指针

huiw@suda.edu.cn

存储器

0	1010 0100
800	1010 0100
801	1010 0110
802	1011 1100
803	1000 0100
804	1010 0111
n-1	
	800 801 802 803 804

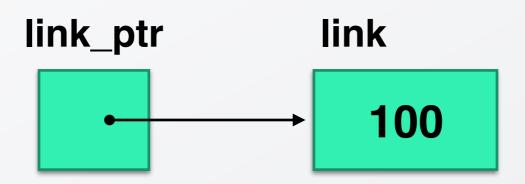
存储器



注意: 示例采用小端存储。

整数变量ink的地址,是可以存储起来的。

存储数据对象地址的变量,就是一个指针变量。



示例中的指针变量的名字 link_ptr

```
#include <stdio.h>
int link = 100;
int *link ptr;
int main (int argc, char* argv[]) {
 link ptr = &link;
  printf("value of link \t= %d\n", link);
  printf("address of link \t= %p\n", &link);
  printf("value of link_ptr \t= %p\n", &link_ptr);
  printf("address of link ptr \t= %p\n", link ptr);
  printf("value that link_ptr is pointing = %d\n", *link_ptr);
  return 0;
```

```
value of link = 100
address of link = 0x108857018
value of link_ptr = 0x108857020
address of link_ptr = 0x108857018
value that link_ptr is pointing = 100
```

link_ptr = &link;

指针变量link_ptr存储了link变量的左值。

&

取地址运算符



间接访问运算符

```
int *p;  /* points only to integers */
double *q; /* points only to doubles */
char *r;  /* points only to characters */
```

```
int *ptr;
Might be somewhere in Cybertron.
                                           int i;
                          ptr
                                          ???
```

指针变量必须赋值后,才能使用。

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                       p
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  int i;
  int *p;
  p = \&i;
  i = 1;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 1 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 1 */
  *p = 2;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 2 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 2 */
  return 0;
```

???

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                       p
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
                                                     ???
  int i;
  int *p;
  p = \&i;
  i = 1;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 1 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 1 */
  *p = 2;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 2 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 2 */
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                       p
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  int i;
  int *p;
  p = \&i;
  i = 1;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 1 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 1 */
  *p = 2;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 2 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 2 */
  return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                       p
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  int i;
  int *p;
  p = \&i;
  i = 1;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 1 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 1 */
  *p = 2;
  printf("%d\n", i); /* prints 2 */
  printf("%d\n", *p); /* prints 2 */
  return 0;
```

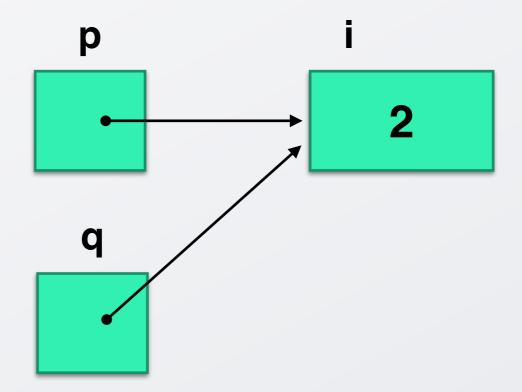
```
void foo() {
  int i, *p, *q;
  p = \&i;
                             p
  q = p;
                                          ???
  *p = 1;
                             q
  *q = 2;
```

```
void foo() {
  int i, *p, *q;
  p = \&i;
                             p
  q = p;
                                          ???
  *p = 1;
                             q
  *q = 2;
```

```
void foo() {
  int i, *p, *q;
  p = \&i;
                             p
  q = p;
                                          ???
  *p = 1;
                             q
  *q = 2;
```

```
void foo() {
  int i, *p, *q;
  p = \&i;
                             p
  q = p;
  *p = 1;
                              q
  *q = 2;
```

```
void foo() {
  int i, *p, *q;
  p = \&i;
  q = p;
  *p = 1;
  *q = 2;
```



交换两个整数变量

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = temp;
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
  int temp = *pa;
 *pa = *pb;
 *pb = temp;
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10
20
```

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
{
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = temp;
}
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10
20
```

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
{
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
}
a b temp

