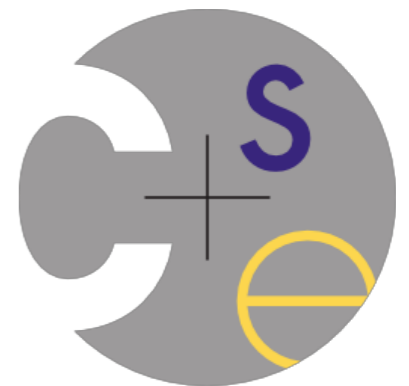


# CSE 333

## Lecture 3 - pointers, pointers, pointers



# Agenda

Today's goals:

- pointers
- more pointers
- pointers and call-by-reference
- arrays and pointers

# & and \*

*&foo* // address of foo - “address of”  
*\*pointer* // dereference a pointer  
*\*pointer = value;* // dereference / assign

deref.c

```
int x = 42;  
int *p; // p is a pointer to an integer  
p = &x; // p now stores the address of x  
  
printf("x is %d\n", x);  
*p = 99;  
printf("x is %d\n", x);
```

# Something curious

Let's try running this program several times:

asr.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int *p = &x;

    printf("&x: %p;  p: %p;  &p: %p\n",
           &x, p, &p);

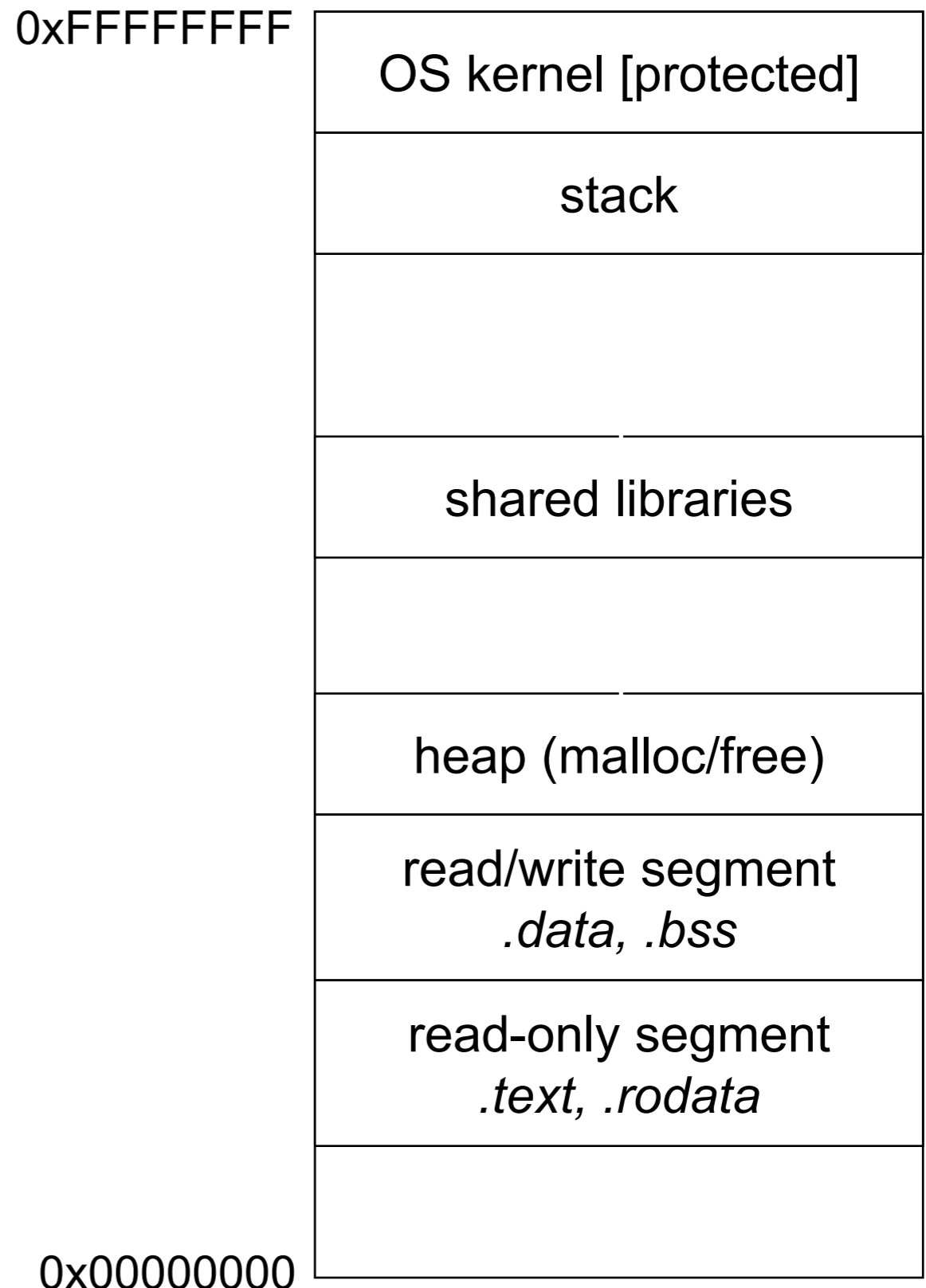
    return 0;
}
```

```
$ ./asr
&x: 0xbfa521dc;  p: 0xbfa521dc;  &p: 0xbfa521d8
$ ./asr
&x: 0xbf836f5c;  p: 0xbf836f5c;  &p: 0xbf836f58
$ ./asr
&x: 0xbfea39dc;  p: 0xbfea39dc;  &p: 0xbfea39d8
```

# ASR

Linux uses address-space randomization for added security

- Linux randomizes:
  - base of stack
  - shared library (mmap) location
- makes stack-based buffer overflow attacks tougher
- makes debugging tougher
- google “disable linux address space randomization”



# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];

    printf("&x: %p; x: %d\n", &x, x);
    printf("&arr[0]: %p; arr[0]: %d\n", &arr[0], arr[0]);
    printf("&arr[2]: %p; arr[2]: %d\n", &arr[2], arr[2]);
    printf("&p: %p; p: %p; *p: %d\n", &p, p, *p);

    return 0;
}
```

address

| name | value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

|         |        |       |
|---------|--------|-------|
| &x      | x      | value |
| &arr[0] | arr[0] | value |
| &arr[1] | arr[1] | value |
| &arr[2] | arr[2] | value |
| &p      | p      | value |

# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];

    printf("&x: %p; x: %d\n", &x, x);
    printf("&arr[0]: %p; arr[0]: %d\n", &arr[0], arr[0]);
    printf("&arr[2]: %p; arr[2]: %d\n", &arr[2], arr[2]);
    printf("&p: %p; p: %p; *p: %d\n", &p, p, *p);

    return 0;
}
```

address

| name | value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

|         |        |         |
|---------|--------|---------|
| &x      | x      | 1       |
| &arr[0] | arr[0] | 2       |
| &arr[1] | arr[1] | 3       |
| &arr[2] | arr[2] | 4       |
| &p      | p      | &arr[1] |

# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];

    printf("&x: %p; x: %d\n", &x, x);
    printf("&arr[0]: %p; arr[0]: %d\n", &arr[0], arr[0]);
    printf("&arr[2]: %p; arr[2]: %d\n", &arr[2], arr[2]);
    printf("&p: %p; p: %p; *p: %d\n", &p, p, *p);

    return 0;
}
```

address

| name | value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

0xbfff2dc

|   |   |
|---|---|
| x | 1 |
|---|---|

0xbfff2d0

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| arr[0] | 2 |
|--------|---|

0xbfff2d4

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| arr[1] | 3 |
|--------|---|

0xbfff2d8

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| arr[2] | 4 |
|--------|---|

0xbfff2cc

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| p | 0xbfff2d4 |
|---|-----------|



# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];

    printf("&x: %p; x: %d\n", &x, x);
    printf("&arr[0]: %p; arr[0]: %d\n", &arr[0], arr[0]);
    printf("&arr[2]: %p; arr[2]: %d\n", &arr[2], arr[2]);
    printf("&p: %p; p: %p; *p: %d\n", &p, p, *p);

    return 0;
}
```

address

| name | value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

|           |        |           |
|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 0xbfff2dc | x      | 1         |
| 0xbfff2d8 | arr[2] | 4         |
| 0xbfff2d4 | arr[1] | 3         |
| 0xbfff2d0 | arr[0] | 2         |
| 0xbfff2cc | p      | 0xbfff2d4 |

main()'s stack frame

# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];

    printf("&x: %p; x: %d\n", &x, x);
    printf("&arr[0]: %p; arr[0]: %d\n", &arr[0], arr[0]);
    printf("&arr[2]: %p; arr[2]: %d\n", &arr[2], arr[2]);
    printf("&p: %p; p: %p; *p: %d\n", &p, p, *p);

    return 0;
}
```

address

| name | value |
|------|-------|
|------|-------|

0xbfff2dc

|   |   |
|---|---|
| x | 1 |
|---|---|

0xbfff2d0

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| arr[0] | 2 |
|--------|---|

0xbfff2d4

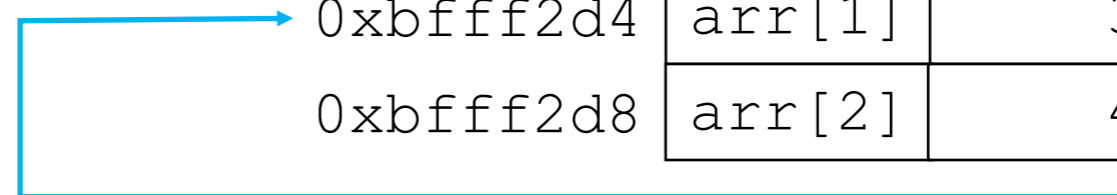
|        |   |
|--------|---|
| arr[1] | 3 |
|--------|---|

0xbfff2d8

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| arr[2] | 4 |
|--------|---|

0xbfff2cc

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| p | 0xbfff2d4 |
|---|-----------|



# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow2.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];
    int **dp = &p; ←

    *(*dp) += 1;
    p += 1;
    *(*dp) += 1;

    return 0;
}
```

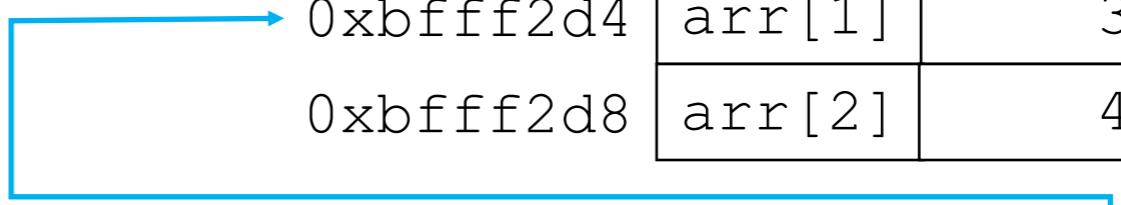
| address | name | value |
|---------|------|-------|
|---------|------|-------|

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 0xbfff2dc | x | 1 |
|-----------|---|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d0 | arr[0] | 2 |
| 0xbfff2d4 | arr[1] | 3 |
| 0xbfff2d8 | arr[2] | 4 |

|           |    |           |
|-----------|----|-----------|
| 0xbfff2c8 | dp | 0xbfff2cc |
|-----------|----|-----------|

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 0xbfff2cc | p | 0xbfff2d4 |
|-----------|---|-----------|



# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow2.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];
    int **dp = &p;

    *(*dp) += 1; ←
    p += 1;
    *(*dp) += 1;

    return 0;
}
```

| address | name | value |
|---------|------|-------|
|---------|------|-------|

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 0xbfff2dc | x | 1 |
|-----------|---|---|

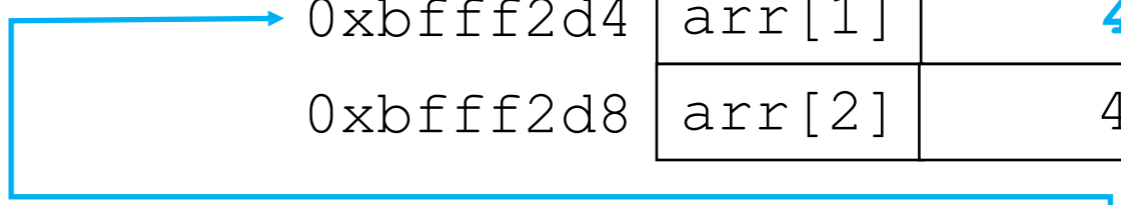
|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d0 | arr[0] | 2 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d4 | arr[1] | 4 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d8 | arr[2] | 4 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |    |           |
|-----------|----|-----------|
| 0xbfff2c8 | dp | 0xbfff2cc |
|-----------|----|-----------|

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 0xbfff2cc | p | 0xbfff2d4 |
|-----------|---|-----------|



# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow2.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];
    int **dp = &p;

    *(*dp) += 1;
    p += 1; ←
    *(*dp) += 1;

    return 0;
}
```

| address | name | value |
|---------|------|-------|
|---------|------|-------|

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 0xbfff2dc | x | 1 |
|-----------|---|---|

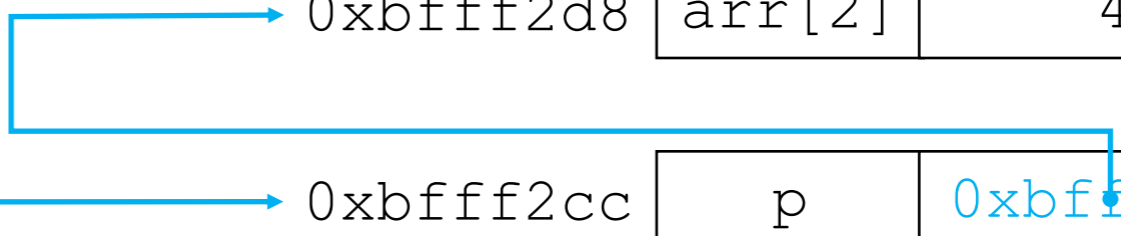
|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d0 | arr[0] | 2 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d4 | arr[1] | 4 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d8 | arr[2] | 4 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |    |           |
|-----------|----|-----------|
| 0xbfff2c8 | dp | 0xbfff2cc |
|-----------|----|-----------|

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 0xbfff2cc | p | 0xbfff2d8 |
|-----------|---|-----------|



# Box and arrow diagrams

boxarrow2.c

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int x = 1;
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    int *p = &arr[1];
    int **dp = &p;

    *(*dp) += 1;
    p += 1;
    *(*dp) += 1; ←
    return 0;
}
```

| address | name | value |
|---------|------|-------|
|---------|------|-------|

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 0xbfff2dc | x | 1 |
|-----------|---|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d0 | arr[0] | 2 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d4 | arr[1] | 4 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |        |   |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 0xbfff2d8 | arr[2] | 5 |
|-----------|--------|---|

|           |    |           |
|-----------|----|-----------|
| 0xbfff2c8 | dp | 0xbfff2cc |
|-----------|----|-----------|

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 0xbfff2cc | p | 0xbfff2d8 |
|-----------|---|-----------|



# Pointer arithmetic

## Pointers are typed

- `int *int_ptr; VS. char *char_ptr;`
- pointer arithmetic obeys those types
  - › The address held in a pointer is always a byte address
  - › `int_ptr++` increments by 4; `char_ptr++` increments by 1
- *see pointerarithmetic.c*

