

## Basics 3 – Pointers

### Student Information

**Integrity Policy:** All university integrity and class syllabus policies have been followed. I have neither given, nor received, nor have I tolerated others' use of unauthorized aid.

I understand and followed these policies:                      Yes                      No

Name:

Date:

### Submission Details

Final **Changelist** number:

Verified build:                      Yes                      No

Number Tests Passed:

Required Configurations:

Discussion (What did you learn):

## Verify Builds

- Follow the Piazza procedure on submission
  - Verify your submission compiles and works at the changelist number.
- Verify that only MINIMUM files are submitted
  - No – Generated files
    - \*.pdb, \*.suo, \*.sdf, \*.user, \*.obj, \*.exe, \*.log, \*.pdb, \*.db, \*.user
    - Anything that is generated by the compiler should not be included
  - No – Generated directories
    - /Debug, /Release, /Log, /ipch, /.vs
- Typical files project files that are required
  - \*.sln, \*.cpp, \*.h
  - \*.vcxproj, \*.vcxproj.filters, CleanMe.bat

## Standard Rules

### Submit multiple times to Perforce

- Submit your work as you go to perforce several times (at least 5)
  - As soon as you get something working, submit to perforce
  - Have reasonable check-in comments
    - Points will be deducted if minimum is not reached

### Write all programs in cross-platform C++

- Optimize for execution speed and robustness
- Working code doesn't mean full credit

### Submission Report

- Fill out the submission Report
  - No report, no grade

### Code and project needs to compile and run

- Make sure that your program compiles and runs
  - Warning level ALL ...
  - NO Warnings or ERRORS
    - Your code should be squeaky clean.
  - Code needs to work "as-is".
    - No modifications to files or deleting files necessary to compile or run.
  - All your code must compile from perforce with no modifications.
    - Otherwise it's a 0, no exceptions

### Project needs to run to completion

- If it crashes for any reason...
  - It will not be graded and you get a 0

### No Containers

- NO STL allowed {Vector, Lists, Sets, etc...}
  - No automatic containers or arrays
  - You need to do this the old fashion way - **YOU EARNED IT**

### Leave Project Settings

- Do NOT change the project or warning level
  - Any changing of level or suppression of warnings is an integrity issue

### Simple C++

- No modern C++
  - No Lambdas, Autos, templates, etc...
  - No Boost
- NO Streams
  - Used fopen, fread, fwrite...
- No code in MACROS
  - Code needs to be in cpp files to see and debug it easy
- **Exception:**
  - implicit problem needs templates

### Leaking Memory

- If the program leaks memory
  - There is a deduction of 20% of grade
- If a class creates an object using new/malloc
  - It is responsible for its deletion
- Any **MEMORY** dynamically allocated that isn't freed up is **LEAKING**
  - Leaking is **HORRIBLE**, so you lose points

### No Debug code or files disabled

- Make sure the program is returned to the original state
  - If you added debug code, please return to original state
- If you disabled file, you need to re-enable the files
  - All files must be active to get credit.
  - Better to lose points for unit tests than to disable and lose all points

### No Adding files to this project

- This project will work "as-is" do not add files...
- Grading system will overwrite project settings and will ignore any student's added files and will returned program to the original state

### UnitTestFixture file (if provided) needs to be set by user

- Grading will be on the UnitTestFixture settings
  - Please explicitly set which tests you want graded... no regrading if set incorrectly

## Due Dates

- See Piazza for due date and time
- Submit program performance in your student directory assignment supplied.
- Fill out your this **Submission Report** and commit to performance
  - **ONLY** use Adobe Reader to fill out form, all others will be rejected.
  - Fill out the form and discussion for full credit.

## Goals

- C++ pointers
  - Saving the world - one dereference at a time.
  - Increasing C++ knowledge and understanding

## Assignments

- General:
  - Add code to the body of the functions:
    - Students\_PointerWalk()
    - Students\_Casting()
  - Run the Unit Tests to verify progress / success
    - 5/5 is the best for this program
- Students\_PointerWalk()
  - Code up the pointer test from class (See Below)
    - Literally, type in the exam!
      - Copy the C++ code of the pointer test into the file
      - No hard code answers... just the test
    - Then step through the code
      - Look at the debug windows
      - Look at the memory window
    - Verify with break points and memory windows
      - This is for your benefit.
        - Please do so...
  - This is for you to SEE the code and understand the pointer accessing

- Students\_Casting()
  - Understand the three structures, Cat, Bird, and Dog.
  - Understand how they are added arranged inside the **petStore** structure.
    - Pay particular attention to the padding and alignment
  - Code the questions 1-19
    - Restrict your answers to the rules/guidelines presented in code
  - Absolutely no harding coding of values
    - Yes - you can see the tests and answers...
      - The goal is to access the answers with C++ code statements.
  - You should be able to answer those questions by paper first
    - Then verify with the code.
    - Make sure you understand these questions / relationships.

