

Data Structures

CSCI 2270

Algorithms, Dynamic Memory, Pointers

Sprint 3

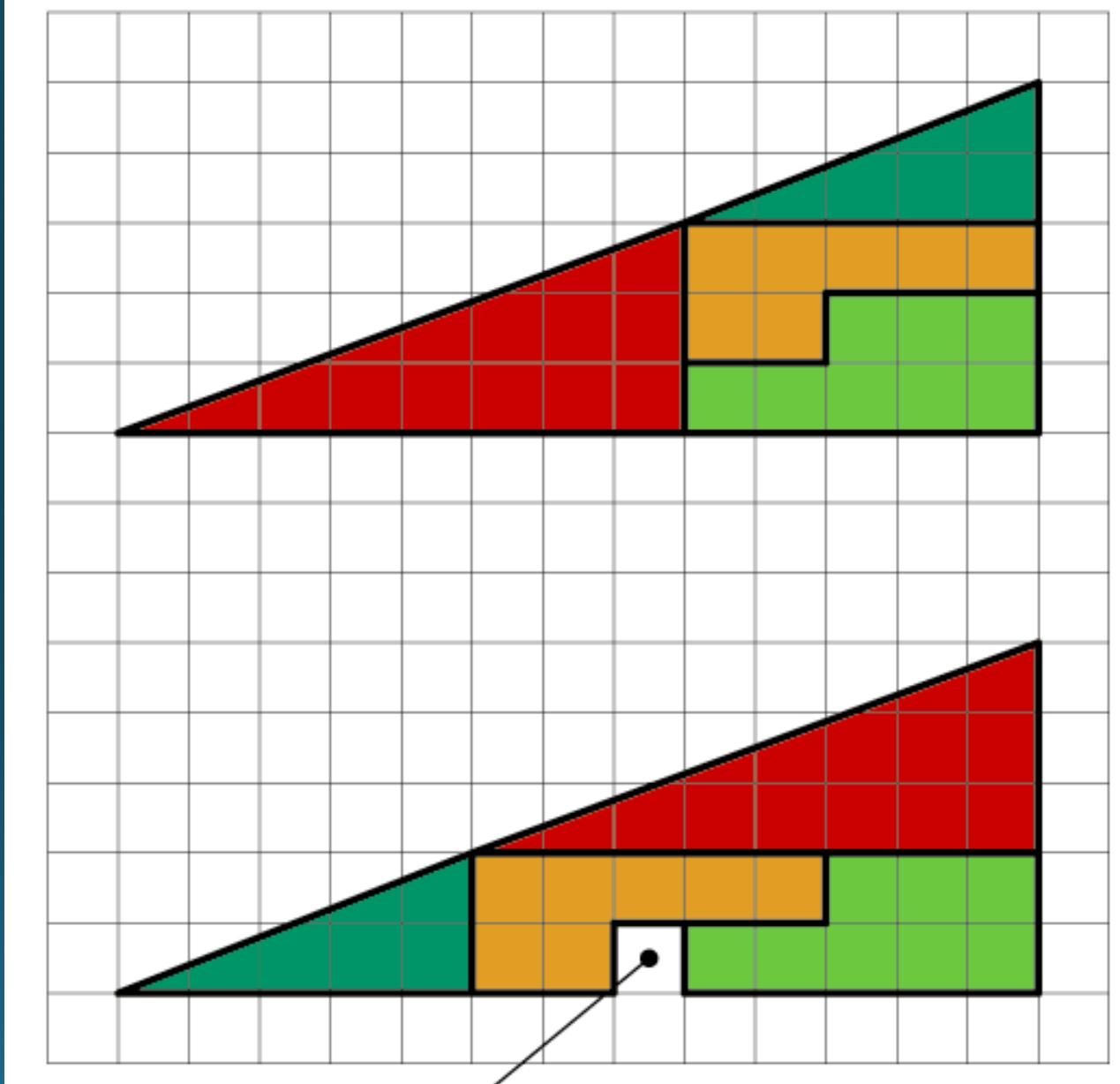
.....

Ready

.....

GO!

Howwww ??



Pointers

- ❖ Variables that store address
 - ❖ *
 - ❖ &
- ❖ type *var

Pointers

```
int myInt = 5;  
cout<<myInt<<endl;
```

```
int *myPtr = myInt;  
cout<<myPtr<<endl;
```

.....

Pointers

Address	Value	Variable
0xFFFF		
0xFFE		
0xFFD		
0xFFC		
0xFFB	0xFF	ptrX
0xFFA	0x01	
.		
.		
.		
0xFF04	0xFF	
0xFF03	0x0A	
0xFF02	0x01	X
0xFF01	0x05	
0xFF00		

Struct

- ❖ Collection of data elements
- ❖ Composite object
- ❖ Give us more flexibility

Struct

```
struct WeatherData
{
    double temp;
    double humidity;
    double windVelocity;
}
```

Struct

```
struct WeatherData
{
    WeatherData();
}

// create an instance
WeatherData dp1;
```

Array

- ❖ Data Structure
- ❖ Static Data
- ❖ Contiguous data in memory

Array

- ❖ What if we need more flexibility?
- ❖ What if we don't want to waste space?
- ❖ What if we don't know the size we need to deal with?

Array

- ❖ Effectively use dynamic pointers
 - `int * myPtr = new int //pointing to int`
 - `int * myPtr = new int[3] //pointing to array of int`

- ❖ Remember to free the memory allocated!!!
 - We are in the Heap

Array

Example:

command line arguments

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    ....
}
```

Array

Example:
command line arguments

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    // how do we access the argument?
}
```

Array

Example:
command line arguments

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    // how do we convert to something
    // meaningful?
}
```

Lecture Quiz

Key: zippo