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

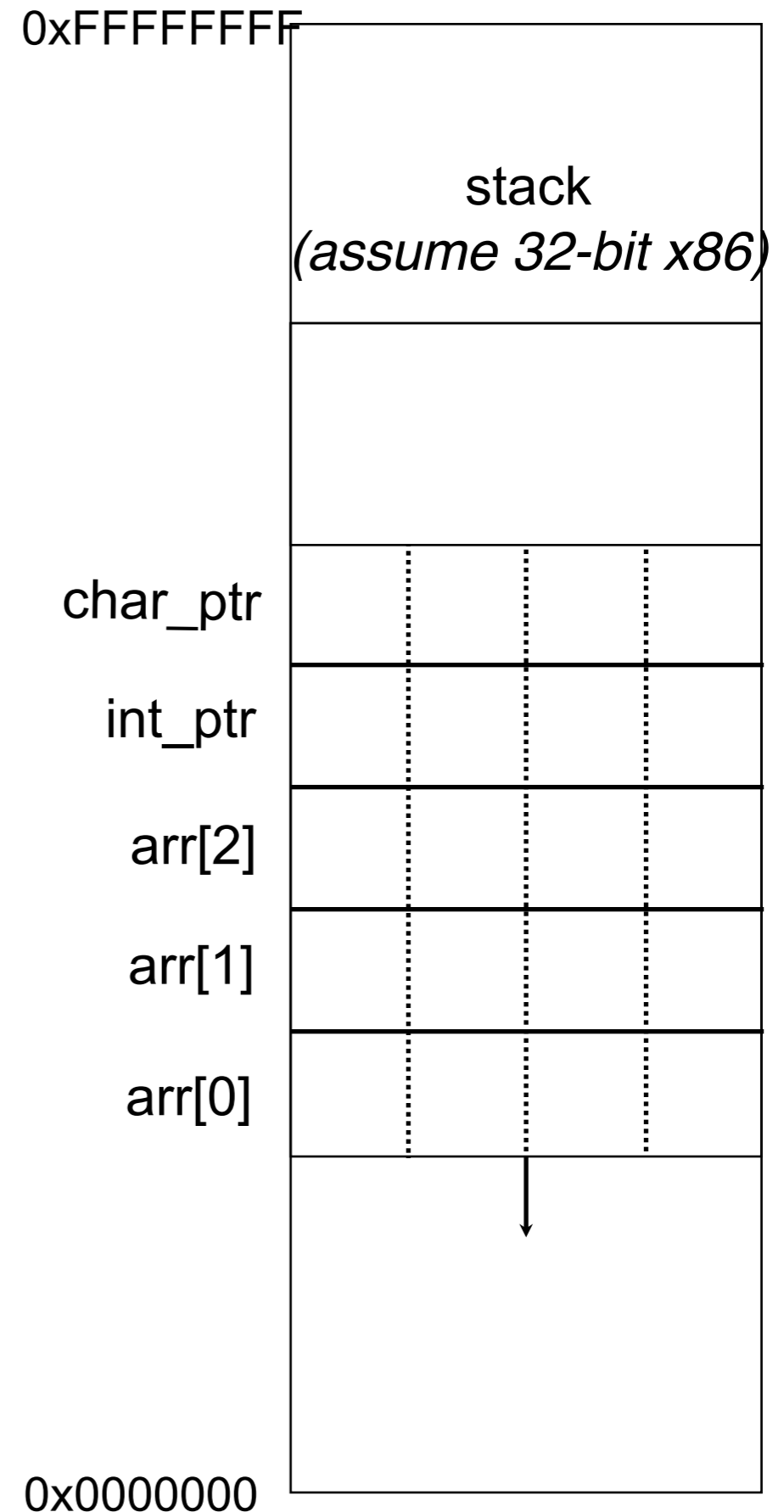
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c





```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

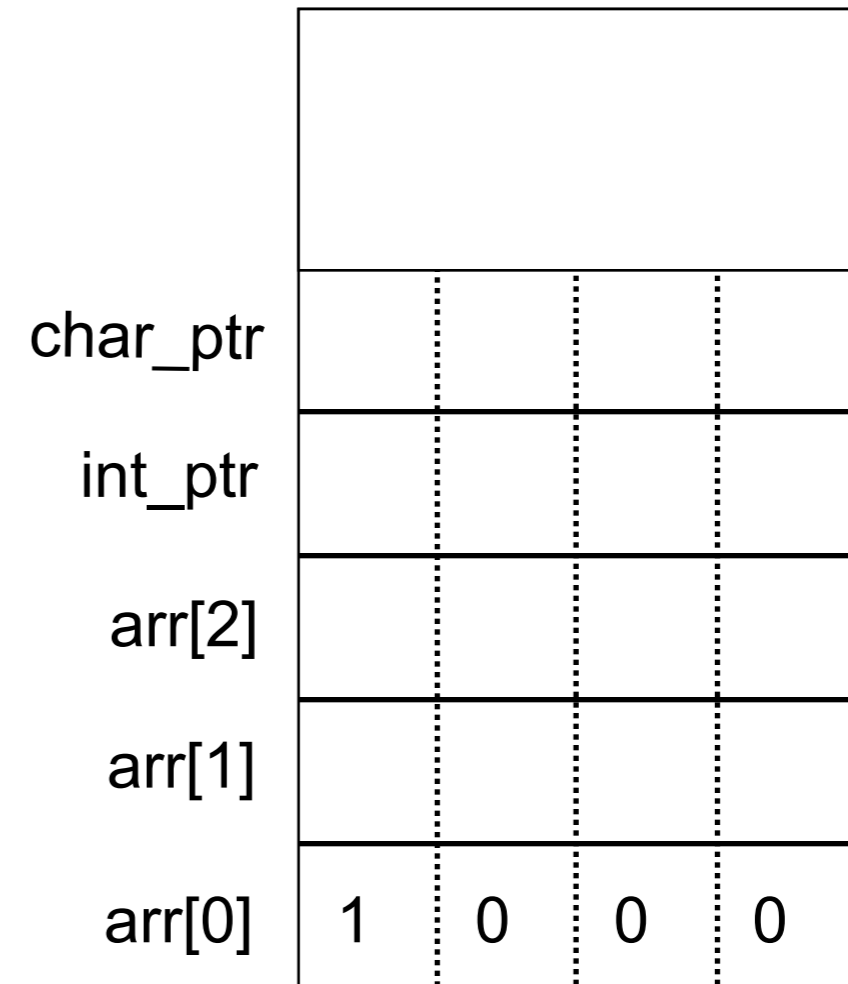
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



(x86 is little endian)

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)

|          |   |   |   |   |
|----------|---|---|---|---|
|          |   |   |   |   |
| char_ptr |   |   |   |   |
| int_ptr  |   |   |   |   |
| arr[2]   | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| arr[1]   | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| arr[0]   | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

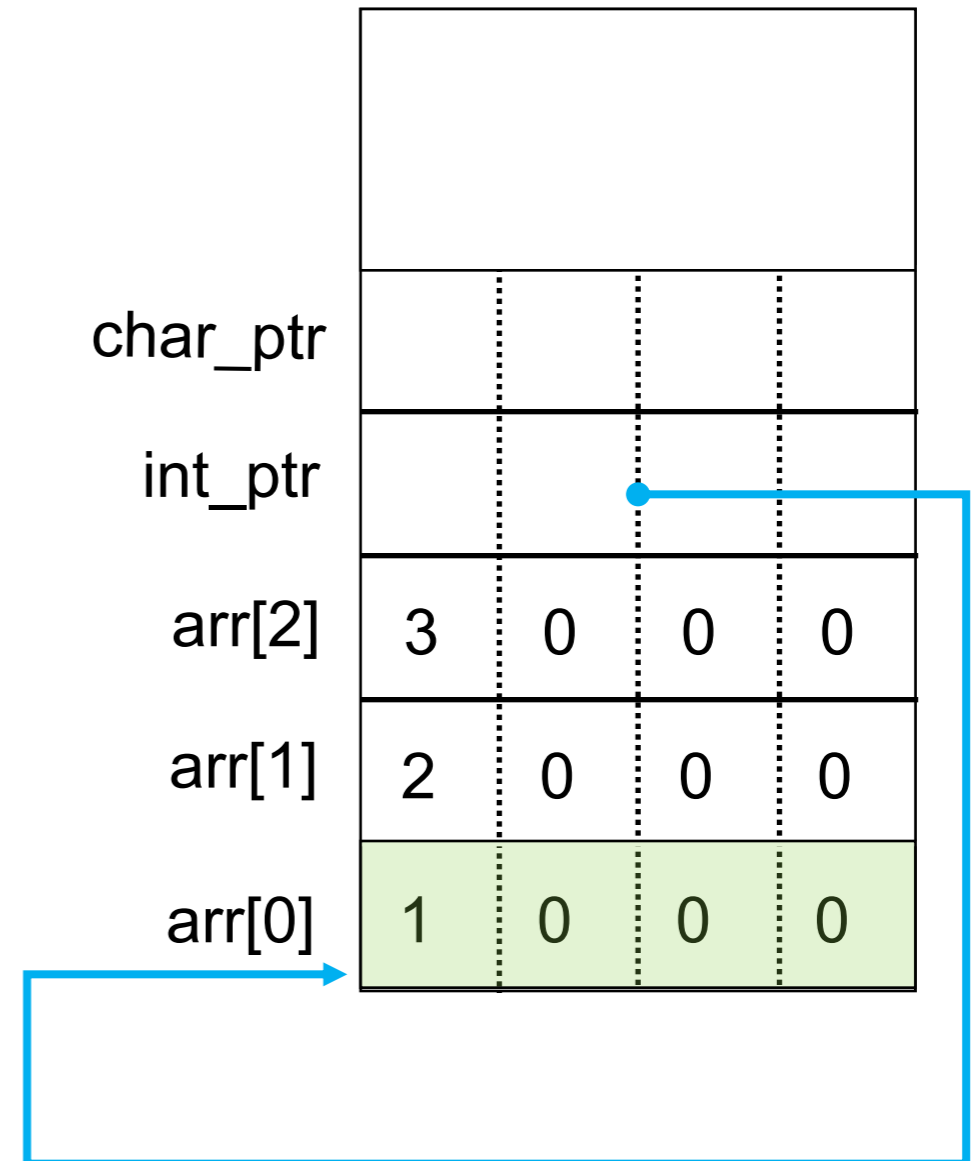
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

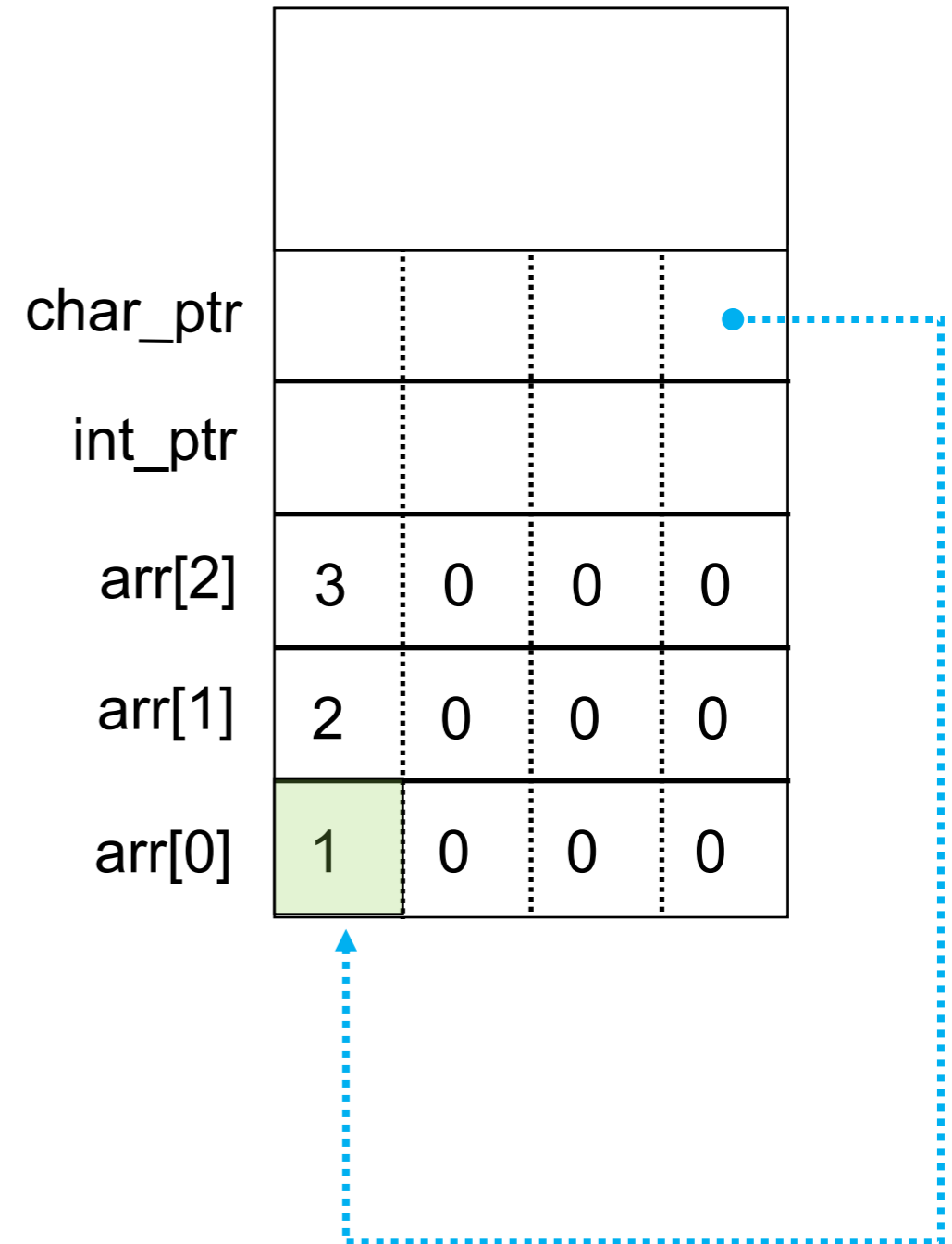
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

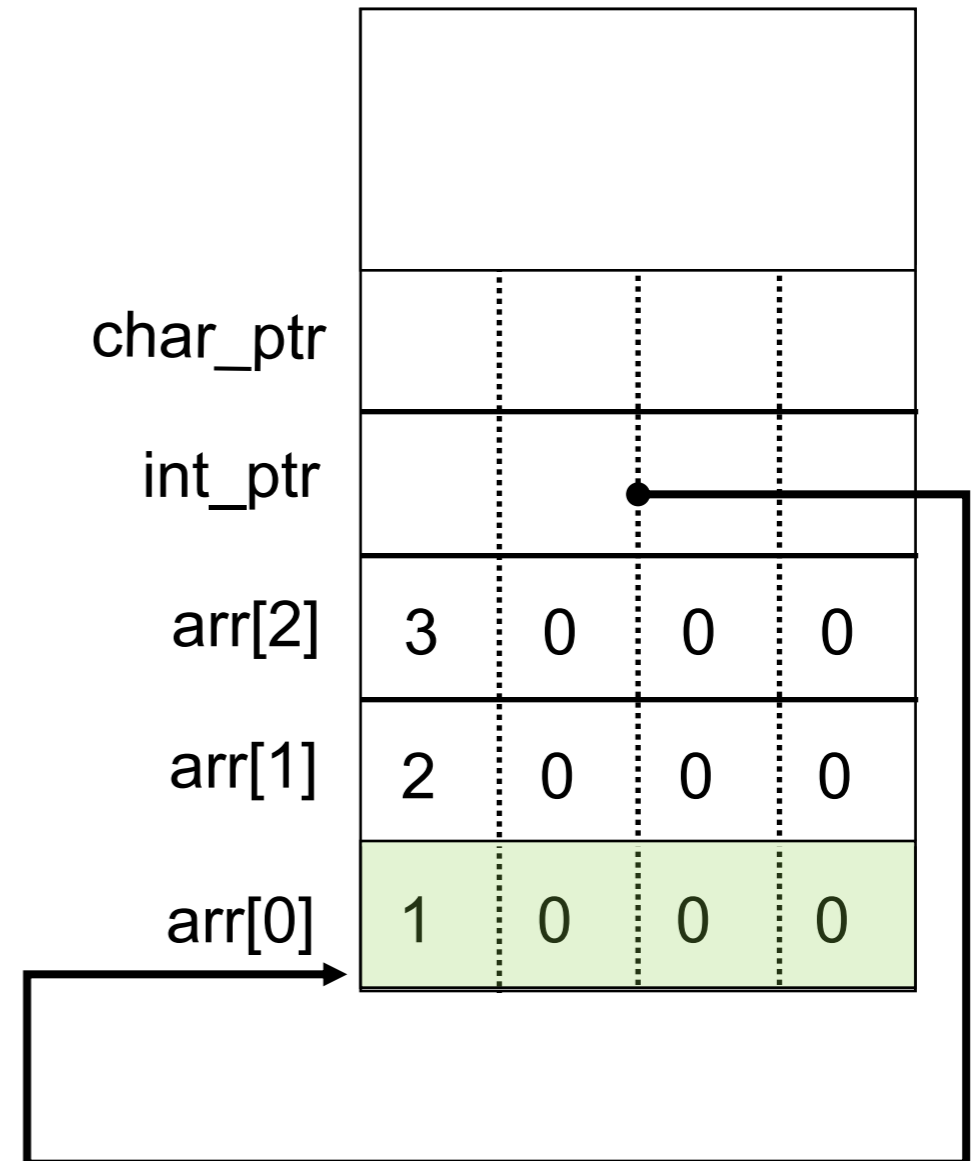
