

Pointers and Arrays

- Primitive arrays implemented in C using pointer to a block of continuous memory

sets p and q to element 0 of table

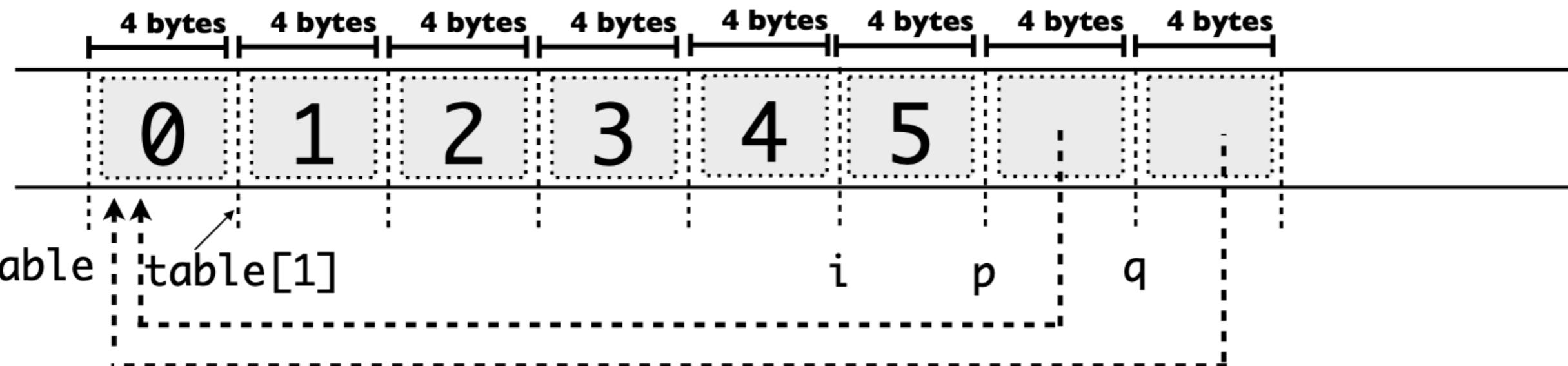
```
#define SIZE 5

int main(void)
{
    int table[SIZE];
    int i, *p, *q;

    /* fill up */
    for(i=0; i<SIZE; i++)
        table[i] = i;

    /* show content */
    for(i=0; i<SIZE; i++)
        printf("%d ", table[i]);
    printf("\n");

    p = &table[0];
    q = table;
    /* continues next slide */
}
```



Pointers en Arrays

Als functieparameters:

```
int f(int array[]) {  
    . . .  
}  
int a[] = {1, 2, 3};  
f(a);
```

is identiek aan

```
int f(int *array) {  
    . . .  
}  
int a[] = {1, 2, 3};  
f(a);
```

Want “a” evalueert toch naar een adres

Als globale en lokale variabelen:

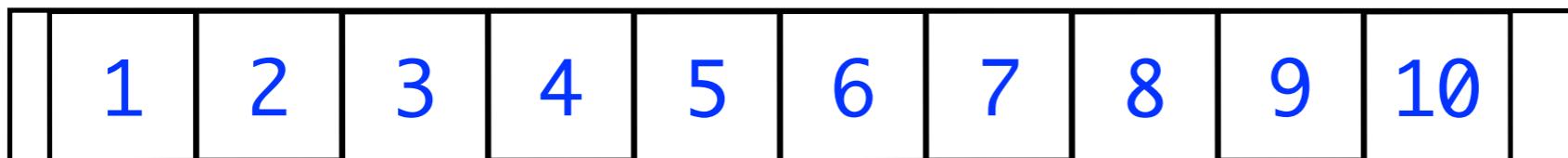
```
int a[] = {1, 2, 3};    is NIET identiek aan    int *a = {1, 2, 3};  
“Maak een array van  
3 integers aan”          Compiler error
```

