Problem ST-6 (3 parts)

Pointers and Arrays

Assuming a 32-bit system with 32-bit memory interface and 32-bit addresses, answer the following questions.

Part A Show how the following global variables map into static memory. Assume it is allocated starting at address 5000. For each variable, draw a box showing its size and position in memory. Label the box with the variable name. Label each element of an array (e.g., Name[0]).

	5000				
	5004				
;	5008				
Name[] = "Sad"; *Y;	5012				
[] = {37,69,42};	5016				
	5020				
	5024				
	ame[] = "Sad"; Y;	<pre>5004 ; ame[] = "Sad"; Y; [] = {37,69,42}; 5016 5020</pre>	<pre>5004 ; 5008 ame[] = "Sad"; Y; [] = {37,69,42}; 5016 5020</pre>	<pre>5004 ; 5008 ame[] = "Sad"; Y; [] = {37,69,42}; 5016 5020</pre>	5004 ; ame[] = "Sad"; y; [] = {37,69,42}; 5016 5020

Part B Suppose the following variables are allocated beginning at address 6000. Complete the table below, listing the value of the expression following this definition.

int int	A = 21, B = *P = &B	49, $C = 10$, D	= 66;	
&D	*P+1	P+1	C+1	
P == B	&P	P[1]	*(P-1)	

Explain what happens if **P** is incremented (e.g., **P++**).

Part C Explain the key management difference between static memory and the stack.