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



int\_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; \*int\_ptr: 1

pointerarithmetic.c

These are slightly modified versions of slides prepared by Steve Gribble

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

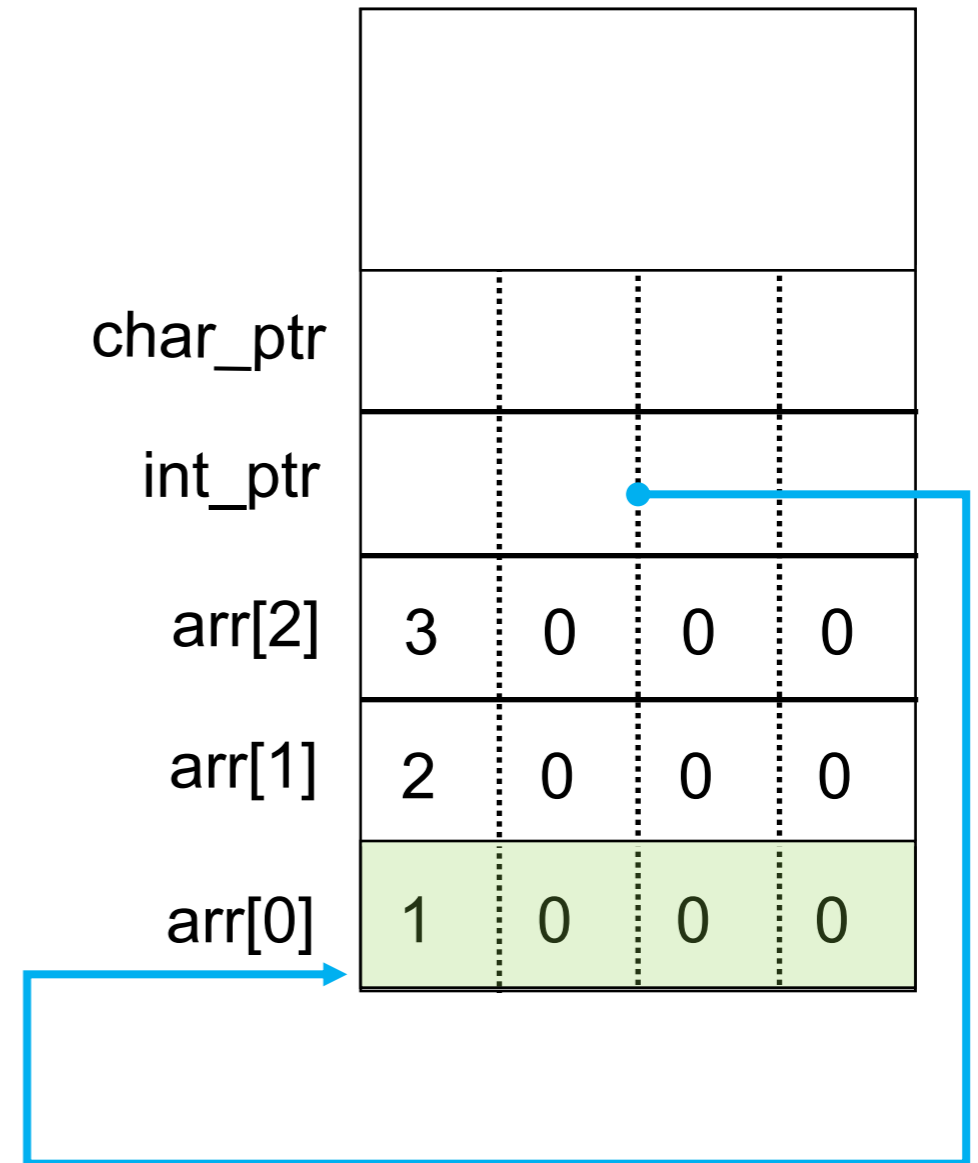
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



int\_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; \*int\_ptr: 1

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

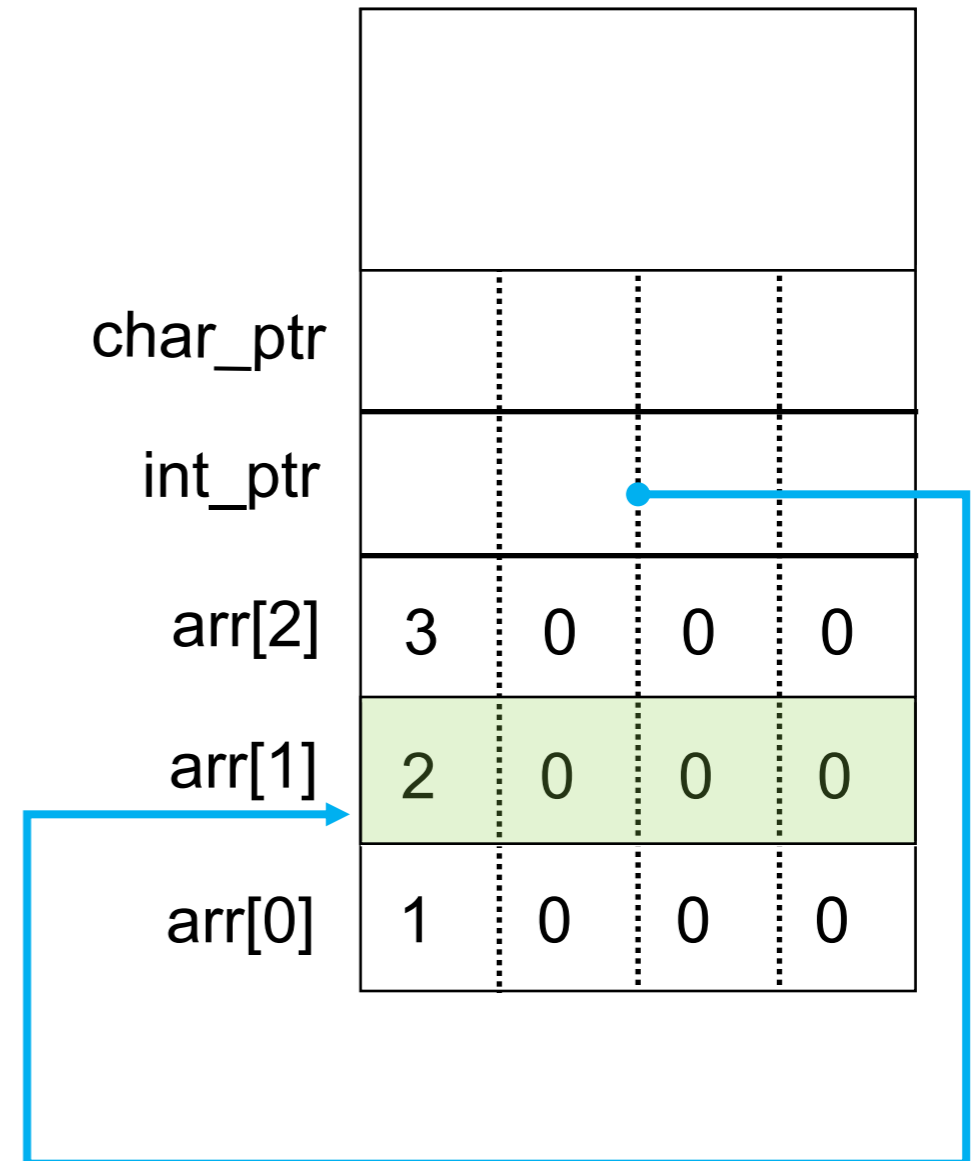
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



int\_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; \*int\_ptr: 1

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

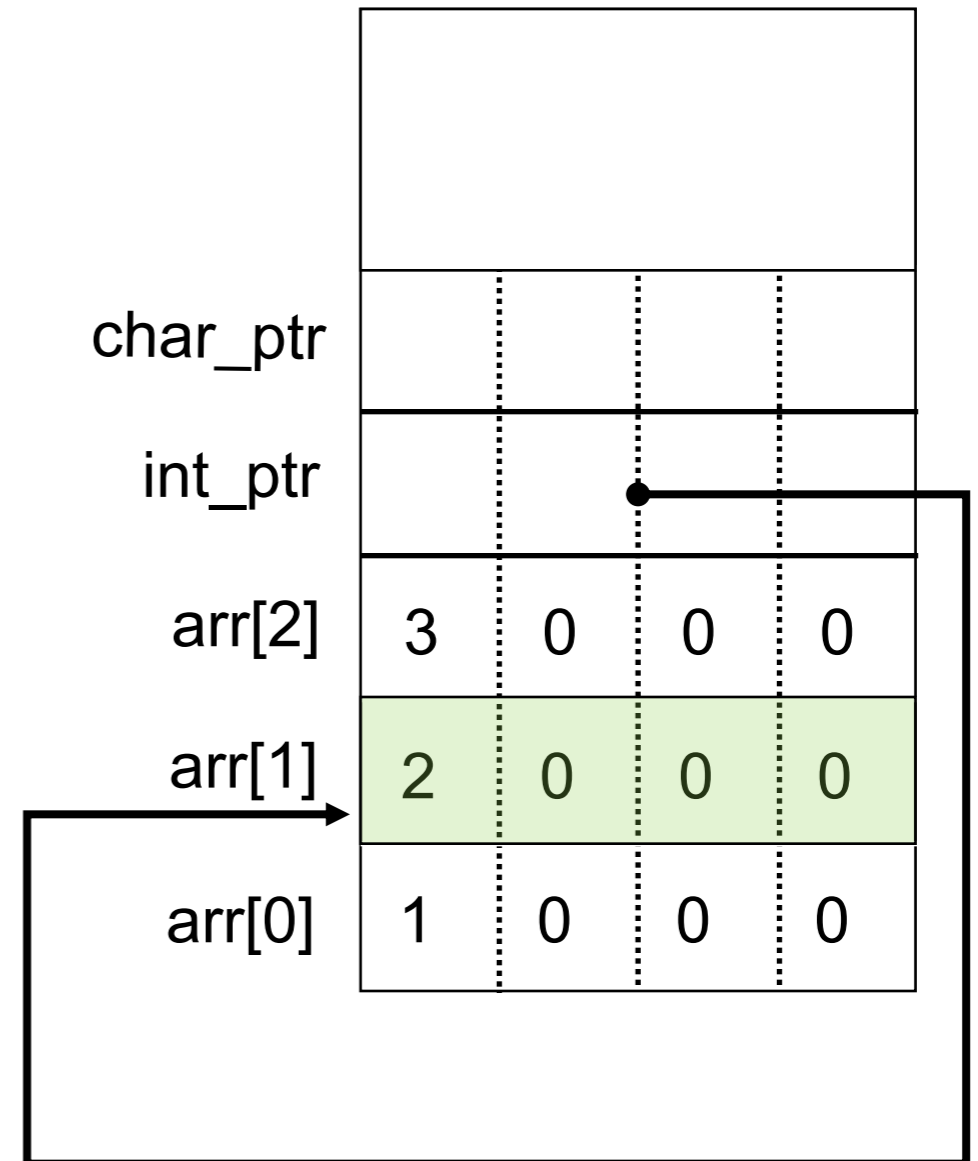
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

int_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; *int_ptr: 1
int_ptr: 0xbffff2b0; *int_ptr: 2