Pointer Arithmetic

```
int array[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};  
int *p = array; // *p = &(array[0]);  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    printf("%i", *(p + i));  
}
```

Pointer Arithmetic

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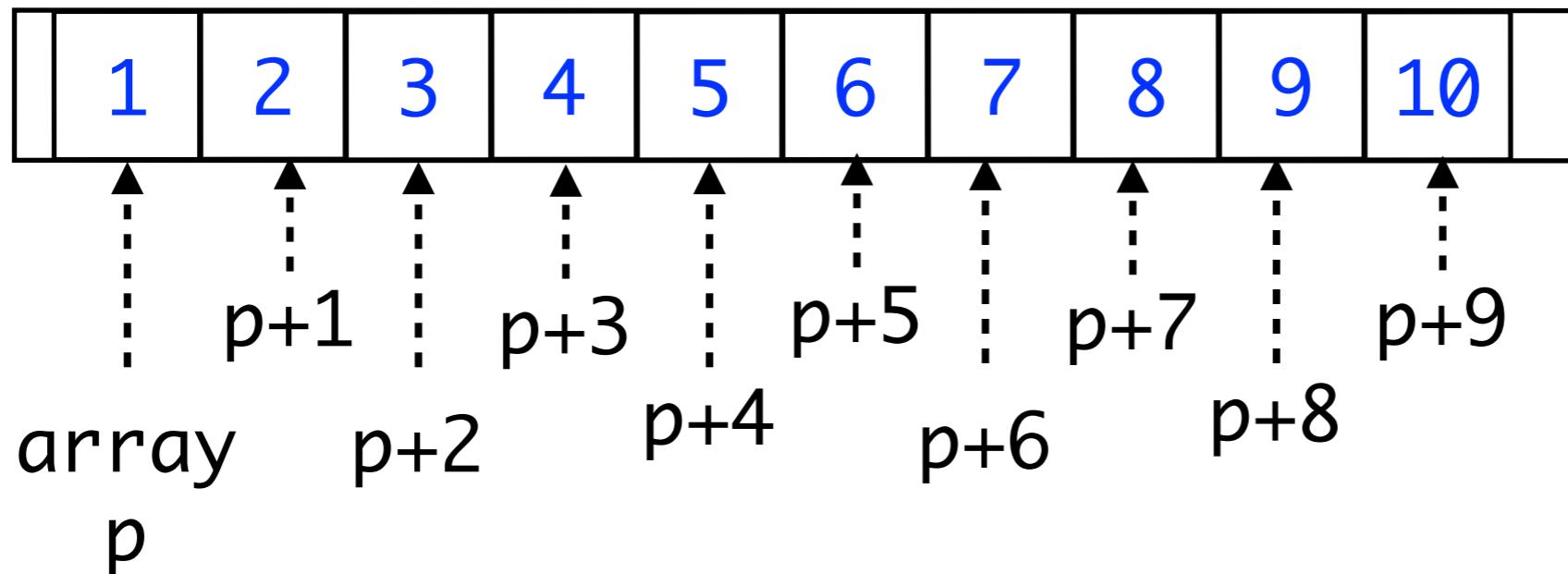


