Playing with Pointers

Programmers so often praise C for its *pointers*. Pointers are more powerful! In this chapter, let's see some of the interesting programs that use pointers.

26.1 Rebooting with pointers

Believe it or not, using pointers, we can even reboot our system! The following program reveals this.

```
#define BOOT_ADR
                       (0xFFFF0000UL)
                     (0xPFFF0001)
(0x00400072UL)
(0)
#define RESET_ADR
#define COLD_BOOT (0)
#define WARM_BOOT (1)
void ReBoot( int type ) /* arg 0 = cold boot, 1 = warm */
   void ((far *fp)()) = (void (far *)()) BOOT_ADR;
   if ( type==COLD BOOT )
       *(unsigned int far *) RESET_ADR = 0;
       *(unsigned int far *) RESET_ADR = 0x1234;
   (*fp)();
} /*--ReBoot( )----*/
int main( void )
    int opt;
    printf( " Rebooting Program \n\n"
          "Warning: Reboot would result in data loss \a\n"
          "0. Cold Boot n"
          "1. Warm Boot \n"
          "2. Exit without booting \n"
          "Enter your option: "
        );
    scanf( "%d", &opt );
    if ( opt==0 || opt==1 )
            ReBoot( opt );
    return(0);
} /*--main( )----*/
```

26.2 Identifying machine model and BIOS date

The following program is by **Bill Buckels**. It finds the model of our PC and BIOS date using pointers!

```
/* getmodel.c by bill buckels 1990
                                                   * /
/* This Program will Provide The Model Of The PC
                                                   * /
/* and its BIOS Release Date by peeking around at
                                                   * /
                                                   * /
/* The Top Of The BIOS.
#undef MK FP
#undef peekb
#include <stdlib.h> /* required for malloc
#include <stdio.h>
                     /* required for printf
/* undefine the above if they exist
/* all compilers start on equal footing */
/* macros to peek into memory */
/* dynamically cast a far pointer from segment and offset info */
#define MK_FP(seg,off) ((char far *)(((long)(seg) << 16) | (off)))
/* return a byte from a dynamically cast location in memory */
#define peekb(a,b) (*((char far*)MK FP((a),(b))))
/* memory address information */
#define ROMSEG
                    0xf000
#define ID OFFSET
                    0xfffe
#define MD_OFFSET
                    0xfff5
/* an array of characters */
char idbytes[10]={
      '\x00', '\x9A', '\xFF', '\xFE', '\xFD',
      '\xFC', '\xFB', '\xFA', '\xF9', '\xF8'};
/* an array of strings */
char *idstrings[]={
      "Not In Our List",
      "a COMPAQ plus",
      "an IBM PC",
      "a PC XT or Portable PC",
      "a PC ir.",
      "a Personal Computer AT or PS/2 Model 50 or 60",
      "a PC XT after 1/10/86",
      "a PS/2 Model 30",
```

```
"a Convertible PC",
      "a PS/2 Model 80",
     NULL };
/* a record structure to organize our data */
/* this new data object is called a MODELINFO */
typedef struct{
     unsigned char modelbyte;
     char idinfo[66];
     }MODELINFO;
char *captions[3]={
     "\nGETMODEL.EXE by Bill Buckels 1990\n\n",
     "This Computer is ",
     "The BIOS release date is "};
void getmodelinfo(void)
  /* a pointer to our MODELINFO's info */
 MODELINFO *modelinfo;
  int num_records = 10 ; /* number of records in the data base */
 unsigned char byte ; /* counters */
 unsigned char mdl, num ;
  char datestring[9] ; /* string space for the date */
 char datelimit=8
 /* allocate the memory in the near heap */
 modelinfo = malloc(num records*sizeof(MODELINFO));
 /* and fill the memory with the data in our arrays */
 /* an example for use of indirection in structures */
 for(byte=0;byte<num_records;byte++)</pre>
  modelinfo[byte].modelbyte = idbytes[byte];
  strcpy(modelinfo[byte].idinfo,
        idstrings[byte]);
  /* get the ID byte */
  num = peekb(ROMSEG,ID_OFFSET);
 mdl = 0;
```

```
/* point to the matching entry in the structure */
 for(byte=0;byte<num records;byte++)</pre>
      if(num==modelinfo[byte].modelbyte)mdl=byte;
  /* now get the date of the bios */
  /* and add it to our date string */
  for(byte=0;byte<datelimit;byte++)</pre>
       datestring[byte]=peekb(ROMSEG,MD_OFFSET+byte);
   /* terminate the string with a null character */
  datestring[datelimit]='\x00';
   /* print the model info, then the BIOS date */
  printf("%s%s\n",
         captions[1],
        modelinfo[mdl].idinfo);
  printf("%s%s\n",
         captions[2],
        datestring);
   /* and now we are done */
int main( void )
     puts(captions[0]);
      getmodelinfo();
      return(0);
}
```