```

pointerarithmetic.c

These are slightly modified versions of slides prepared by Steve Gribble



```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);

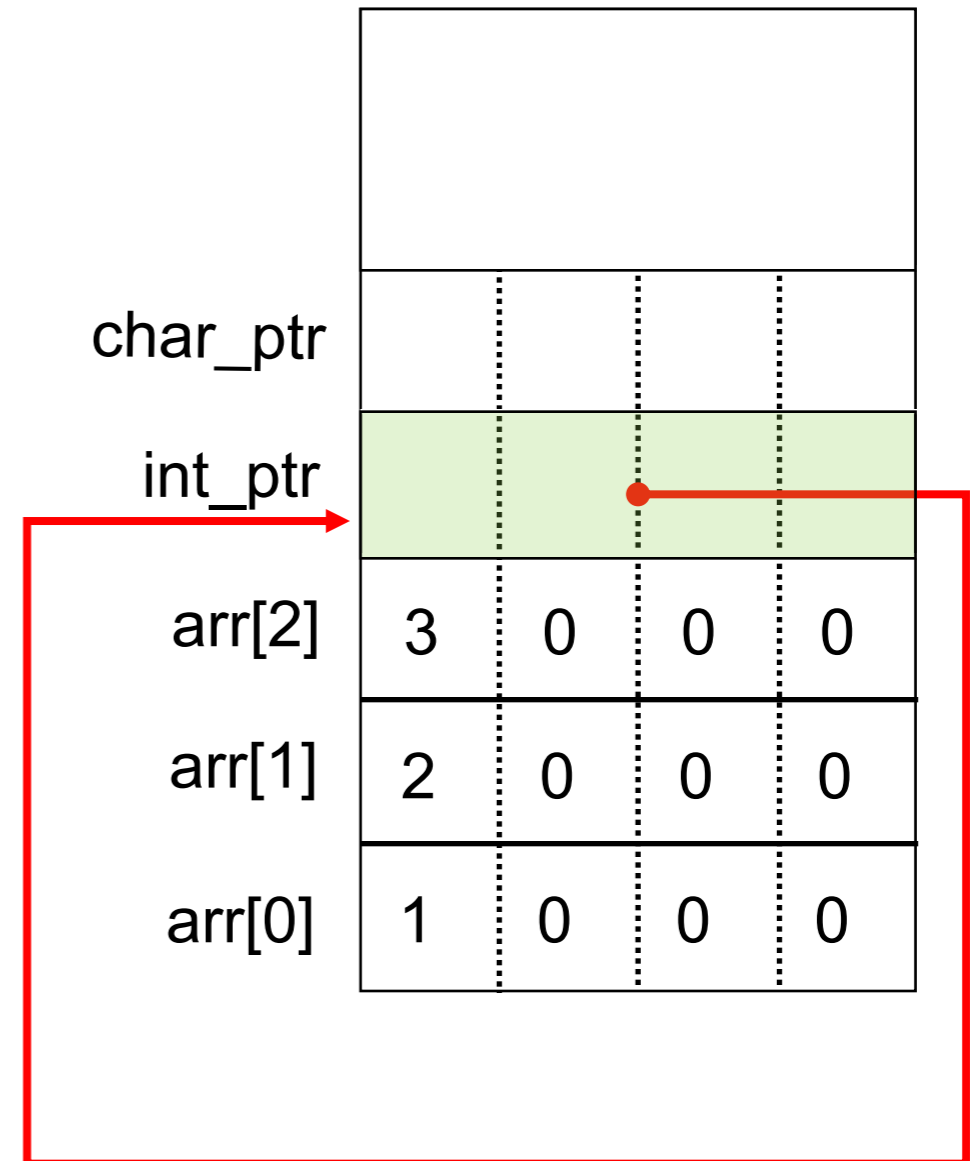
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

int_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; *int_ptr: 1
int_ptr: 0xbffff2b0; *int_ptr: 2

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

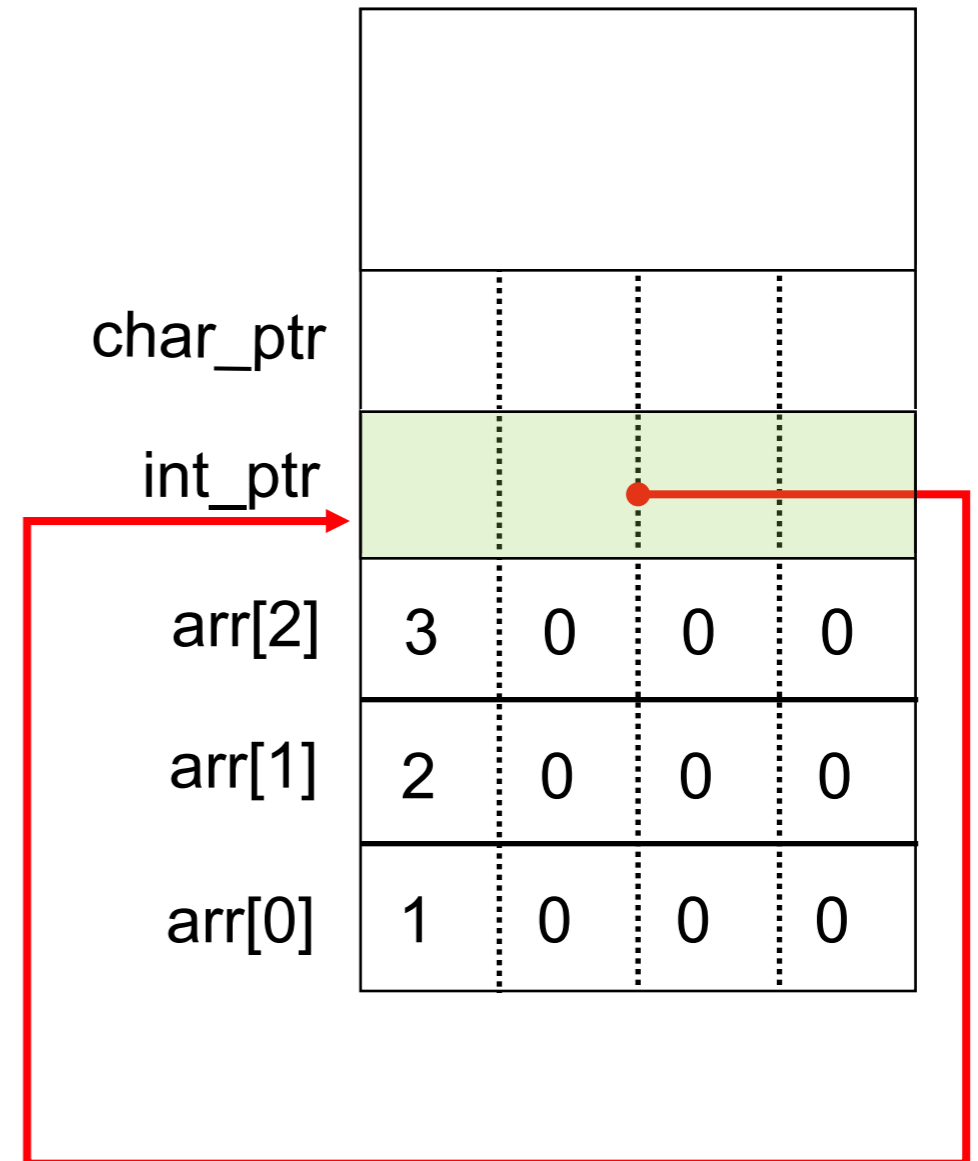
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

int_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; *int_ptr: 1
int_ptr: 0xbffff2b0; *int_ptr: 2
int_ptr: 0xbffff2b8; *int_ptr: -
                        1073745224

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);

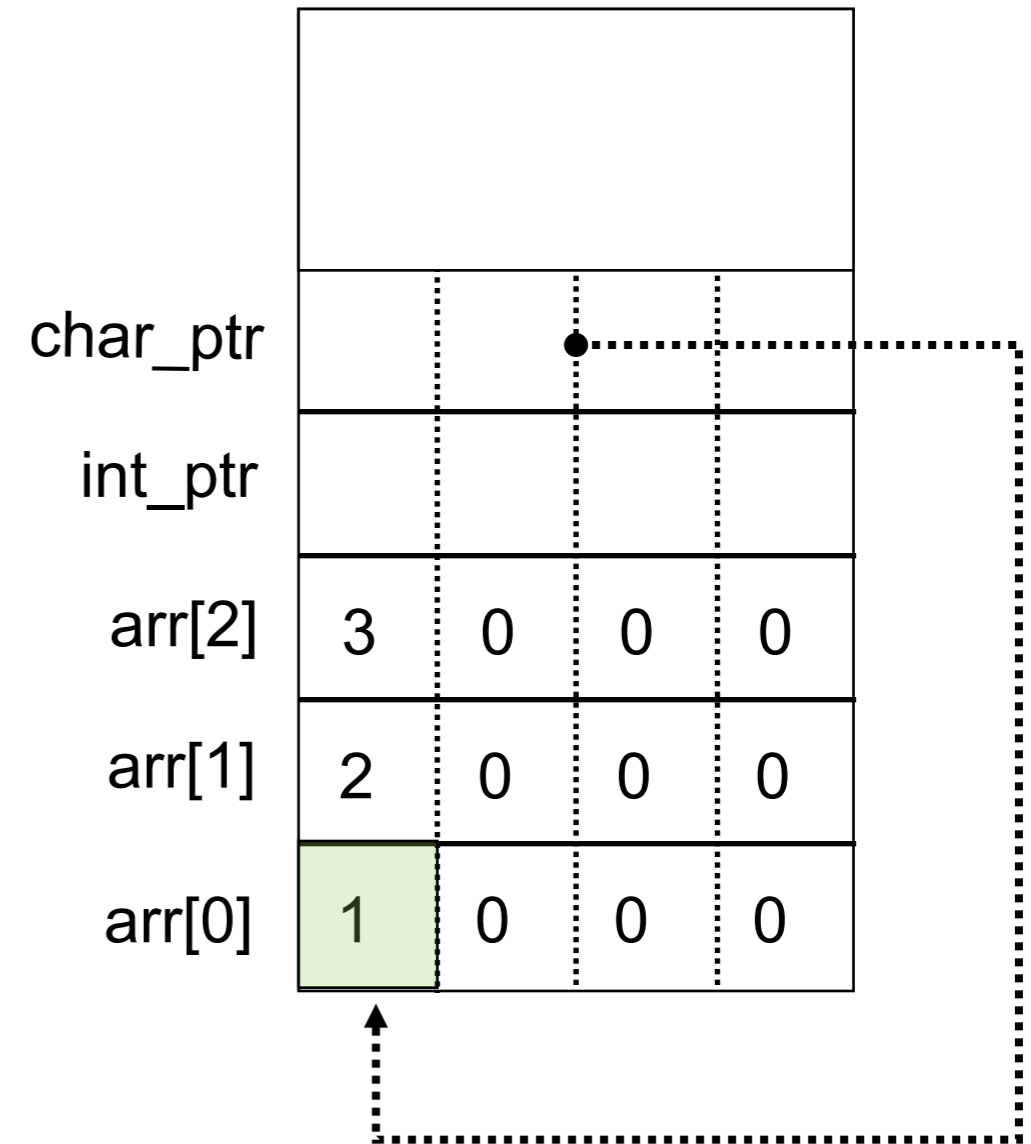
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```



stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



char\_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; \*char\_ptr: 1

pointerarithmetic.c

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

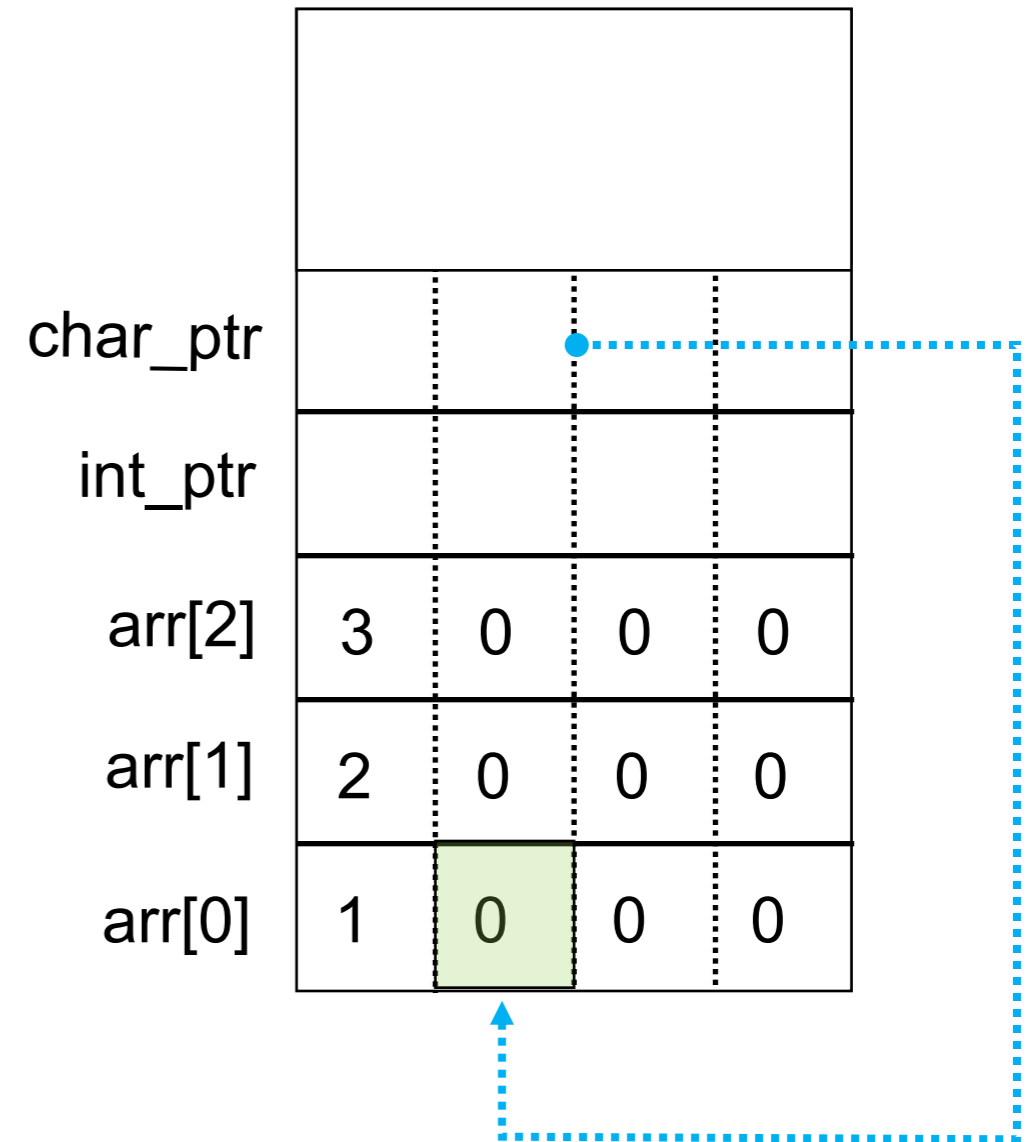
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



char\_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; \*char\_ptr: 1

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    print("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
          int_ptr, *int_ptr);

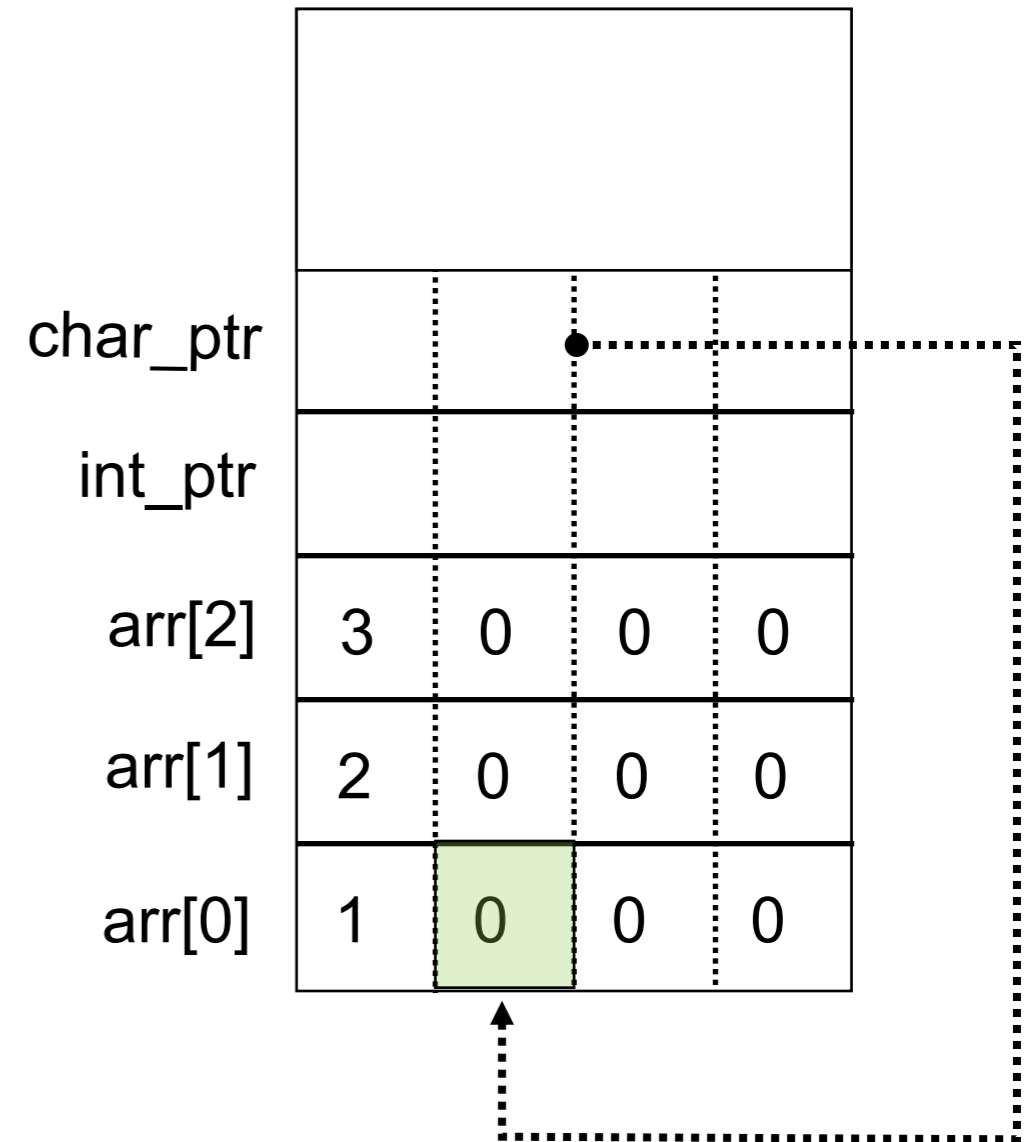
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

char_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; *char_ptr: 1
char_ptr: 0xbffff2ad; *char_ptr: 0

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);

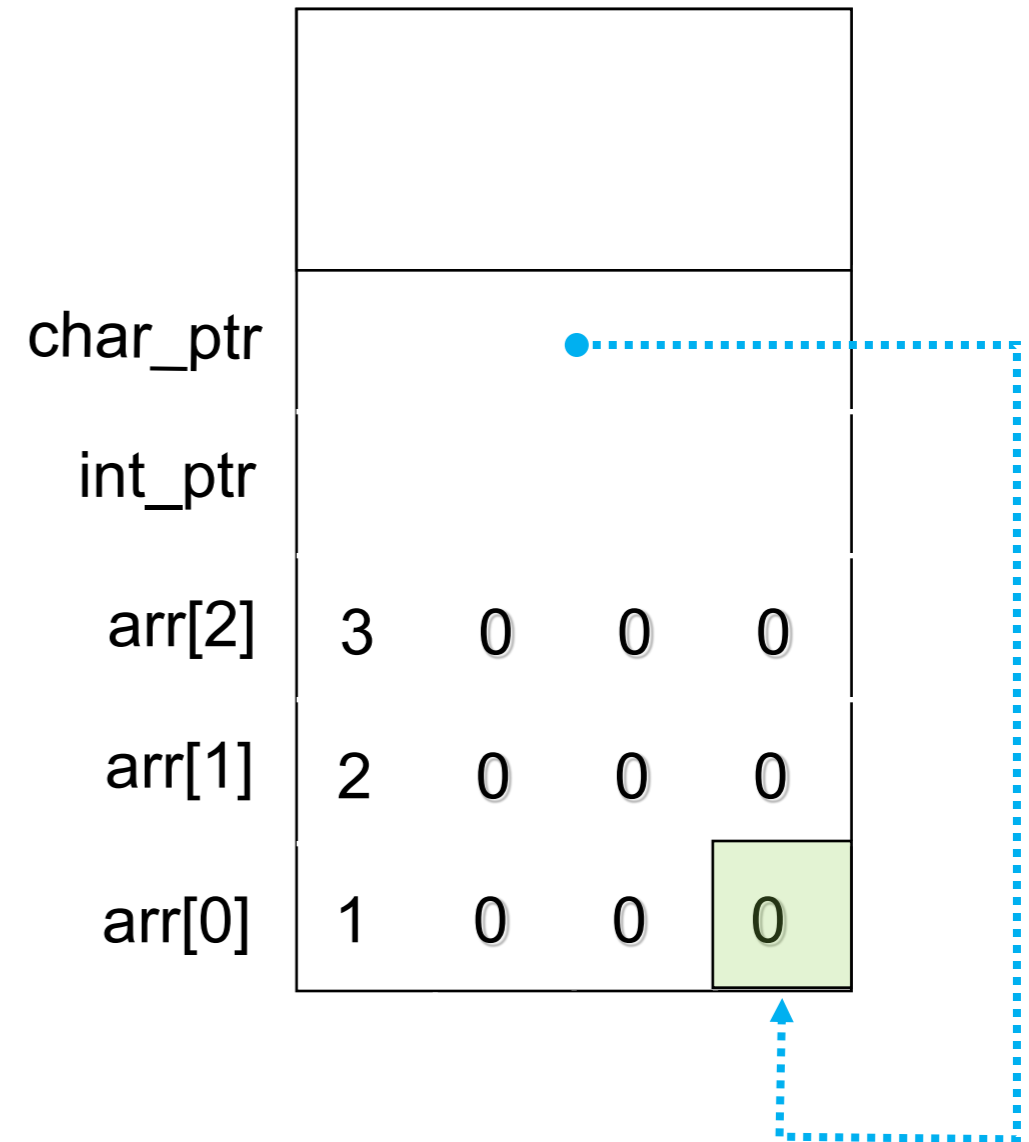
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

char_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; *char_ptr: 1
char_ptr: 0xbffff2ad; *char_ptr: 0

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};
    int *int_ptr = &arr[0];
    char *char_ptr = (char *) int_ptr;

    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 1;
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);
    int_ptr += 2; // uh oh
    printf("int_ptr: %p; *int_ptr: %d\n",
           int_ptr, *int_ptr);

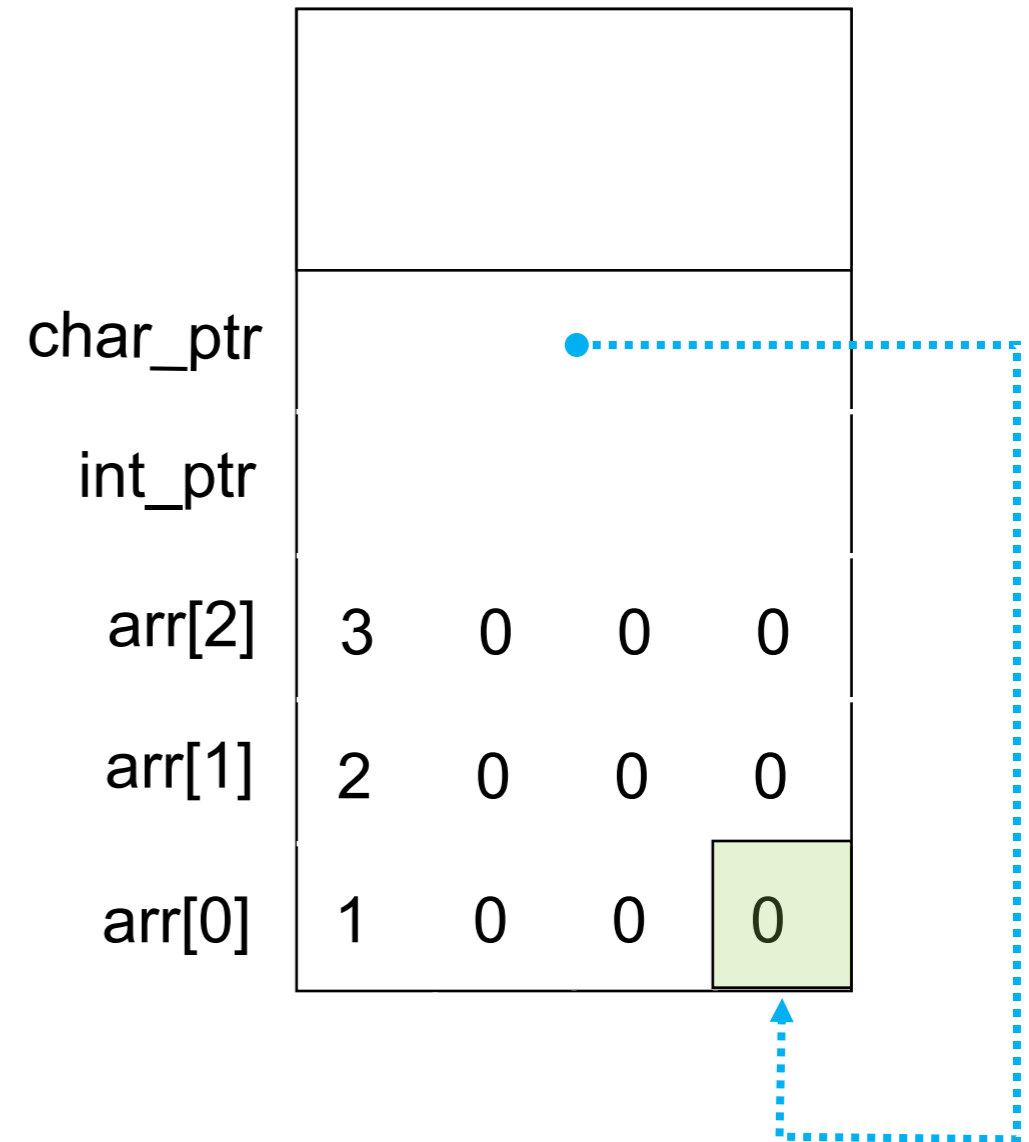
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 1;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);
    char_ptr += 2;
    printf("char_ptr: %p; *char_ptr: %d\n",
           char_ptr, *char_ptr);

    return 0;
}

