内存占用在32位和64位平台的区别

胡男 hyelectron@163.com 2016年11月7日星期一 例题:以下的输出是多少

```
main.c
    #include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main(int argc, char **argv)
 4 □ {
        int a[10] = \{0,1,2,3,4\};
 6
        printf("sizeof(char) = %d\n", sizeof(char));
 7
 8
        printf("sizeof(short int) = %d\n", sizeof(short int));
        printf("sizeof(int) = %d\n", sizeof(int));
10
        printf("sizeof(float) = %d\n", sizeof(float));
        printf("sizeof(double) = %d\n", sizeof(double));
11
12
        printf("sizeof(a) = %d\n", sizeof(a));
13
        printf("sizeof(&a) = %d\n", sizeof(&a));
14
15
16
        return 0;
17 L
```

32位平台

```
(A)
        main.c
                                                                     F:\C_CPlusPlus\devPrj\prj_siz
    #include<stdio.h>
                                                                     sizeof(char) = 1
 2
                                                                     sizeof(short int) = 2
                                                                     sizeof(int) = 4
    int main(int argc, char **argv)
                                                                     sizeof(long) = 4
 4 □ {
                                                                     sizeof(long long) = 8
 5
         int a[10] = \{0,1,2,3,4\};
                                                                     sizeof(float) = 4
                                                                     sizeof(double) = 8
 6
                                                                     sizeof(a) = 40
 7
         printf("sizeof(char) = %d\n", sizeof(char));
                                                                    sizeof(&a) = 4
 8
         printf("sizeof(short int) = %d\n", sizeof(short int));
 9
         printf("sizeof(int) = %d\n", sizeof(int));
                                                                    Process exited after 0.
请按任意键继续. . .
         printf("sizeof(long) = %d\n", sizeof(long));
10
11
         printf("sizeof(long long) = %d\n", sizeof(long long));
12
13
         printf("sizeof(float) = %d\n", sizeof(float));
14
         printf("sizeof(double) = %d\n", sizeof(double));
15
16
         printf("sizeof(a) = %d\n", sizeof(a));
17
         printf("sizeof(&a) = %d\n", sizeof(&a));
18
19
         return 0;
20
```

第一步:选择32位平台

第二步:**重新编译所有**(平台切换时,一定要重新编译所有的文件,有时还需要清除以前的编译生成的文件)

第三步:运行

说明: 当输出sizeof(&a)即,数组a的起始地址所占内存时,结果为4字节。由于是在32位平台,地址宽度是32位的,故 sizeof(&a) = 4字节

64位平台

```
- 5.11
ols AStyle Window Help
 main.c
    #include<stdio.h>
                                                                    F:\C CPlusPlus\devPri\pri si
 2
                                                                    sizeof(char) = 1
    int main(int argc, char **argv)
                                                                    sizeof(short int) = 2
                                                                     sizeof(int) = 4
 4 □ {
                                                                     sizeof(long) = 4
 5
         int a[10] = \{0,1,2,3,4\};
                                                                    sizeof(long long) = 8
 6
                                                                    sizeof(float) = 4
                                                                    sizeof(double) = 8
 7
         printf("sizeof(char) = %d\n", sizeof(char));
                                                                    sizeof(a) = 40
         printf("sizeof(short int) = %d\n", sizeof(short int));
                                                                    sizeof(&a) = 8
 9
         printf("sizeof(int) = %d\n", sizeof(int));
         printf("sizeof(long) = %d\n", sizeof(long));
10
                                                                    Process exited after 2
         printf("sizeof(long long) = %d\n", sizeof(long long));
11
                                                                    请按任意键继续...
12
13
         printf("sizeof(float) = %d\n", sizeof(float));
         printf("sizeof(double) = %d\n", sizeof(double));
14
15
16
         printf("sizeof(a) = %d\n", sizeof(a));
17
         printf("sizeof(&a) = %d\n", sizeof(&a));
18
19
         return 0;
20
```

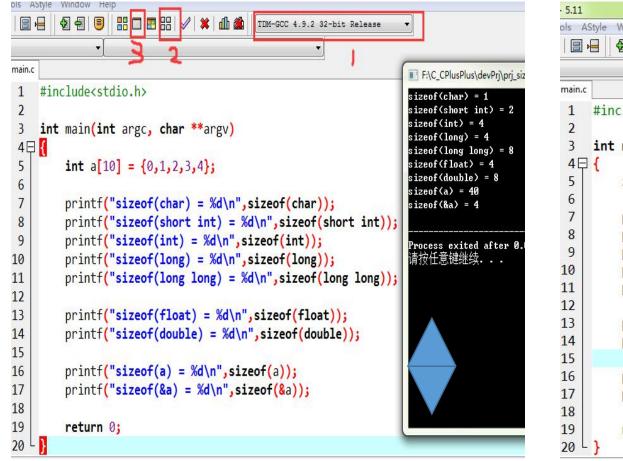
第一步: 选择64位平台

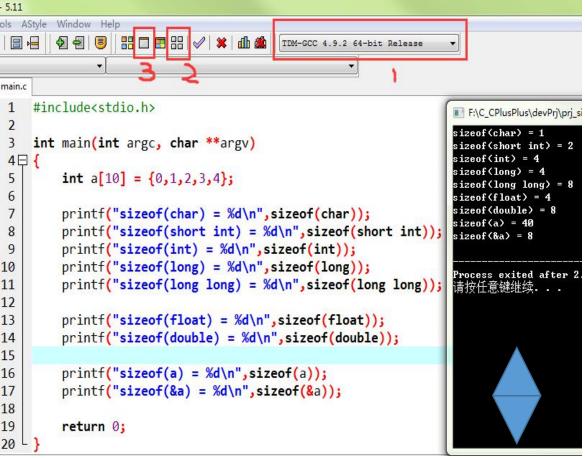
第二步:**重新编译所有**(平台切换时,一定要重新编译所有的文件,有时还需要清除以前的编译生成的文件)

第三步:运行

说明: 当输出sizeof(&a)即,数组a的起始地址所占内存时,结果为8字节。由于是在64位平台,地址宽度是64位的,故 sizeof(&a) = 8字节

小结





- 1)基本数据类型所占用的内存空间在两个平台相同
- 2)只有地址所占空间根据平台而定