array

p

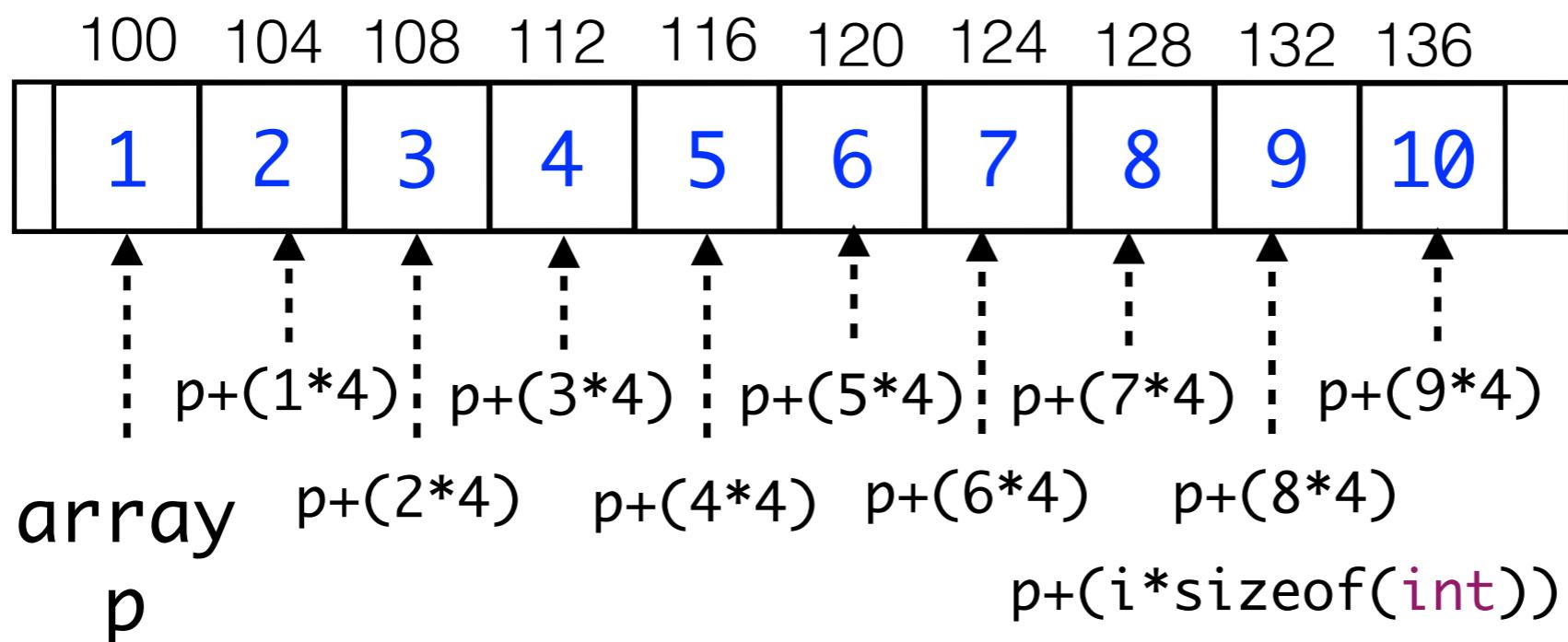
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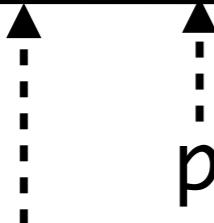
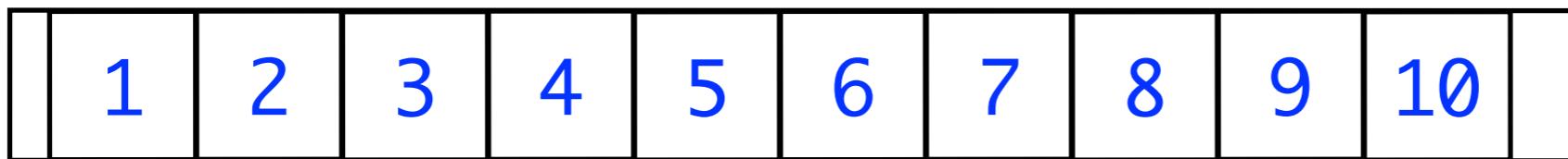
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Pointer Arithmetic