```

pointerarithmetic.c

stack  
(assume 32-bit x86)



```

char_ptr: 0xbffff2ac; *char_ptr: 1
char_ptr: 0xbffff2ad; *char_ptr: 0
char_ptr: 0xbffff2af; *char_ptr: 0

```

# Pass-by-value

## C passes arguments by value

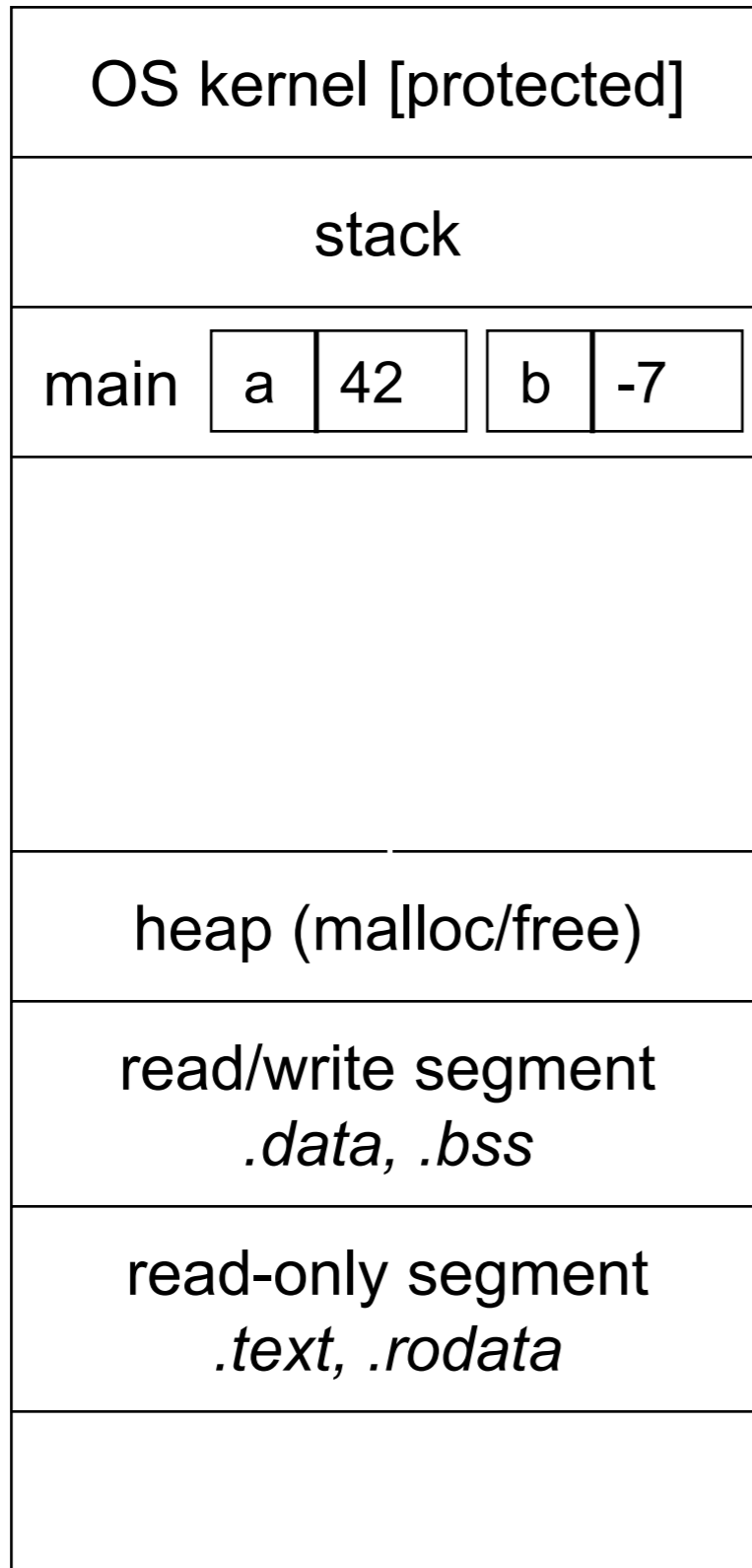
- callee receives a copy of the argument
- if the callee modifies an argument, caller's copy isn't modified

```
void swap(int a, int b) {  
    int tmp = a;  
    a = b;  
    b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv) {  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(a, b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a, b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

brokenswap.c



# Pass-by-value (stack)



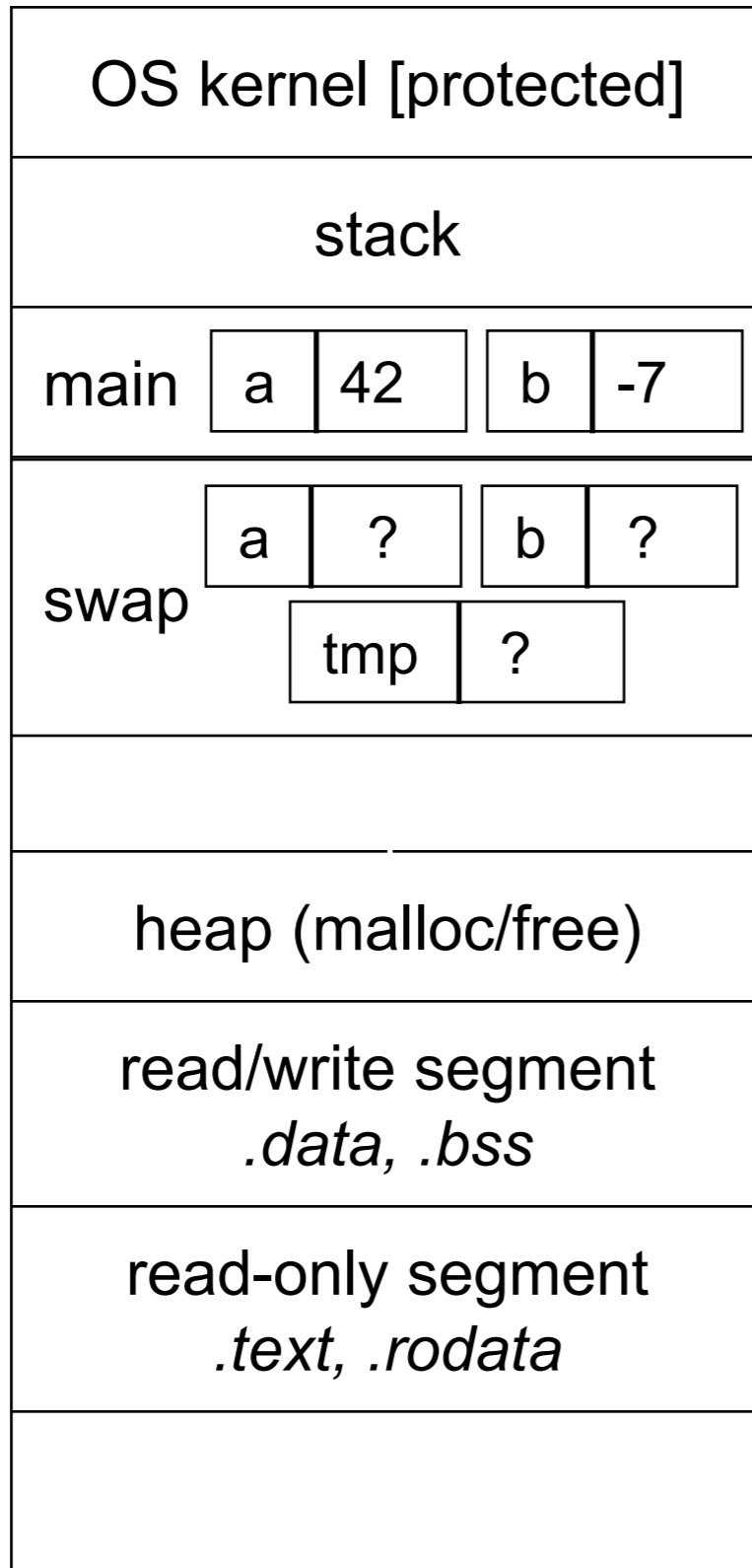
```
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int a = 42, b = -7;

