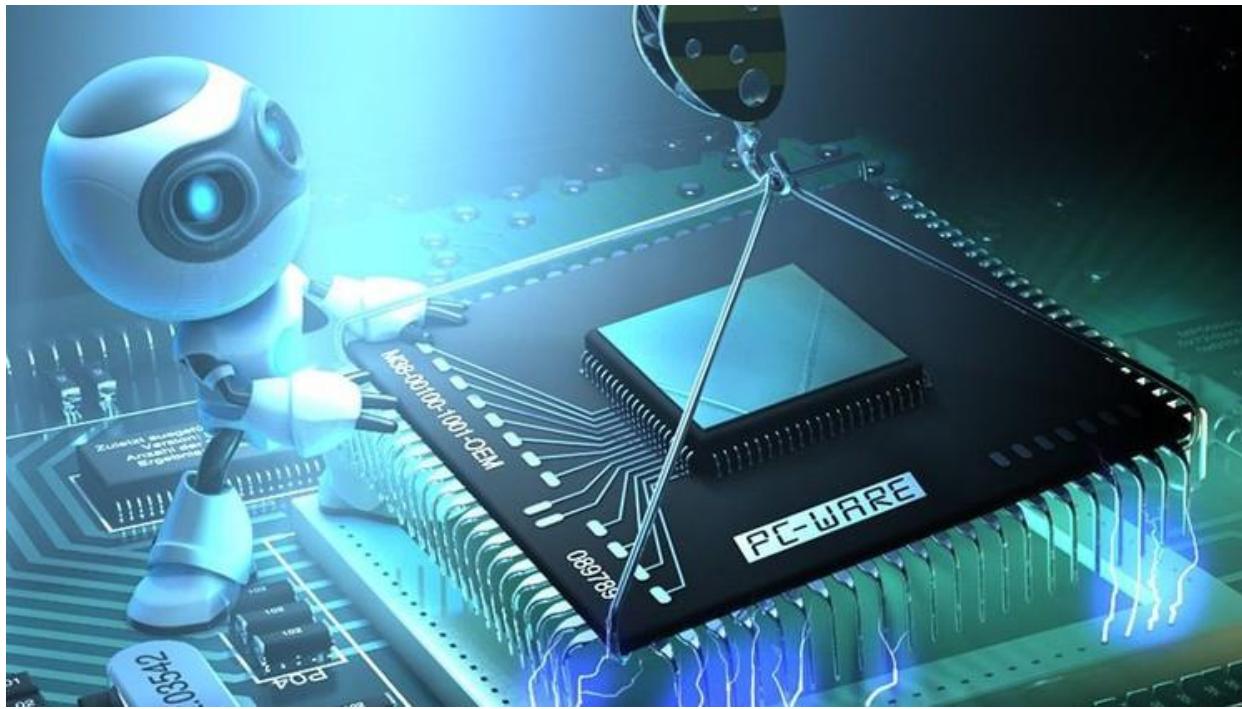
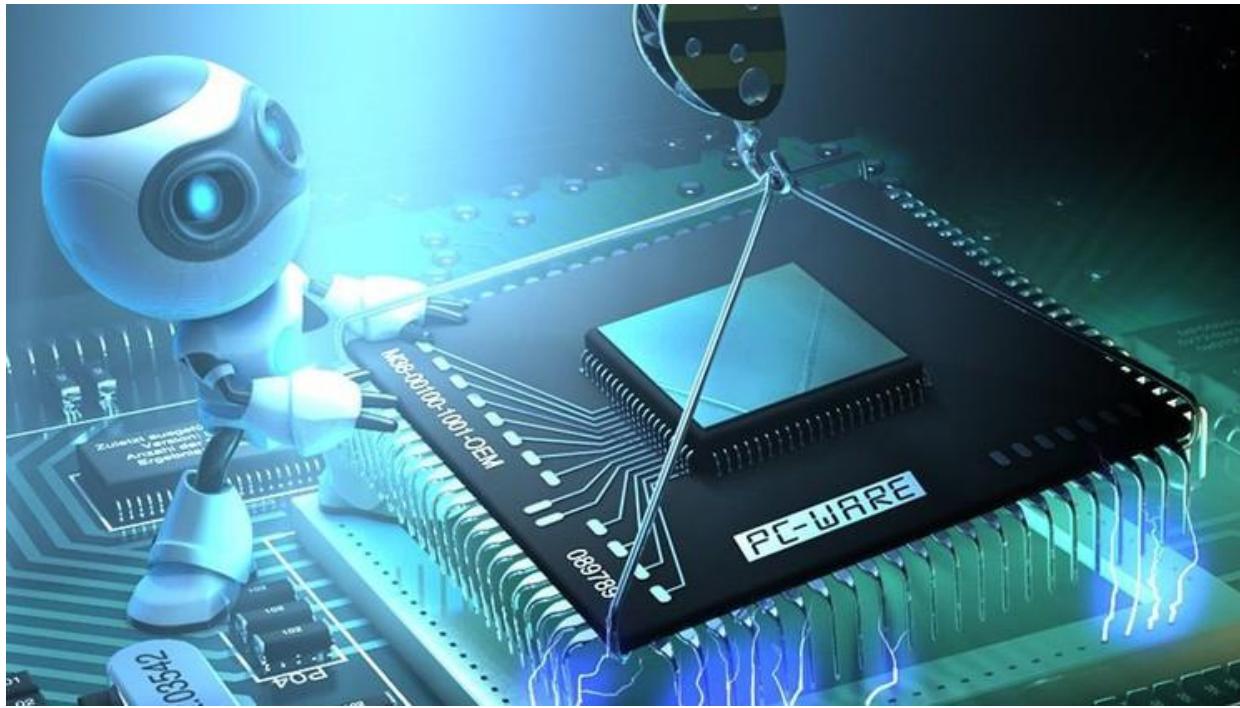