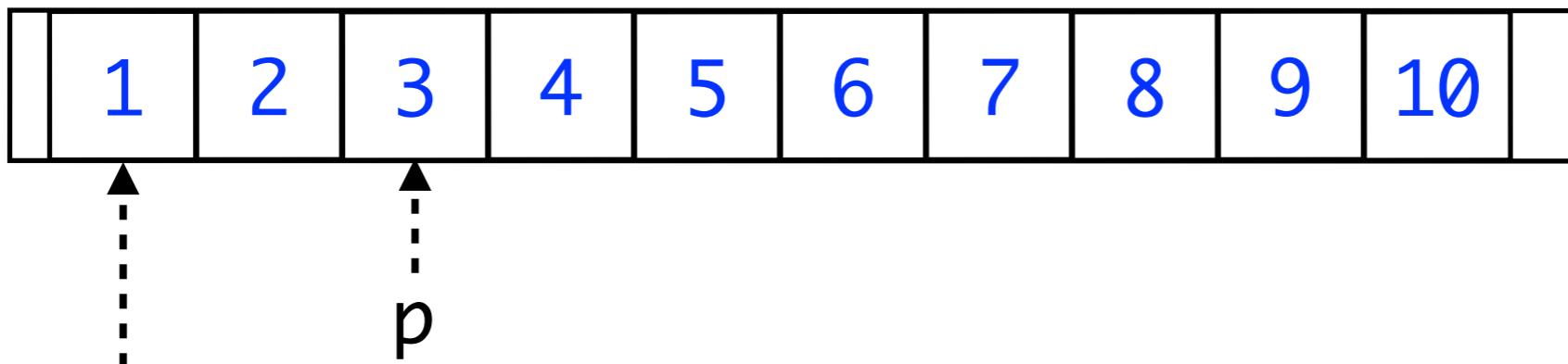
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array

Pointer Arithmetic

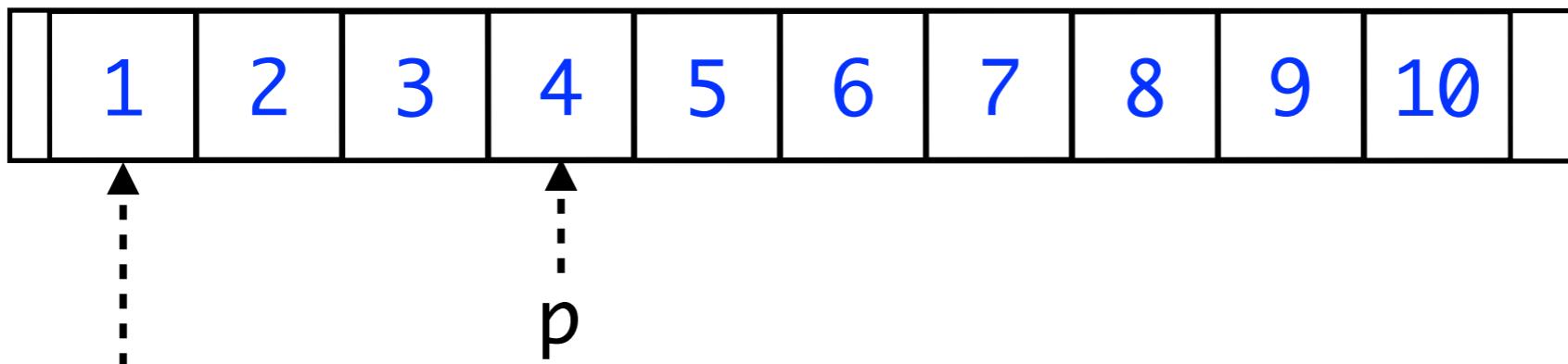
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array