    swap(a, b);
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

brokenswap.c

# Pass-by-value (stack)



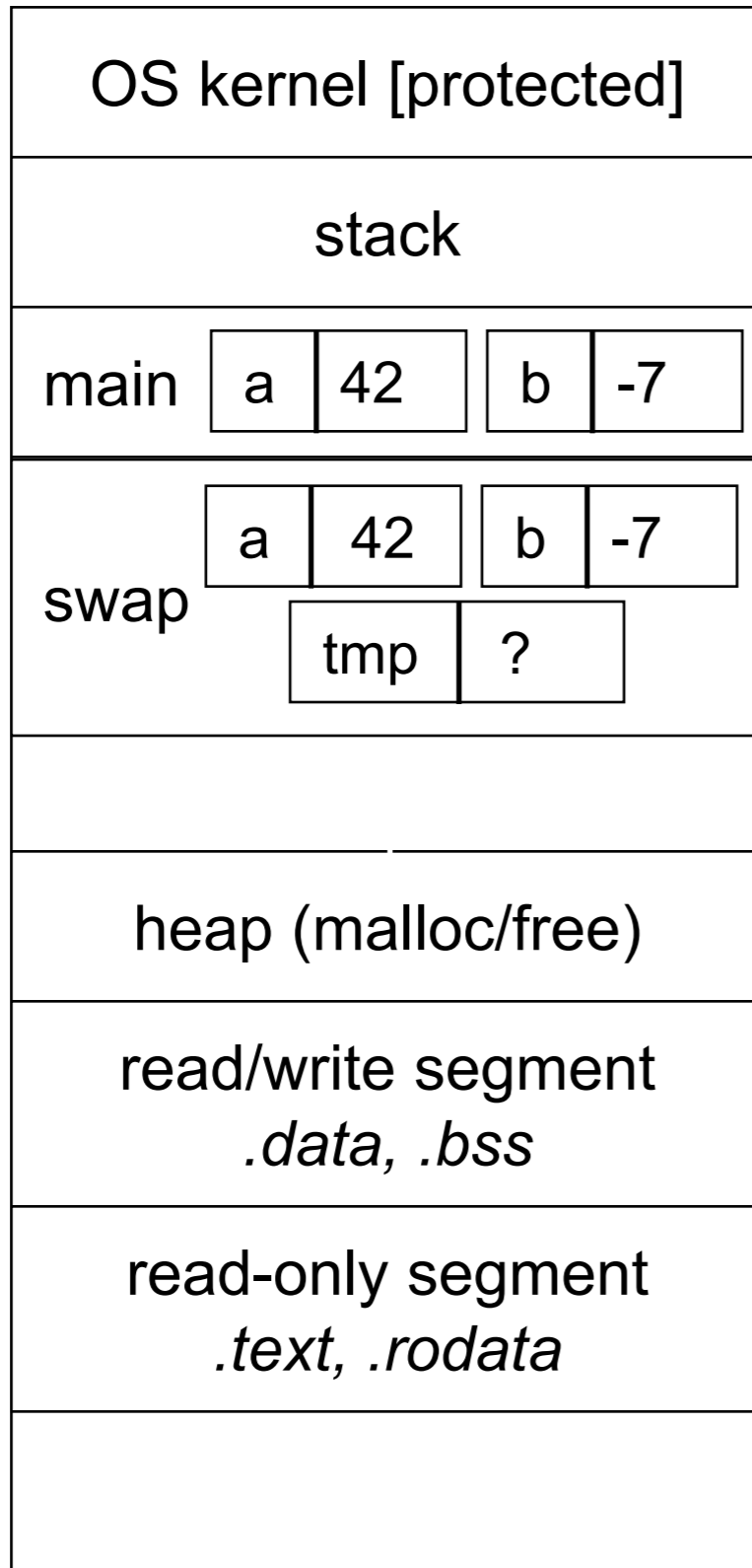
```
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int a = 42, b = -7;

    swap(a, b);
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,
b);
    return 0;
}
```

brokenswap.c

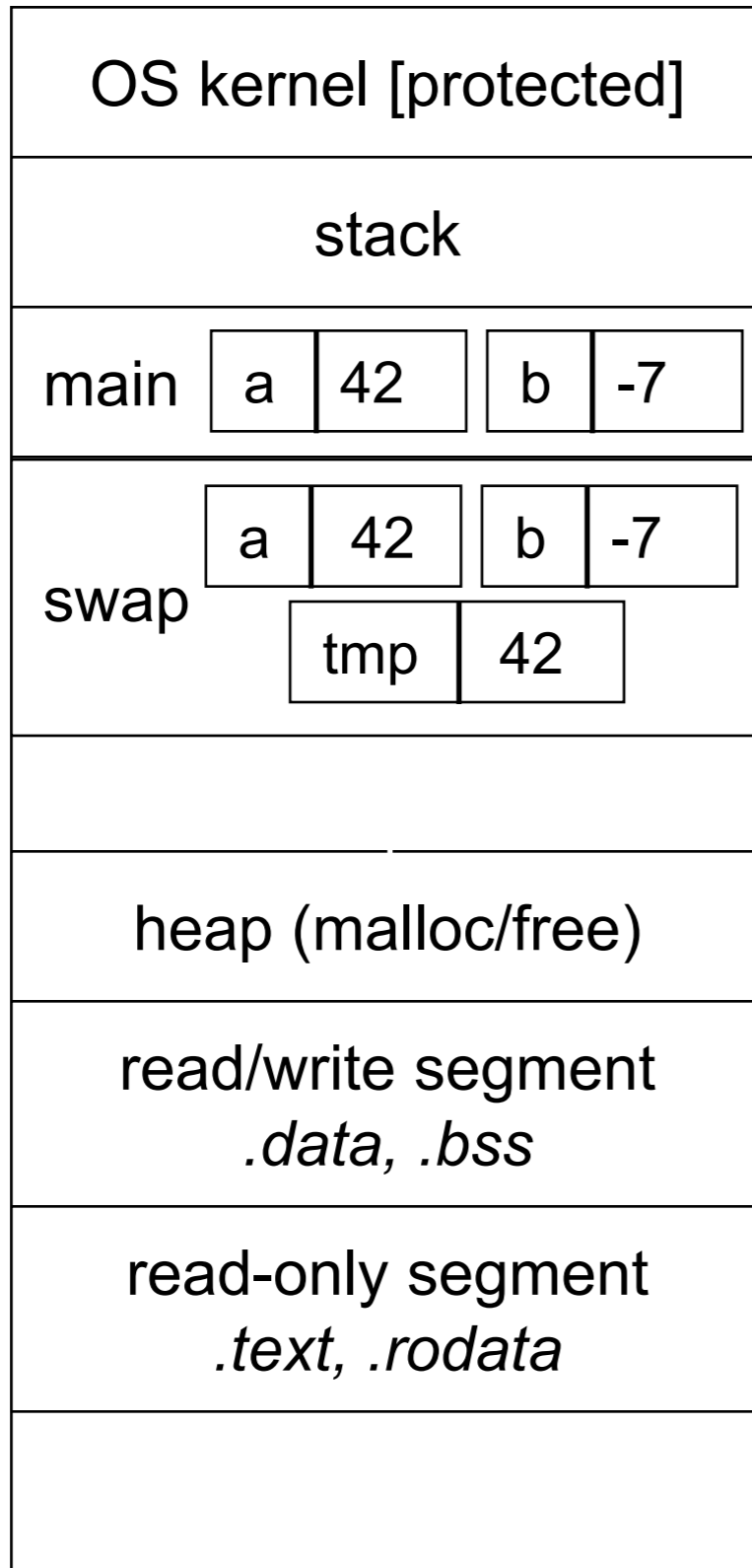
# Pass-by-value (stack)



```
void swap(int a, int b) {  
    int tmp = a;  
    a = b;  
    b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(a, b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

brokenswap.c

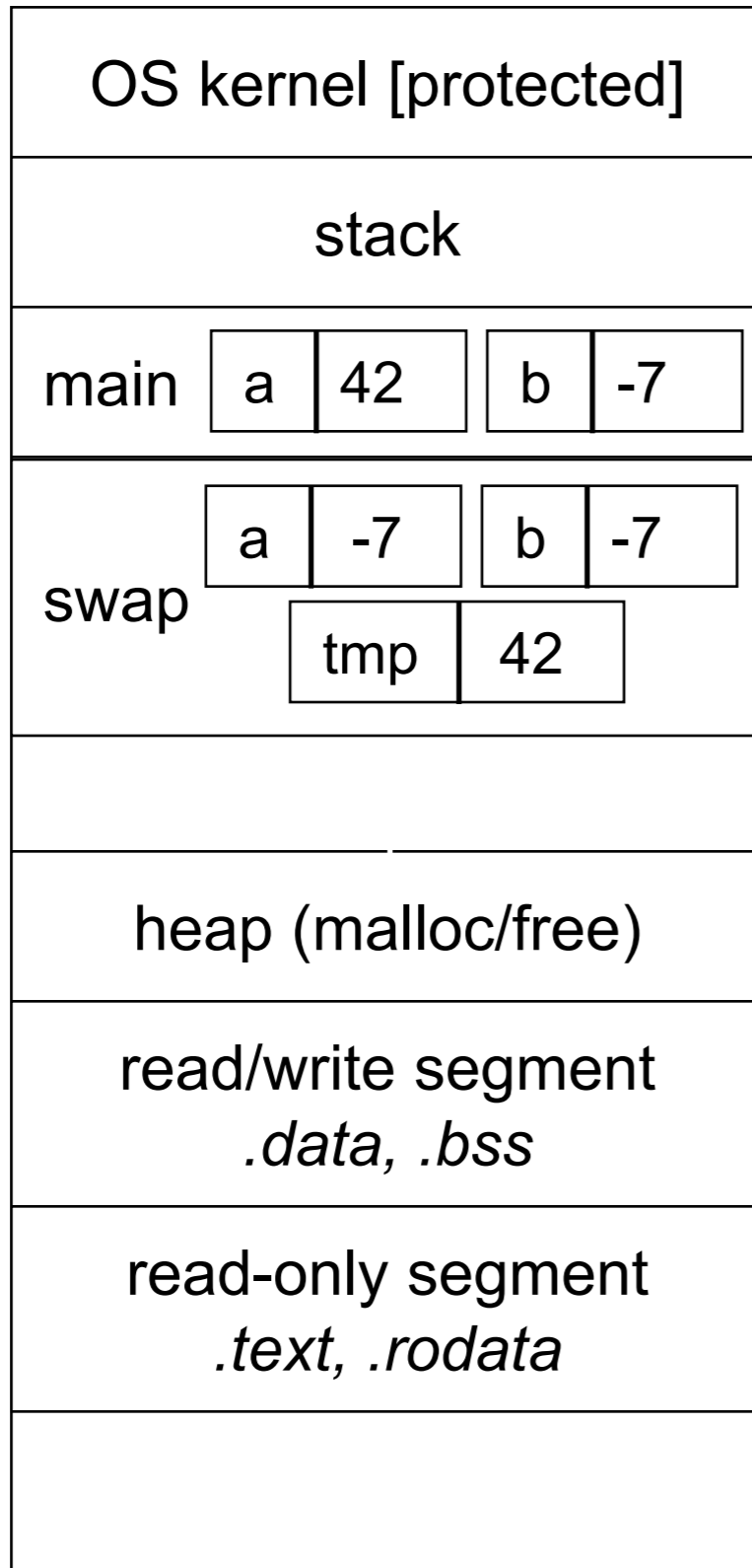
# Pass-by-value (stack)



```
void swap(int a, int b) {  
    int tmp = a;  
    a = b;  
    b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(a, b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

brokenswap.c

# Pass-by-value (stack)



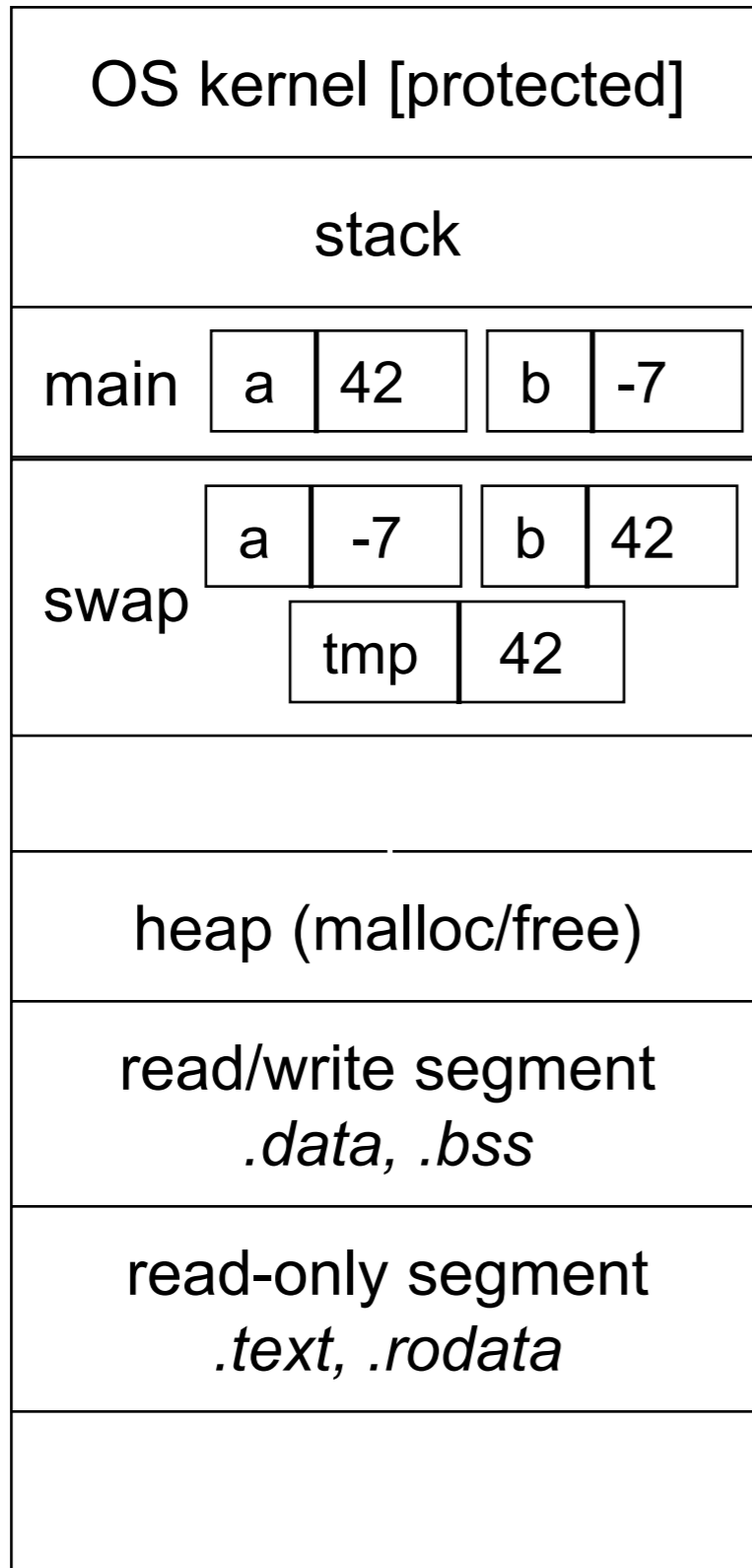
```
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int a = 42, b = -7;

    swap(a, b);
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,
b);
    return 0;
}
```

brokenswap.c

# Pass-by-value (stack)



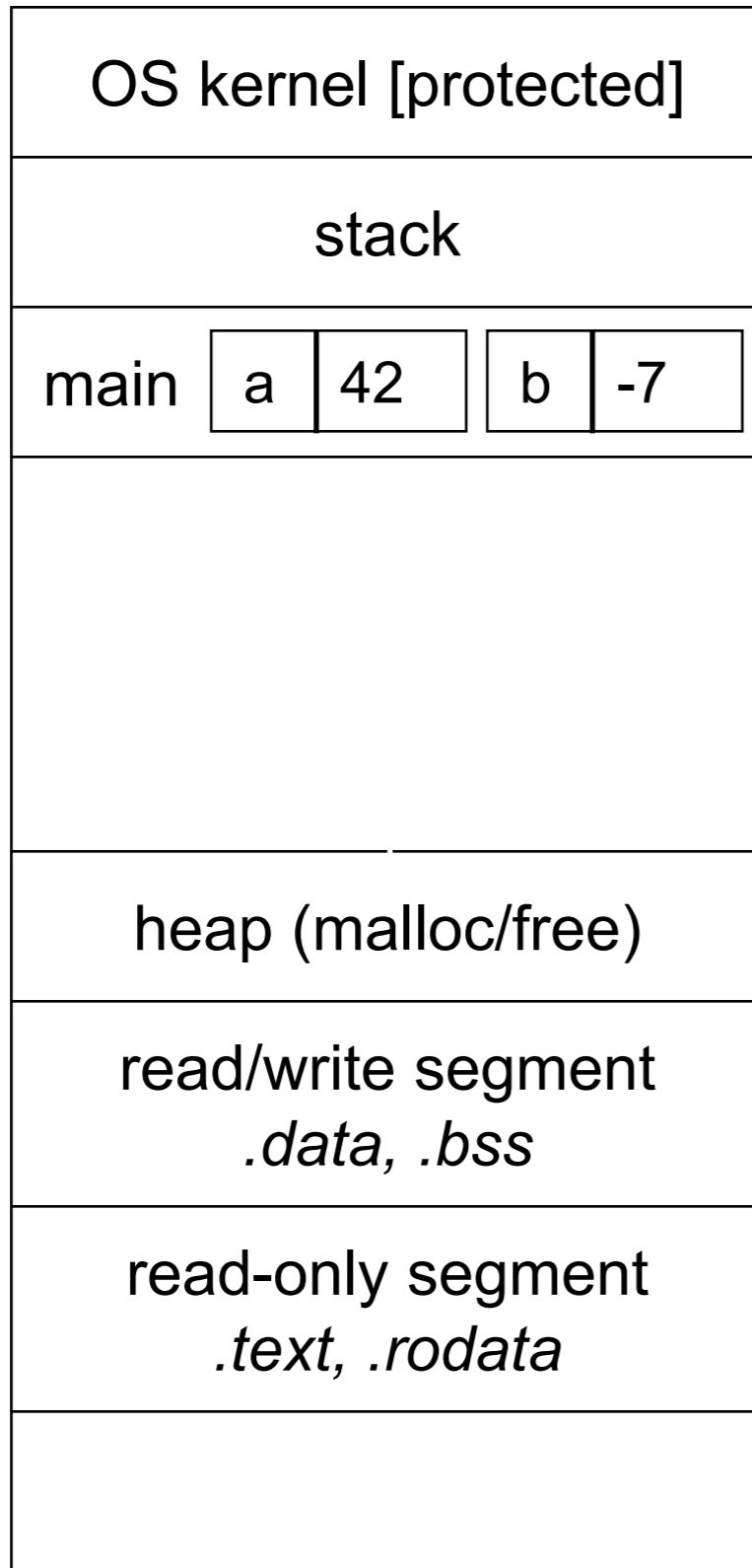
```
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int a = 42, b = -7;

    swap(a, b);
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,
b);
    return 0;
}
```