# Previous Study - Problem 1



# Laboratory Session 2



# Previous Study - Problem 1



1. Draw the struct S1:

```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
} S1;
```

# Previous Study - Problem 1



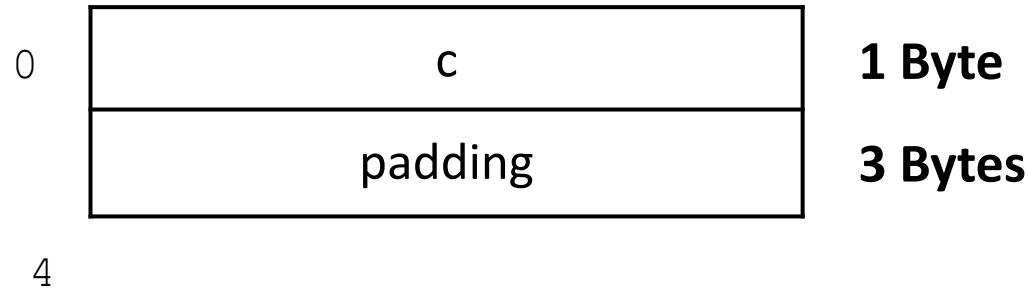
```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
} S1;
```



# Previous Study - Problem 1



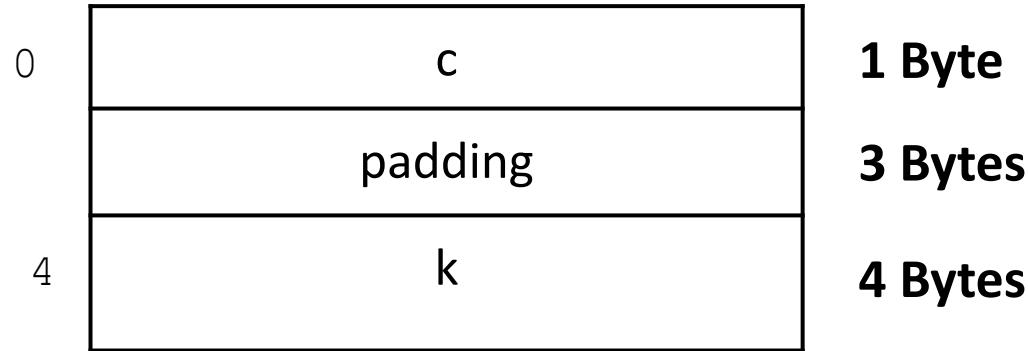
```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
} S1;
```