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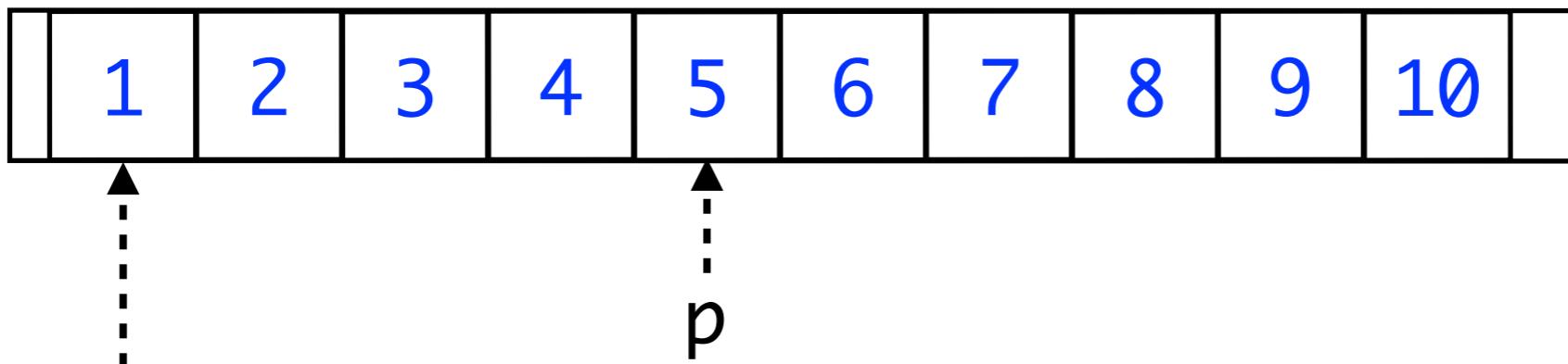
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array

Pointer Arithmetic

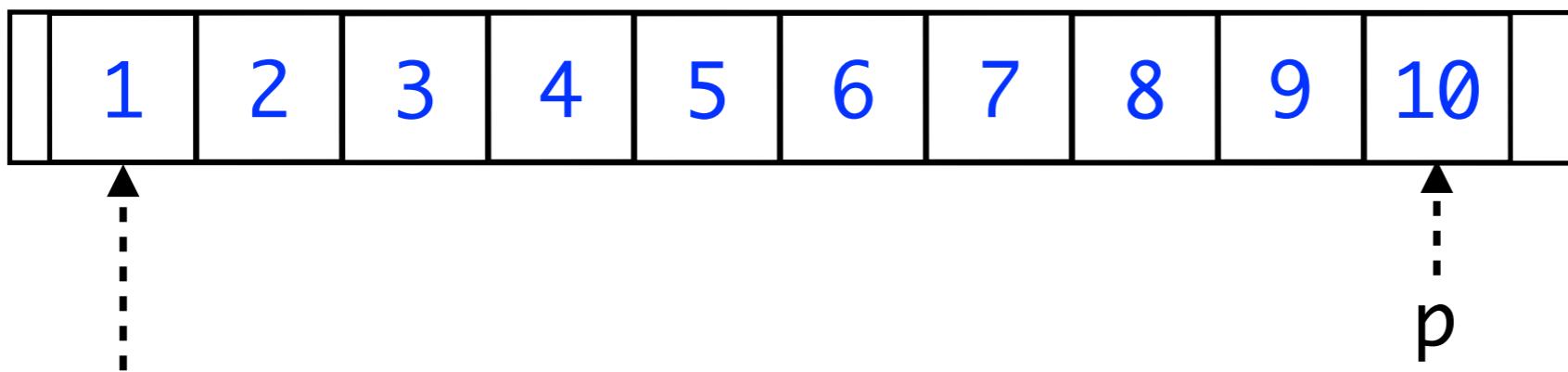
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array

