

Topic V16

The meaning of *p

Reading: (Section 2.14)

The Meaning of *p

```
1: void foo(int *p, int x){  
    ...  
25:  *p = x;  
    ...  
30:  x = *p;  
31: }
```

What is the meaning of the statement in line 25 of this C program?

What does p contain? **A memory address**

What does x contain? **An integer value**

p 0x1001 0008
x 42

What action should the program do to execute line 25?
Store the value of x in the memory location whose address is in p

What RISC-V assembly instruction(s) is(are) needed to execute line 25?

```
sw    a1, 0(a0)  # 0(a0) ← a1
```

0x1001 0018	
0x1001 0014	
0x1001 0010	
0x1001 000C	
0x1001 0008	42
0x1001 0004	
0x1001 0000	

The Meaning of *p

```
1: void foo(int *p, int x){  
    ...  
25:  *p = x;  
    ...  
30:  x = *p;  
31: }
```

What action should the program do to execute line 30? **Load the value from the memory location whose address is in p**

p 0x1001 0008
x ~~74~~

What RISC-V assembly instruction(s) is(are) needed to execute line 30?

```
lw    a1, 0(a0) # a1 ← 0(a0)
```

0x1001 0018	
0x1001 0014	
0x1001 0010	
0x1001 000C	
0x1001 0008	74
0x1001 0004	
0x1001 0000	

The Meaning of *p

Now p and x are in memory in the local stack frame.

Assume that:

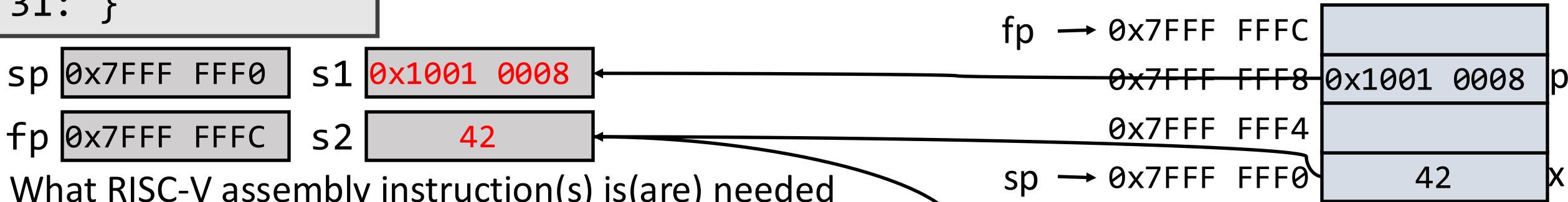
$$p \leftrightarrow fp - 4$$

$$x \leftrightarrow fp - 12$$

What actions are needed to execute line 25?

1. Load the address that is in p into a register (say s1)
2. Load the value of x into a register (say s2)
3. Store the value now in s2 into the address in s1

```
1: void foo(...){
2:   int *p;
3:   int x;
...
25:  *p = x;
...
30:  x = *p;
31: }
```



What RISC-V assembly instruction(s) is(are) needed to execute line 25?

```
lw    s1, -4(fp)    # s1 ← p
lw    s2, -12(fp)   # s2 ← x
sw    s2, 0(s1)     # *p ← x
```

The Meaning of *p

```
1: void foo(...){
2:   int *p;
3:   int x;
...
25: *p = x;
...
30: x = *p;
31: }
```

What is the difference between the address “in p” and the address “of p”?

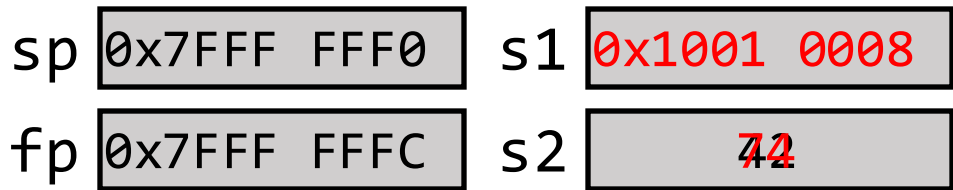
Now p and x are in memory in the local stack frame.
Assume that:

$$p \leftrightarrow fp - 4$$

$$x \leftrightarrow fp - 12$$

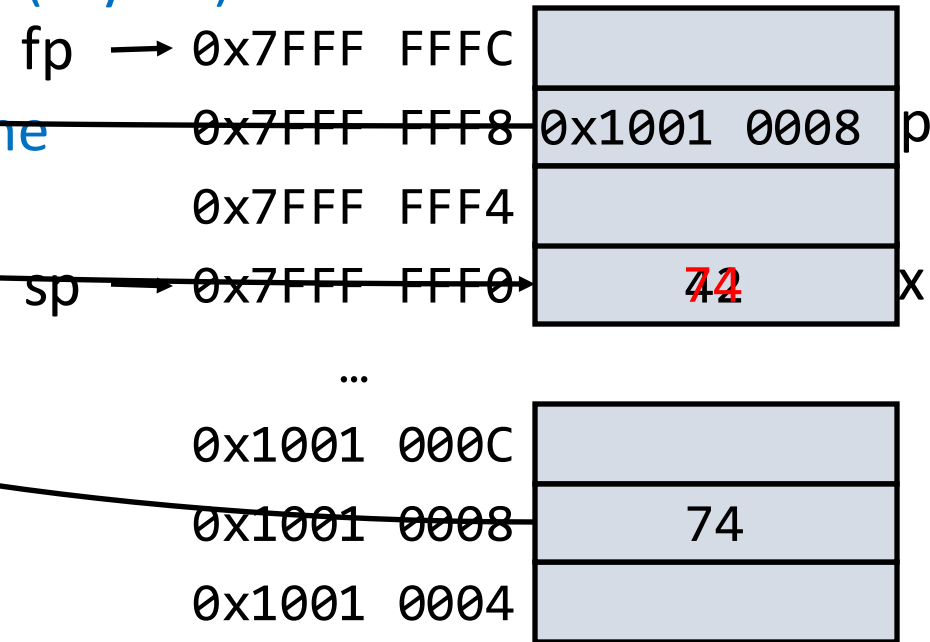
What actions are needed to execute line 30?

1. Load the address that is in p into a register (say s1)
2. Load the value of the memory whose address is in s1 into a register (say s2)
3. Store the value now in s2 into the address of x

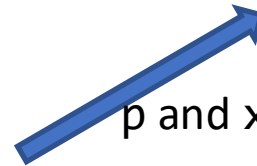


What RISC-V assembly instruction(s) is(are) needed to execute line 30?

```
lw    s1, -4(fp)    # s1 ← p
lw    s2, 0(s1)     # s2 ← *p
sw    s2, -12(fp)   # x ← *p
```

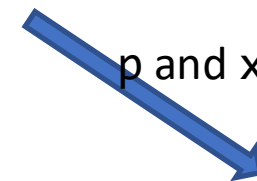


`x = *p;`



p and x are in registers

```
lw    a1, 0(a0)    # a1 ← 0(a0)
```



p and x are in memory

```
lw    s1, -4(s0)    # s1 ← p
lw    s2, 0(s1)      # s2 ← *p
sw    s2, -12(s0)    # x ← *p
```