Pointers

Embedded Software Essentials C2M1V3

Pointer Types [S2a]

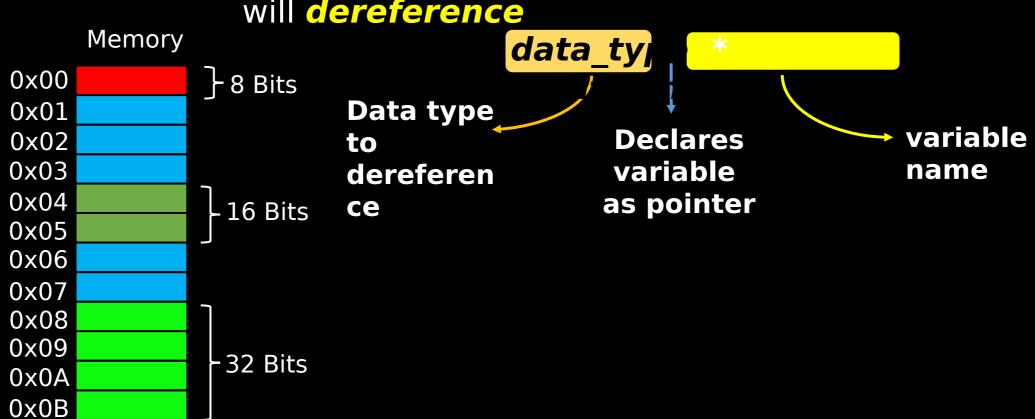
Pointer type denotes the data type that a pointer will dereference

Memory 0x000x01 0x02 0x03 0x04 0x05 0x06 0x07 80x0 0x09 0x0A0x0B

data_type * pointer_name;

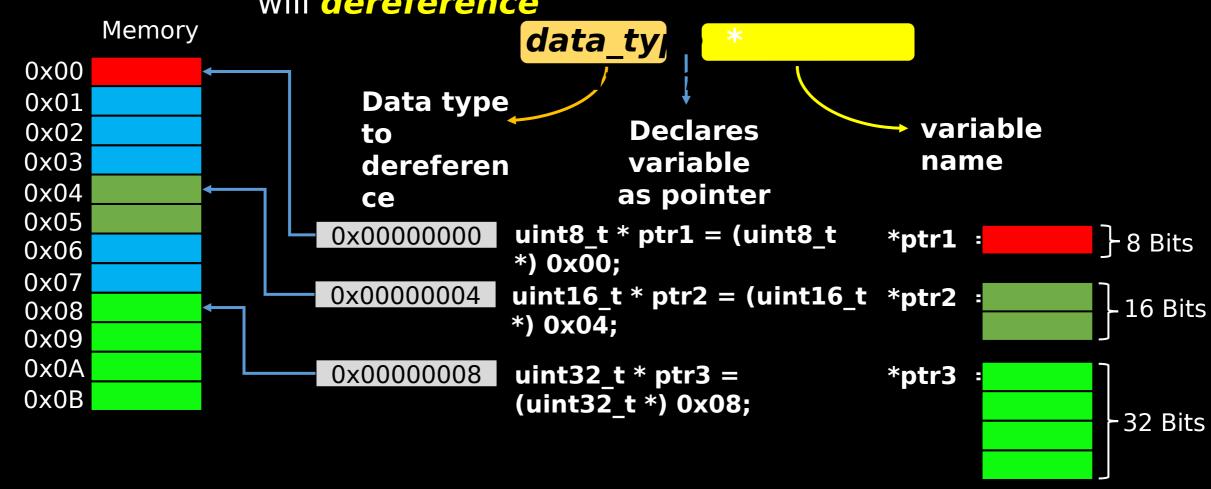
Pointer Types [S2b]

Pointer type denotes the data type that a pointer will dereference



Pointer Types [S2c]