Pointer Arithmetic

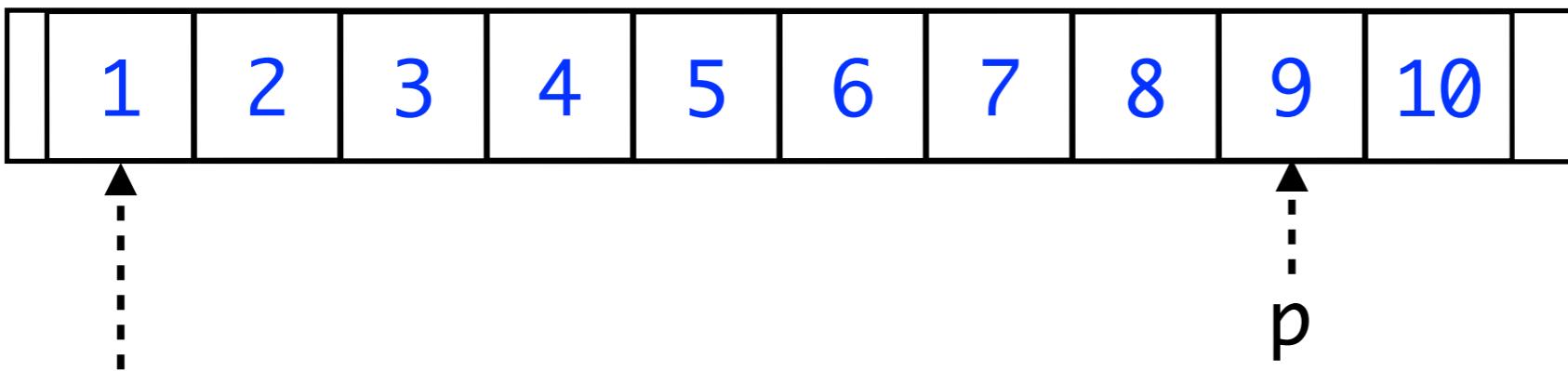
```
int array[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};  
int *p = array + 9;  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    printf("%i", *p);  
  
    p--;  
}
```



array

Pointer Arithmetic

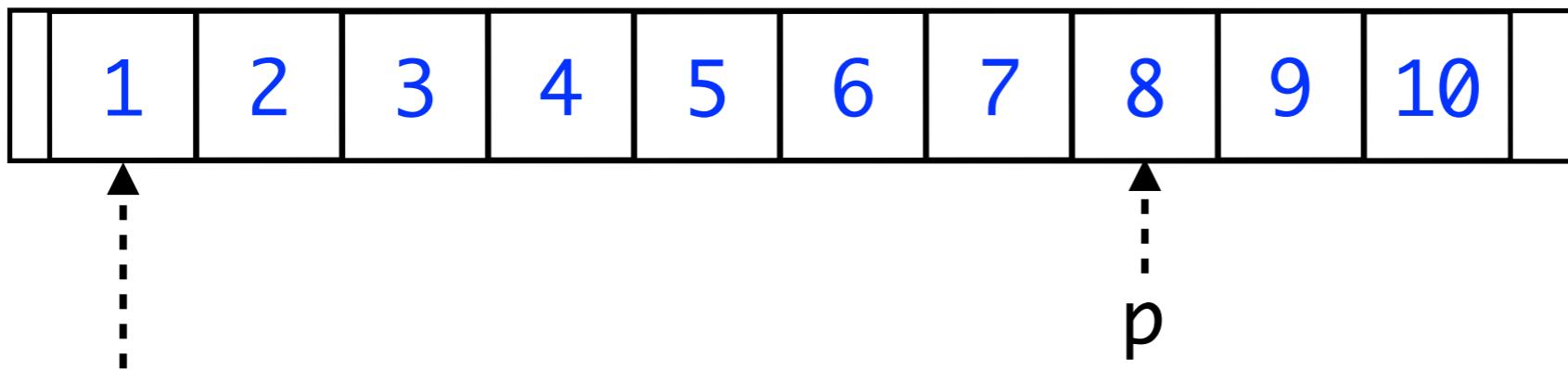
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array

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array

Samenvatting

$\&\text{array}[i] == p+i$

$\text{array}[2] == *(\text{array}+2)$

$\text{array}[i] == *(p+i) == p[i] == *(\text{array} + i)$

$\text{array} > p \quad \text{array} == p \quad p \leq \text{array}$

