at the requested step of the code

d)

266

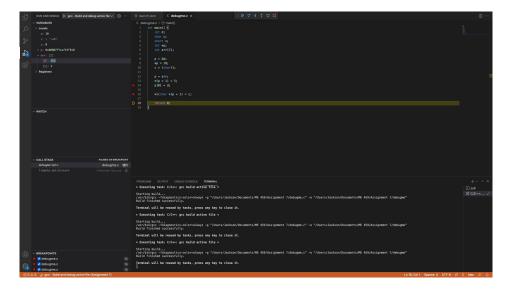


Figure 4: VS Code window showing the value of  $\operatorname{arr}[0]$  at the requested step of the code

**e**)

The reason that this changes to 266 is that when we cast p to be a char pointer, adding the +1 now moves the pointer to point to the next byte, as chars are only of size 1 Byte. This is instead of the full 4 byte block which is being read for this location arr[0], as that location is an int. This then puts a 1 in binary into that byte, which modifies the entire 4 byte read out of the int block within arr. The modification takes the read out from being 00.....0001010 to 00......00010001010, which is 266.