brokenswap.c

# Pass-by-value (stack)



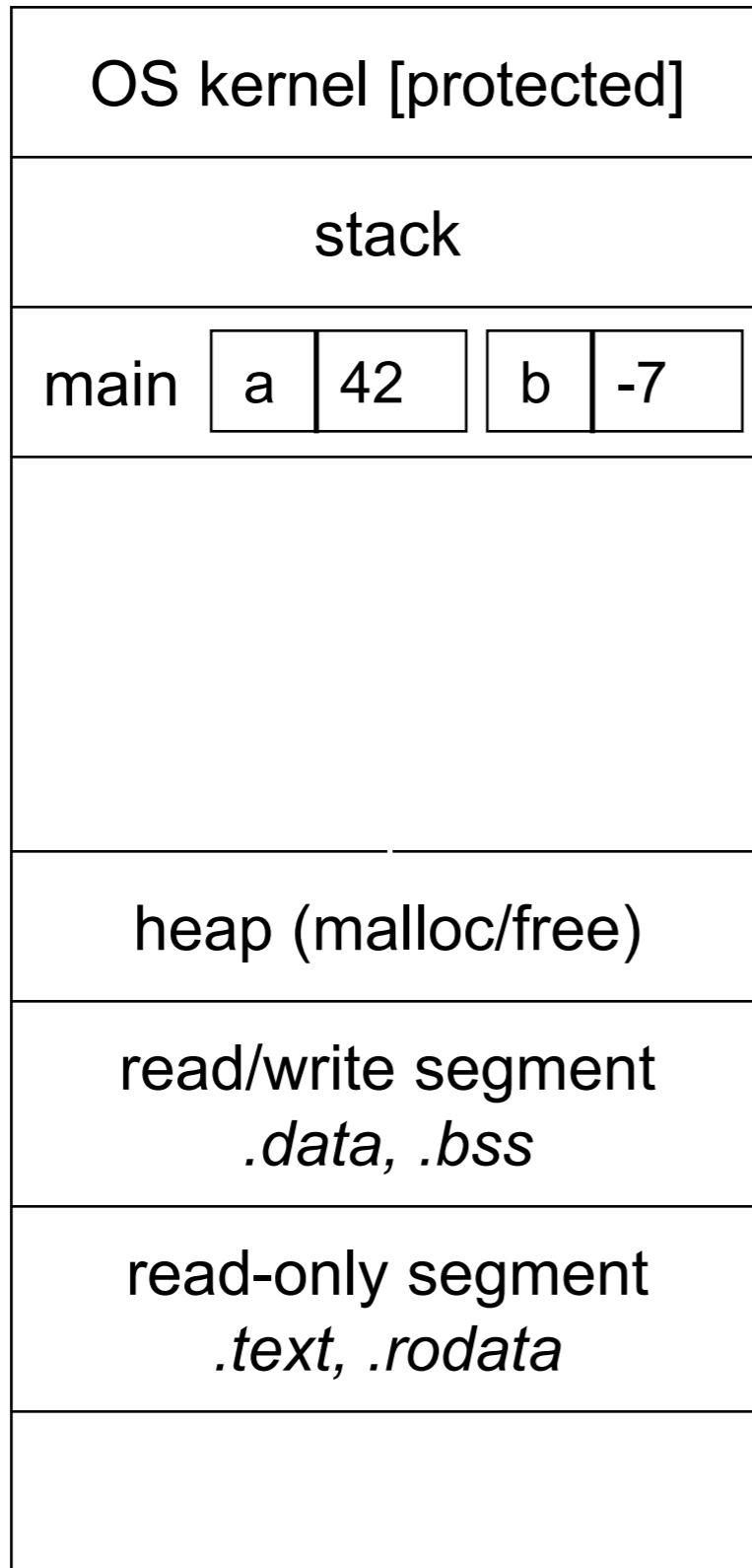
```
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int a = 42, b = -7;

    swap(a, b);
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,
b);
    return 0;
}
```

brokenswap.c

# Pass-by-value (stack)



```
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int a = 42, b = -7;

    swap(a, b);
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,
b);
    return 0;
}
```



brokenswap.c



# Pass-by-reference

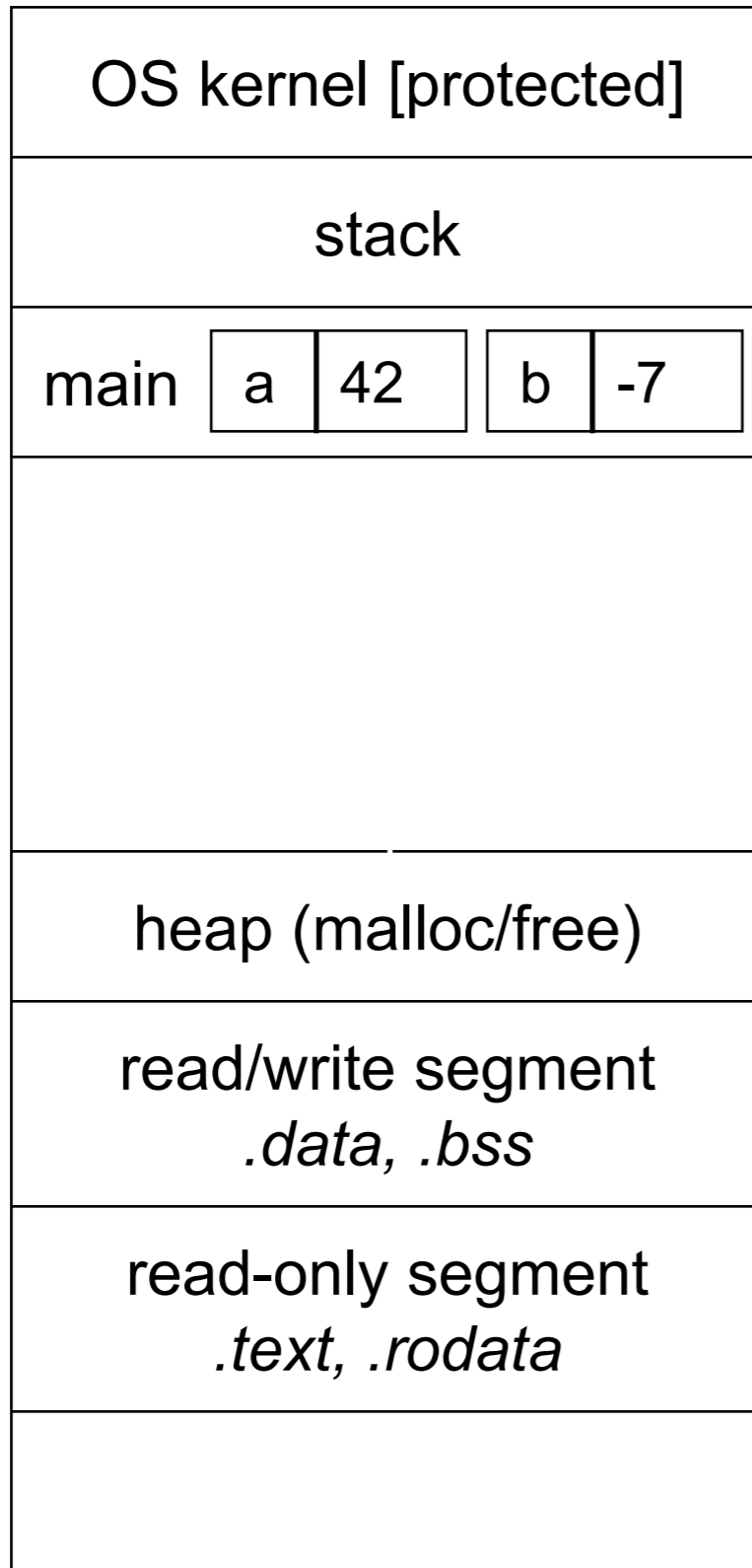
You can use pointers to pass by *reference*

- callee still receives a copy of the argument
  - but, the argument is a pointer
  - the pointer's value points-to the variable in the scope of the caller
- this gives the callee a way to modify a variable that's in the scope of the caller

```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

swap.c

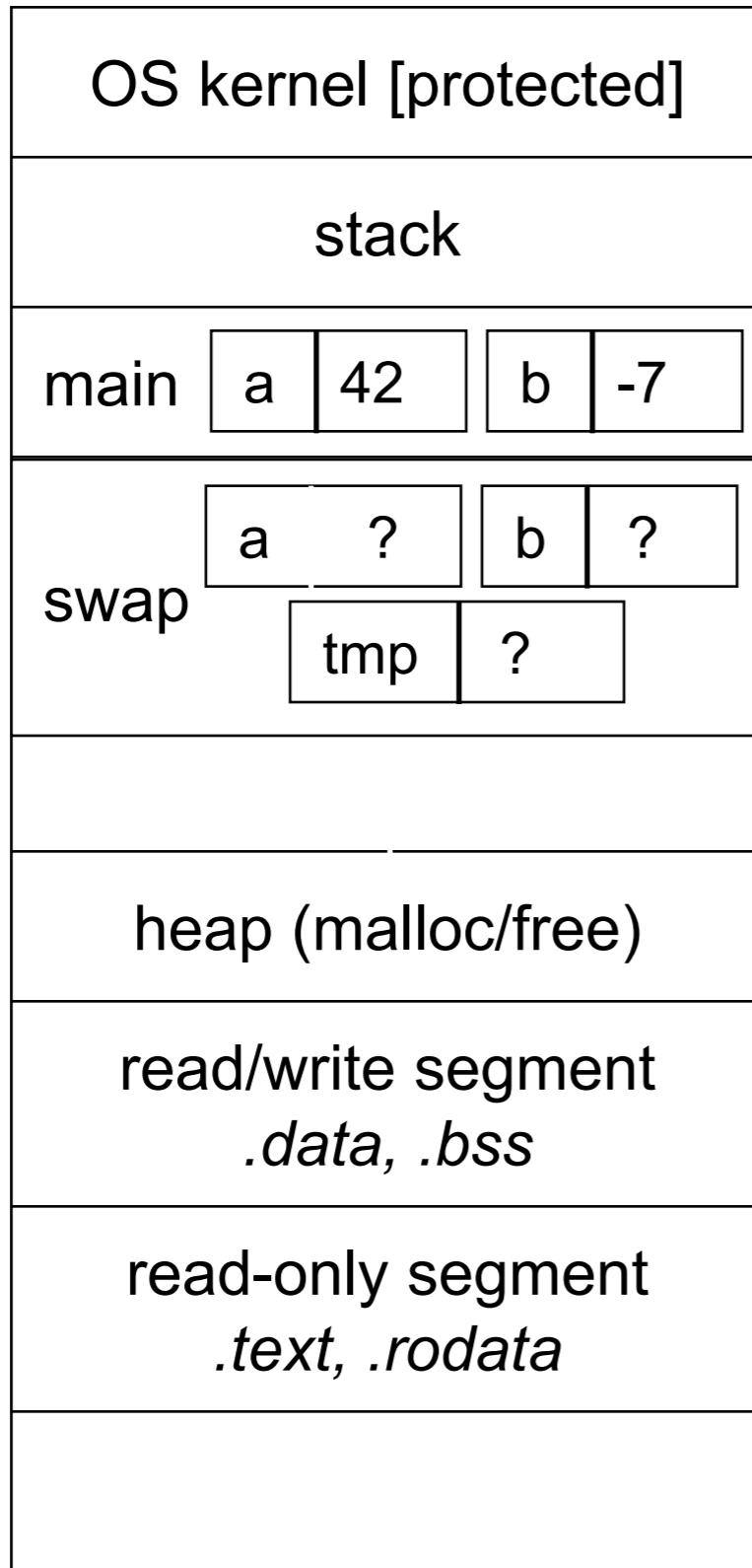
# Pass-by-reference (stack)