10 20 ?
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10
20
```

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
{
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
   b = temp;
}
a b temp

10 20 10
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10 20
```

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
{
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
   b = temp;
}
a b temp

20 20 10
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10
20
```

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
{
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
   b = temp;
   a   b  temp
}
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10 20
```

```
void
swap(int a, int b) // not work
{
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
   b = temp;
}
20 10 10
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10
20
```

i, j 两个变量中的内容**并未交换**

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap(i, j);
int i = j
10 20
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap_int(&i, &j);
int i = j
10
20
```

```
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
{
   int temp = *pa;
   *pa = *pb;
   *pb = temp;
}
```



```
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
  int temp = *pa;
  *pa = *pb;
  *pb = temp;
                                      pb
                                           temp
                               pa
                               1010
                                     1014
                                              1014
int i = 10;
                      1010
int j = 20;
                                     20
                               10
swap_int(&i, &j);
```

```
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
  int temp = *pa;
  *pa = *pb;
  *pb = temp;
                                      pb
                                           temp
                                pa
                               1010
                                     1014
                                            10
                                              1014
int i = 10;
                      1010
int j = 20;
                                      20
                               10
swap_int(&i, &j);
```

```
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
  int temp = *pa;
  *pa = *pb;
  *pb = temp;
                                      pb
                                           temp
                               pa
                               1010
                                     1014
                                            10
                                              1014
int i = 10;
                      1010
int j = 20;
                                     20
                               20
swap_int(&i, &j);
```

```
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
  int temp = *pa;
  *pa = *pb;
  *pb = temp;
                                      pb
                                            temp
                                pa
                               1010
                                      1014
                                             10
                                              1014
int i = 10;
                       1010
int j = 20;
                               20
                                      10 ◄
swap_int(&i, &j);
```

```
void
swap_int(int *pa, int *pb)
  int temp = *pa;
  *pa = *pb;
  *pb = temp;
                                      pb
                                           temp
                               pa
                               1010
                                     1014
                                            10
                                              1014
int i = 10;
                      1010
int j = 20;
                               20
                                      10
swap_int(&i, &j);
```

```
int i = 10;
int j = 20;
swap_int(&i, &j);
int i = j
20
10
```

i, j 两个变量中的内容**交换成功**

图像处理初步



```
#include <stdio.h>
#define IMAGE_SIZE 3
typedef int image_t[IMAGE_SIZE][IMAGE_SIZE];
typedef image_t *ptr_image_t;
image_t image = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\}\};
void swap(int *pa, int *pb) {
  int temp = *pa;
  *pa = *pb;
  *pb = temp;
```

```
ptr_image_t transpose(ptr_image_t pimg) {
    for (int row = 0; row < IMAGE_SIZE; row++) {
        for (int col = row + 1; col < IMAGE_SIZE; col++) {
            swap(&((*pimg)[row][col]), &((*pimg)[col][row]));
        }
    }
    return pimg;
}</pre>
```

```
ptr_image_t print_image(ptr_image_t pimg) {
   for (int row = 0; row < IMAGE_SIZE; row++) {
      for (int col = 0; col < IMAGE_SIZE; col++)
          printf("%2d", (*pimg)[row][col]);

      putchar('\n');
    }
    putchar('\n');
    return pimg;
}</pre>
```

```
ptr_image_t rotate_ccw(ptr_image_t pimg) {
    return transpose(horiz_flip(pimg));
}

ptr_image_t rotate(ptr_image_t pimg) {
    return horiz_flip(transpose(pimg));
}

ptr_image_t vert_flip(ptr_image_t pimg) {
    return rotate_ccw(horiz_flip(rotate(pimg)));
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   print_image(&image);
   print_image(vert_flip(&image));
   print_image(rotate(&image));
   print_image(horiz_flip(&image));
   print_image(transpose(&image));
   return 0;
}
```

抽象数据类型

函数 与复合数据类型

func(

unsigned double
char signed
long short

存储操作
static extern
int auto register
= unsigned int

&~ -(单目) &* 运算符与表达式 --*/%!!!&&==!=<><=>=

switch continue

程序流程控制

break while

cos fabs

putchar

库函数

printf

strlen



WENZHENG COLLEGE OF SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY 2017.3.29



Soochow University

附录