# Previous Study - Problem 1



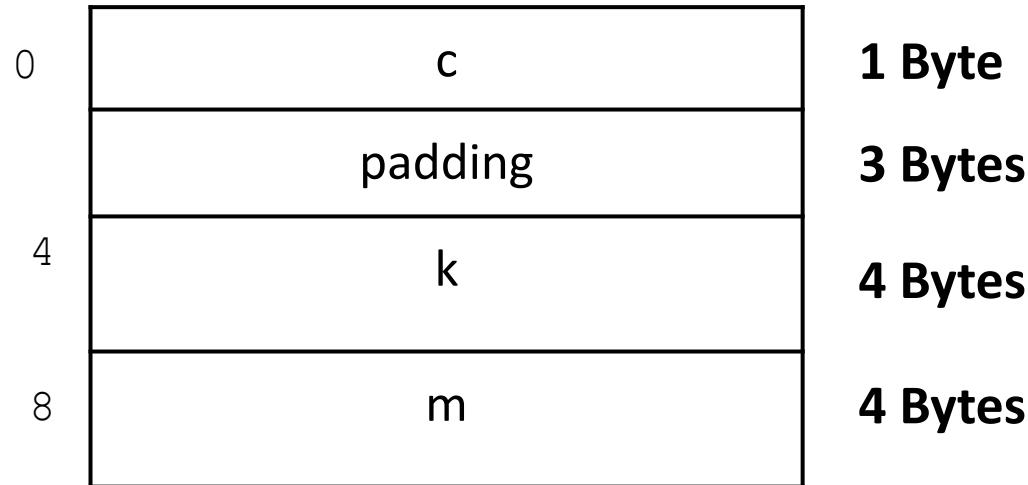
```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
} S1;
```



# Previous Study - Problem 1



```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
} S1;
```

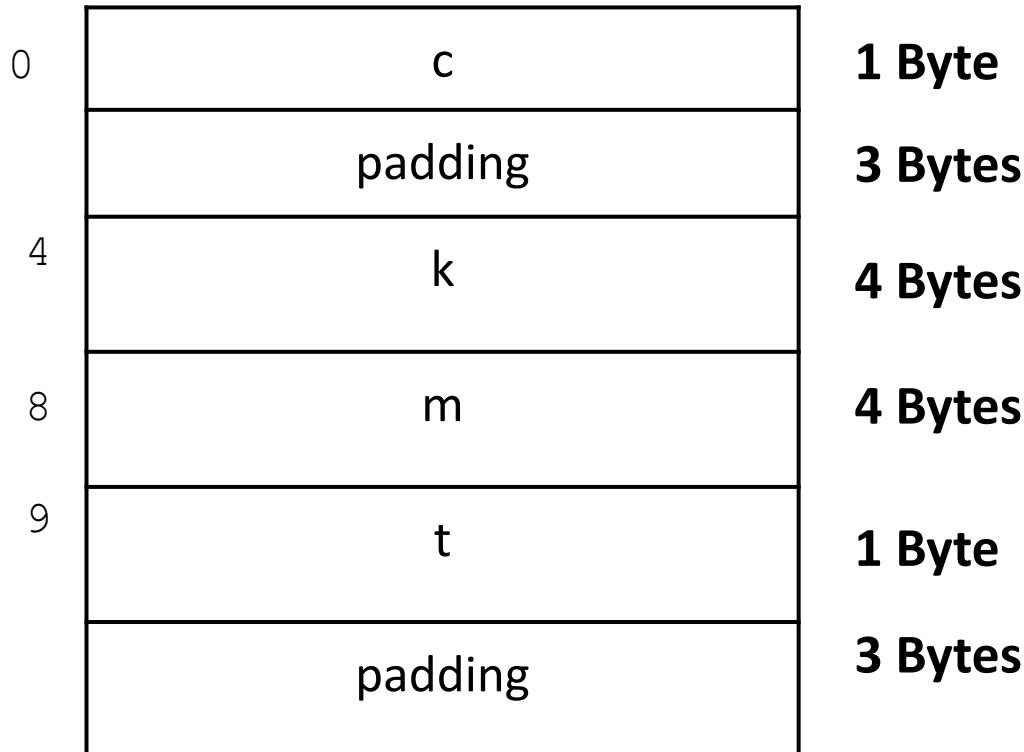


Total size of struct S1: **12 bytes**

# Another possible scenario



```
typedef struct {  
    char c;  
    int k;  
    int *m;  
    char t;  
} S2;
```



Total size of struct S2: **16 bytes**

*Lucas Bazilio - Udemy*

# Important Reminder of Struct



- Each structure has an alignment requirement of  $k$
- $k =$  the largest of the alignments of any element in the structure
- The size of the structure must be a multiple of  $k$