### Validation

*Simple checklist to make sure that everything is submitted correctly*

- Is the project compiling and running without any errors or warnings?
- Does the project run **ALL** the unit tests execute without crashing?
- Is the submission report filled in and submitted to performe?
- Follow the verification process for performe
  - Is all the code there and compiles “as-is”?
  - No extra files
- Is the project leaking memory?

### Hints

Most assignments will have hints in a section like this.

- This is pretty easy Basic assignment
  - It is mainly here to help you single step through your code and understand pointers layouts and access commands.
  - The casting section, allows you to access parts of a complicated structure with casting.
    - Note the data is the same, but the way you access changes.
- I expect this assignment to be completed quickly for most of the students
  - Please make sure you fully understand this code without a debugger.
  - Many little lessons here for those who put in the effort.
- Something similar in the exam – Enjoy

## Pointer Test / Keenan

Assume that we are working on a LITTLE endian processor

```
unsigned char data[];
```

Memory Dump ( values in Hex )

```
data =      0x0000: 0xEB, 0xCD, 0x22, 0x4F,
            0x0004: 0x73, 0xB5, 0xF3, 0x35,
            0x0008: 0x23, 0x24, 0x01, 0xFE,
            0x000C: 0xCD, 0xE3, 0x44, 0x85,
            0x0010: 0x66, 0x43, 0x75, 0x33,
            0x0014: 0x39, 0x5C, 0x22, 0x11,
            0x0018: 0x56, 0xA8, 0xAA, 0x13,
            0x001C: 0x64, 0x82, 0x68, 0x26,
```

```
unsigned char *p; // char are 8-bits wide
unsigned int *r; // ints are 32-bits wide
unsigned short *s; // shorts are 16-bits wide
```

	Expected output
p = &data[0];	
printf("%x\n", *(p+3) );	1) _____
printf("%x\n", *(p+5) );	2) _____
p = p + 12;	
printf("%x\n", *(p) );	3) _____
printf("%x\n", p[2] );	4) _____
printf("%x\n", *p++) );	5) _____
p += 6;	
printf("%x\n", *--p );	6) _____
printf("%x\n", p[5] );	7) _____
p = p + 2;	
printf("%x\n", *p++) );	8) _____
printf("%x\n", *(p+3) );	9) _____
p = 5 + p;	
printf("%x\n", *(p++) );	10) _____
printf("%x\n", *(-p) );	11) _____

```
data =      0x0000: 0xEB, 0xCD, 0x22, 0x4F,
            0x0004: 0x73, 0xB5, 0xF3, 0x35,
            0x0008: 0x23, 0x24, 0x01, 0xFE,
            0x000C: 0xCD, 0xE3, 0x44, 0x85,
            0x0010: 0x66, 0x43, 0x75, 0x33,
            0x0014: 0x39, 0x5C, 0x22, 0x11,
            0x0018: 0x56, 0xA8, 0xAA, 0x13,
            0x001C: 0x64, 0x82, 0x68, 0x26,
```

```
r = (unsigned int *)&data[0]
```

```
printf("%x\n", *(r) );      12)_____
```

```
printf("%x\n", *(r+5) );    13)_____
```

```
r++;
```

```
printf("%x\n", *r++ );      14)_____
```

```
r = r + 2;
```

```
printf("%x\n", r[2] );      15)_____
```

```
r = r + 1;
```

```
printf("%x\n", r[0] );      16)_____
```

```
s = (unsigned short *) r;
```

```
printf("%x\n", s[-2] );     17)_____
```

```
s = s - 3;
```

```
printf("%x\n", s[2] );     18)_____
```

```
s += 5;
```

```
printf("%x\n", *(s+3) );    19)_____
```

```
printf("%x\n", *(s) );     20)_____
```

```
p = (unsigned char *) s;
```

```
printf("%x\n", *(p+3) );    21)_____
```

```
p += 5;
```

```
printf("%x\n", p[-9] );     22)_____
```

```
--p;
```

```
printf("%x\n", p[0] );     23)_____
```