Pointer type denotes the data type that a pointer will dereference



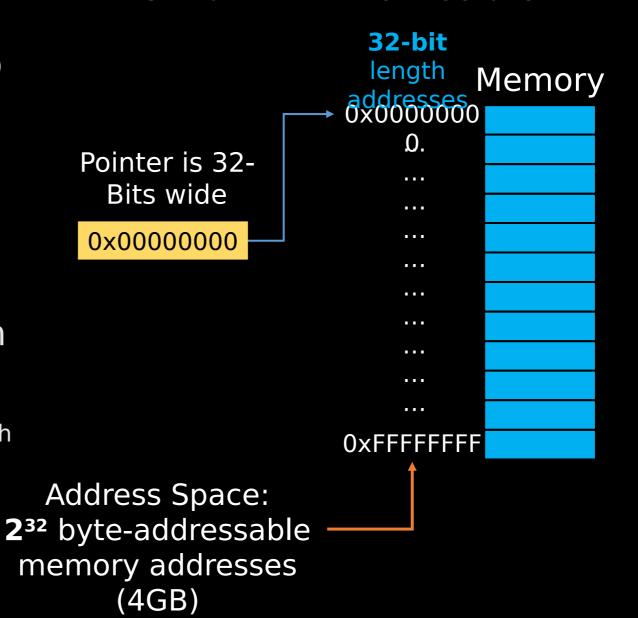
Pointer Size [S3]

 Pointers hold Addresses to a location in memory

- All Pointers are the same length
 - ARM 🛘 32-bit Pointer Length

• Address Space = 2^{PointerLength}

32-bit ARM Architecture



Pointer Size [S4]

```
sizeof(uint8 t*) = sizeof(int16 t*)

    All Pointers are the same length

                                                     = sizeof(uint32 t*)
                                                     = sizeof(float*)
                                                     = 32-Bits!
      uint8 t * ptr1 = (uint8 t *)
     0x00;
                                          sizeof(ptr1) = sizeof(ptr2)
     uint16 t*ptr2 = (uint16 t*)
                                                     = sizeof(ptr3)
                                                     = sizeof(ptr4)
     0x04;
• Pointers Dereference different sized ata
                                                     = 32-Bits!
    sizeof(*ptr1) \neq sizeof(*ptr2) \neq sizeof(*ptr3) \neq sizeof(*ptr4)
              1 Byte 2 Byte
                                          4 Byte
                                                         4 Byte
```

Pointer Operators [S5]

- Dereference Operator = *
 - Accesses data at address

- Address-of Operator = &
 - Provides address of variable

Integers are not addresses

```
uint32_t var;
uint32_t * ptr = &var;
*ptr = 0xABCD1234;
```

```
uint16_t * ptr = (uint16_t *)
0x480C0000;
```

 Cast to explicit address for Peripheral Memory Casts Integer to address

Null Pointers [S6]

 At time of pointer declaration, you might not know the address
 Use a NULL Pointer for Initialization

- Null Pointers point to nothing
 - Used to check for valid pointer

 Dereferencing a NULL Pointer can cause an exception

```
This pointer will have
      garbage data
uint32 t* ptr;
Using un-initialized pointer
can potentially corrupt your
         memory
   #define NULL
   ((void*)0)
   uint32 t * ptr =
if (bull) {
    /* error! */
 *ptr = 0xABCD1234;
```

Pointer Example [S7a]

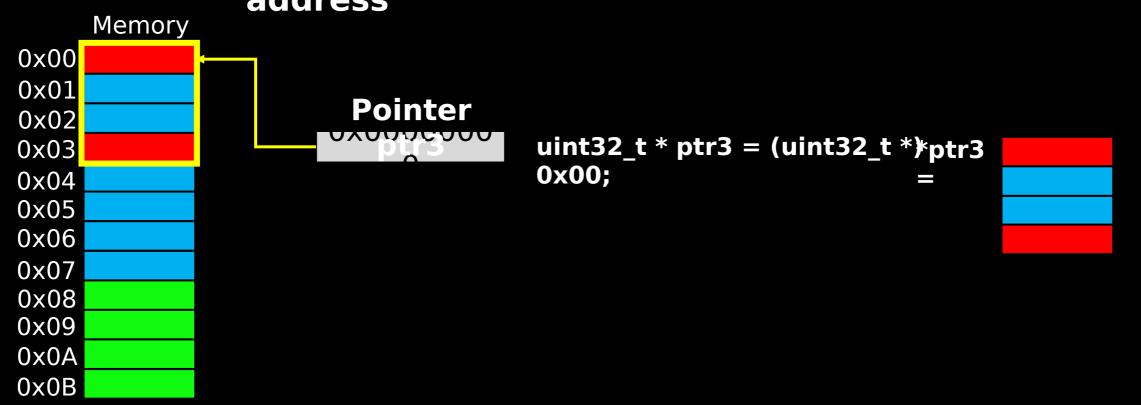
```
typedef struct foo {
   uint8 t varA;
                     At least
   uint8 t varB;
                     32 Bits
   uint16 t varC;
} foo t;
 foo t varS;
 uint8 t Num;
foo t * varS ptr = &varS;
                             -Each Pointer is 32-bits
uint8 t * ptr Num = #
```

Pointer Example [S7b]

```
typedef struct foo {
                           varS ptr->varA ☐ Derefences
   uint8 t varA;
                           8-bits
   uint8 t varB;
                           varS ptr->varB ☐ Derefences
   uint16 t varC;
                           8-bits
} foo t;
                         *pt/antr-pvarefendesesebices
                           16-bits
 foo t varS;
 uint8 t Num;
                                varS_ptr->varC
foo t * varS ptr = &varS;
                            Structure Pointer Dereference Operator
uint8 t * ptr Num = #
```

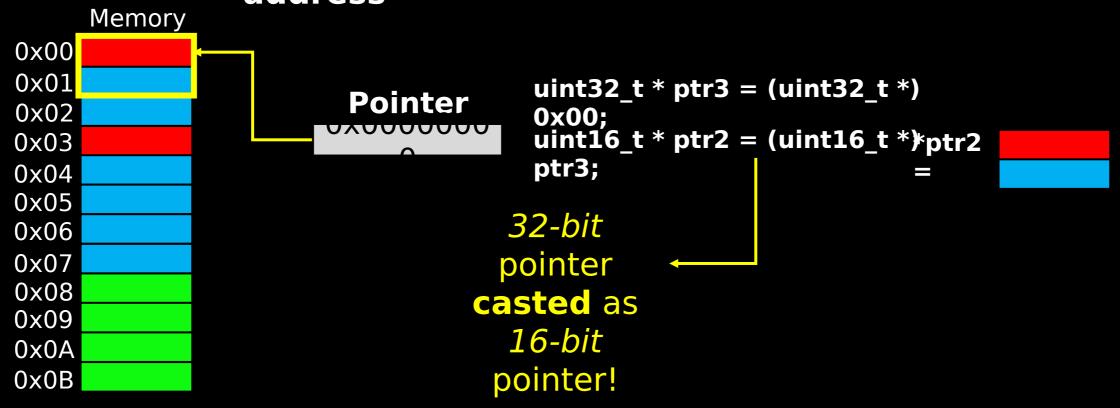
Pointer Casting [S8a]

Cast pointers to dereference **different sizes** from **same address**



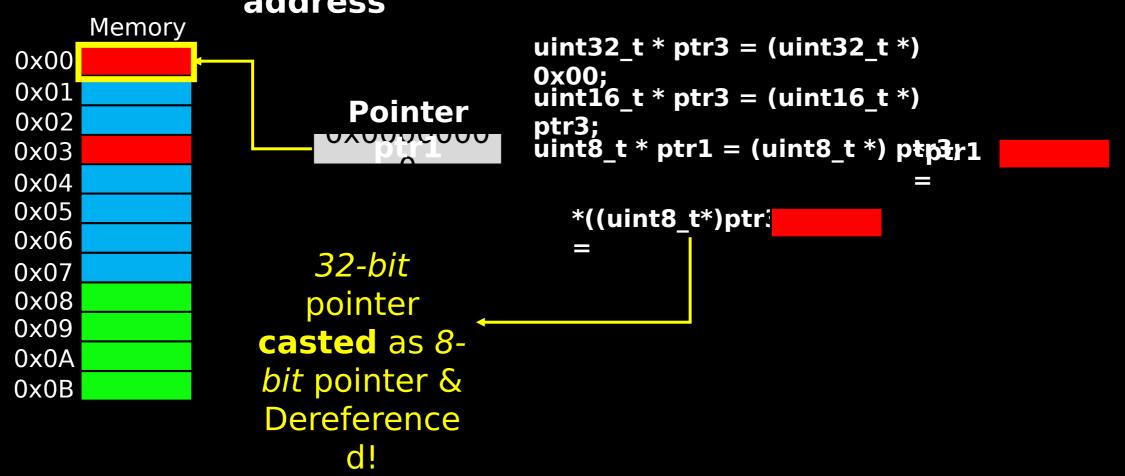
Pointer Casting [S8b]

Cast pointers to dereference **different sizes** from **same address**



Pointer Casting [S8c]

Cast pointers to dereference **different sizes** from **same address**



Pointers in Memory [S9]

- Pointers exist any part of memory
 - Stack, Heap, BSS, Data

- Pointers can reference data in different parts of memory
 - Code, Data, Peripheral