```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

swap.c

# Pass-by-reference (stack)

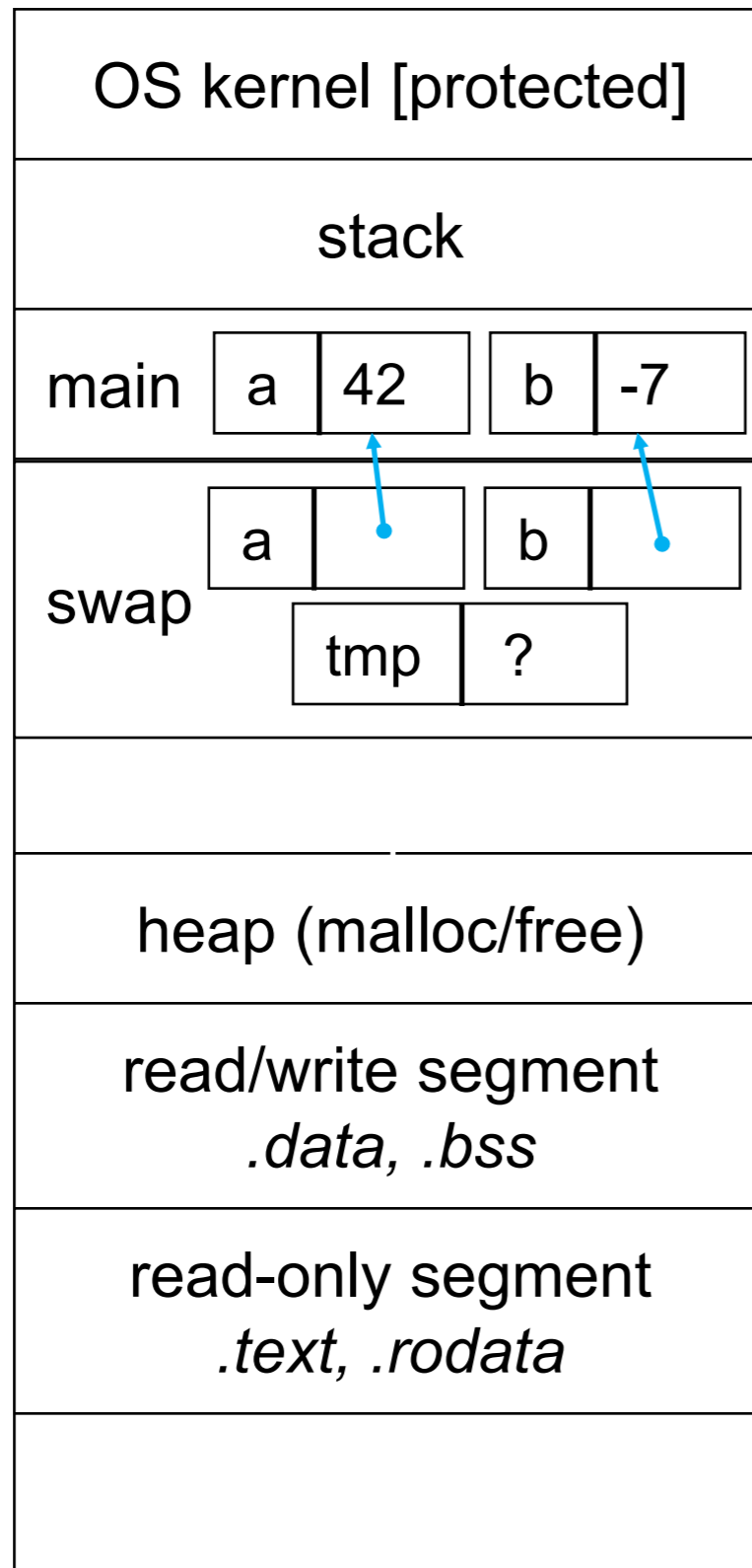


```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```



swap.c

# Pass-by-reference (stack)

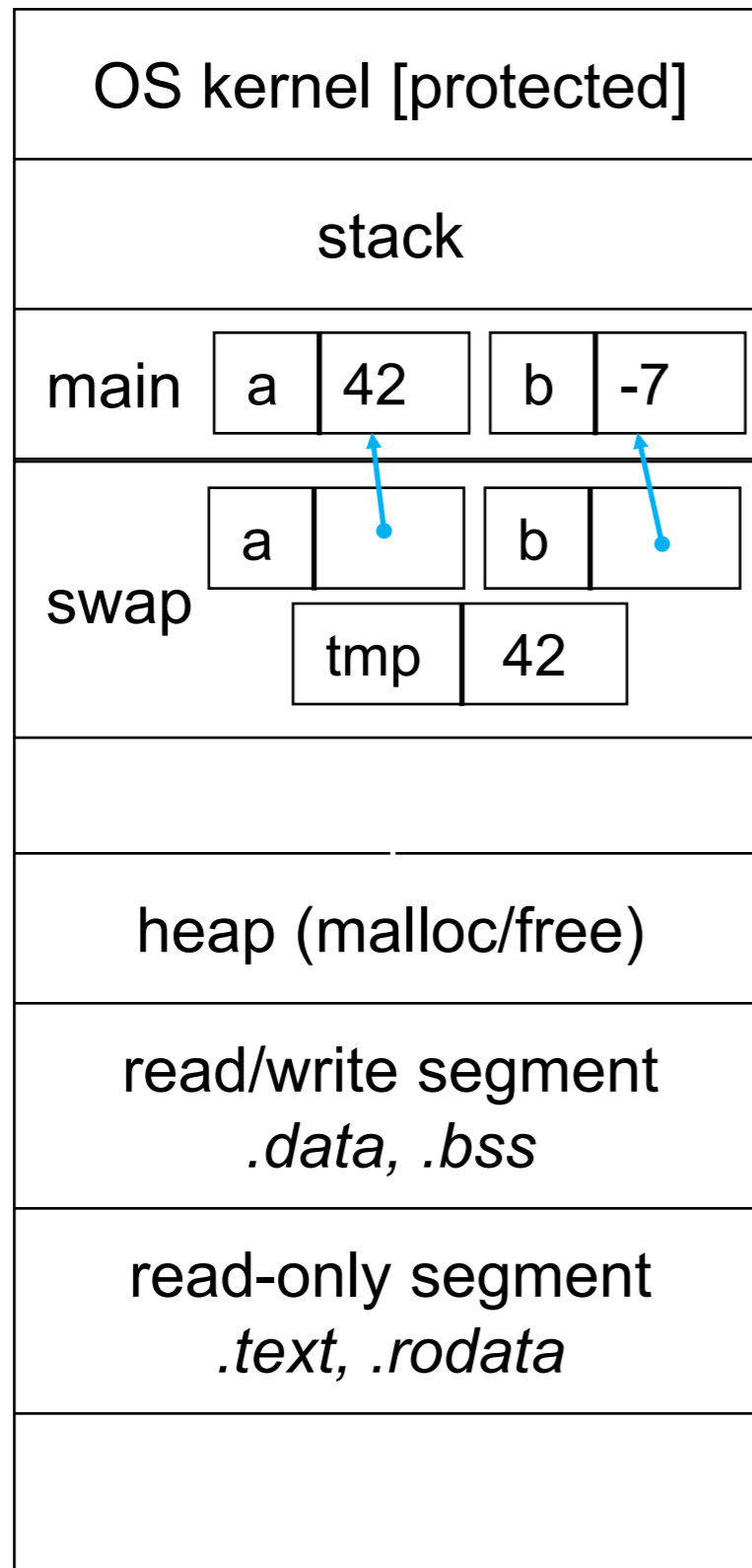


```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```



swap.c

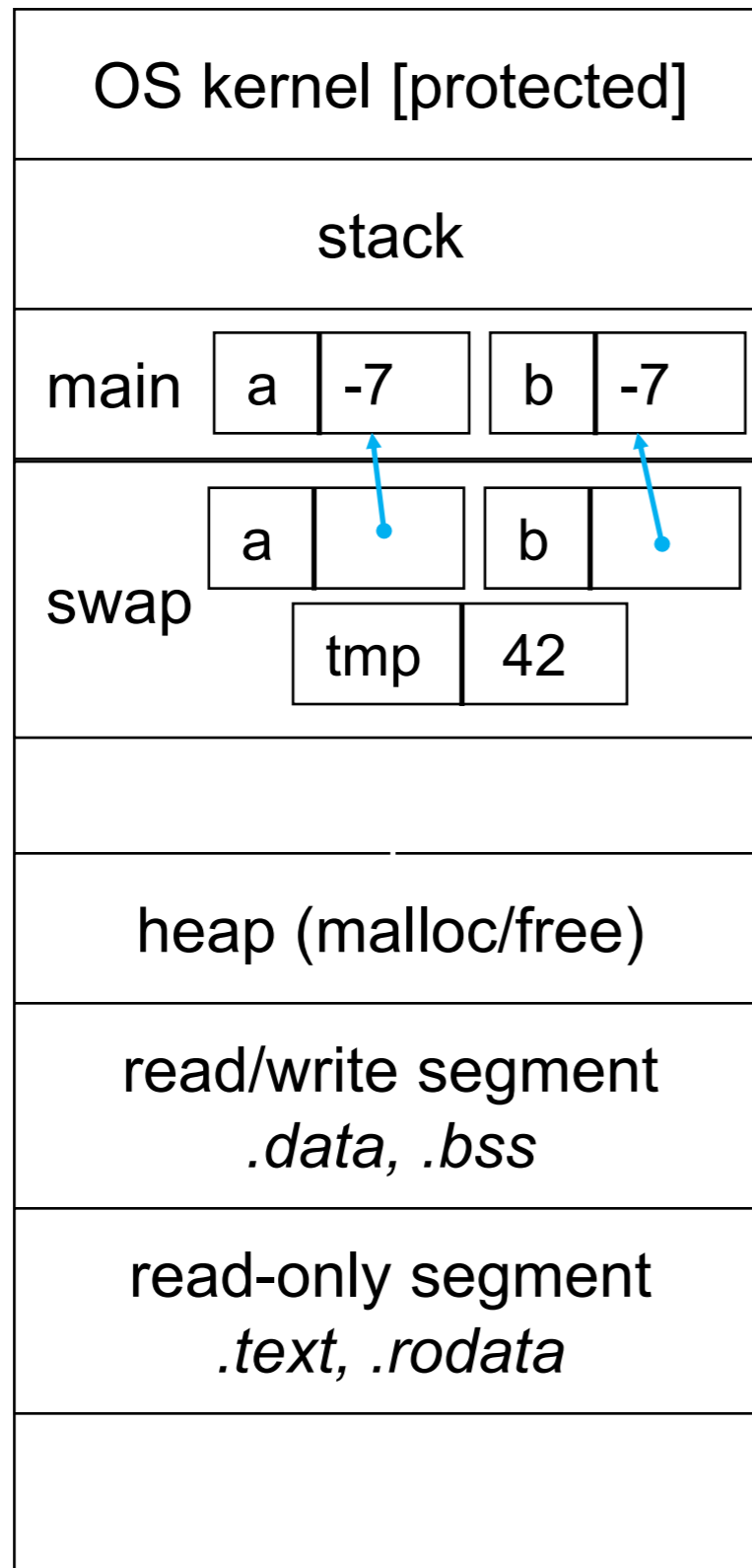
# Pass-by-reference (stack)



```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

swap.c

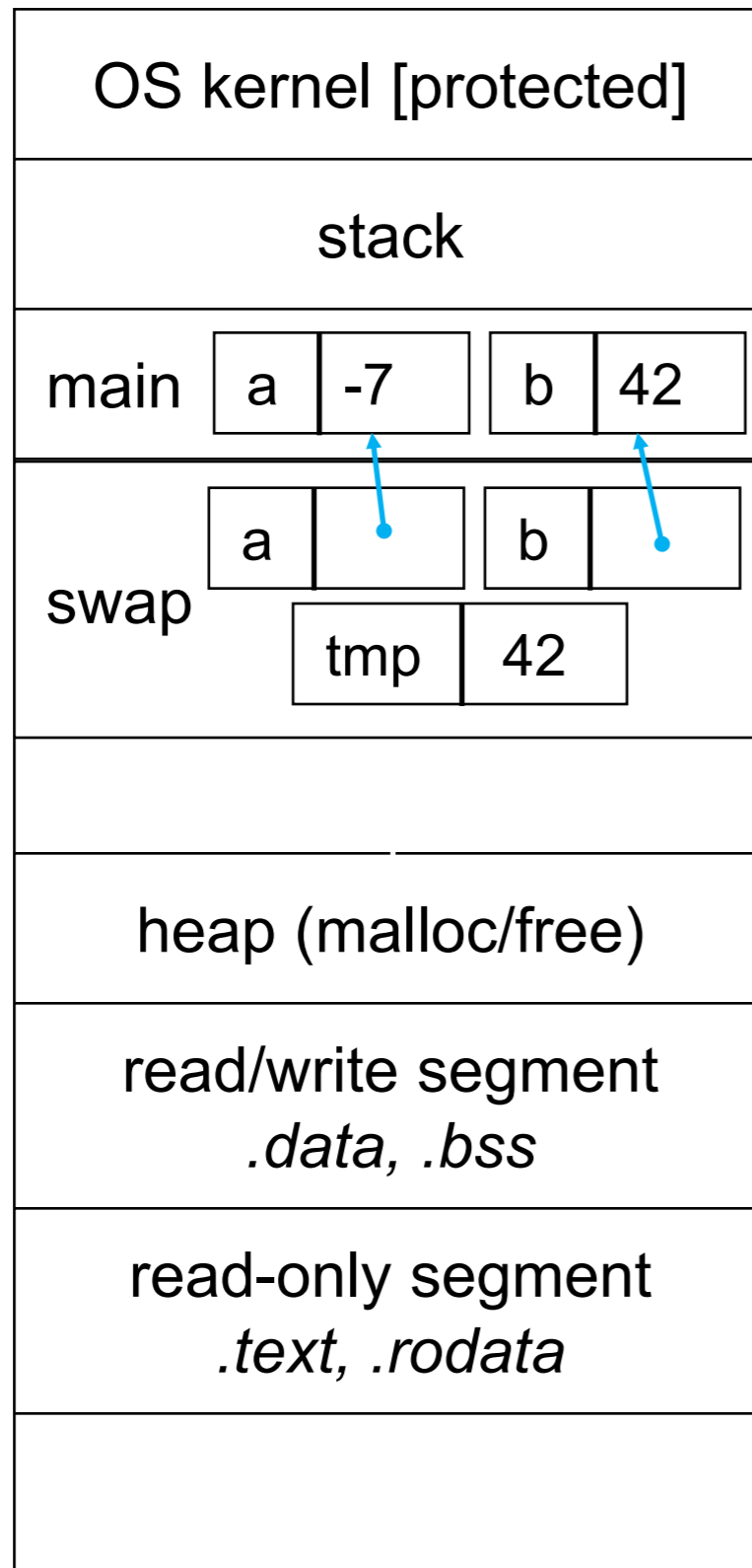
# Pass-by-reference (stack)



```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

swap.c

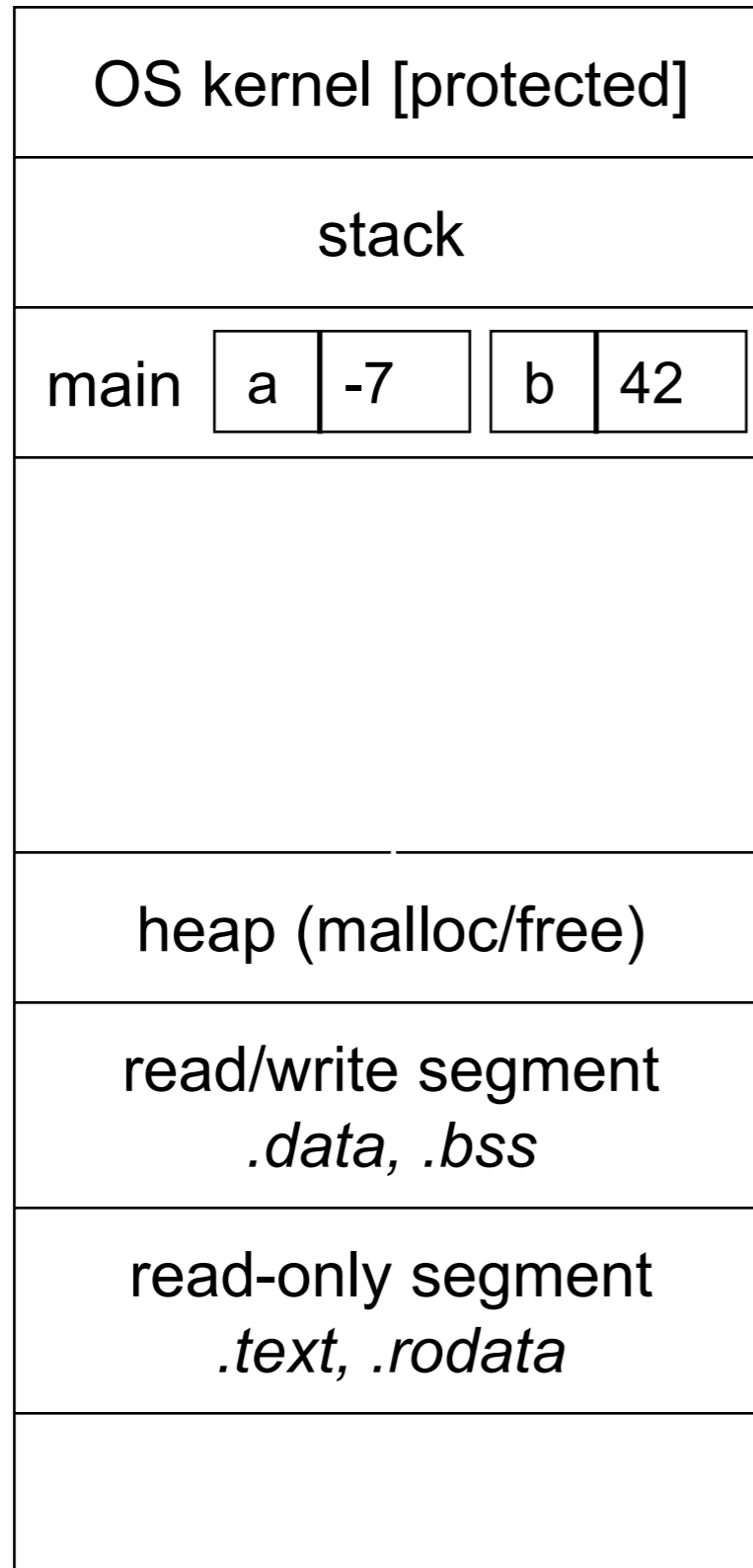
# Pass-by-reference (stack)



```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

swap.c

# Pass-by-reference (stack)

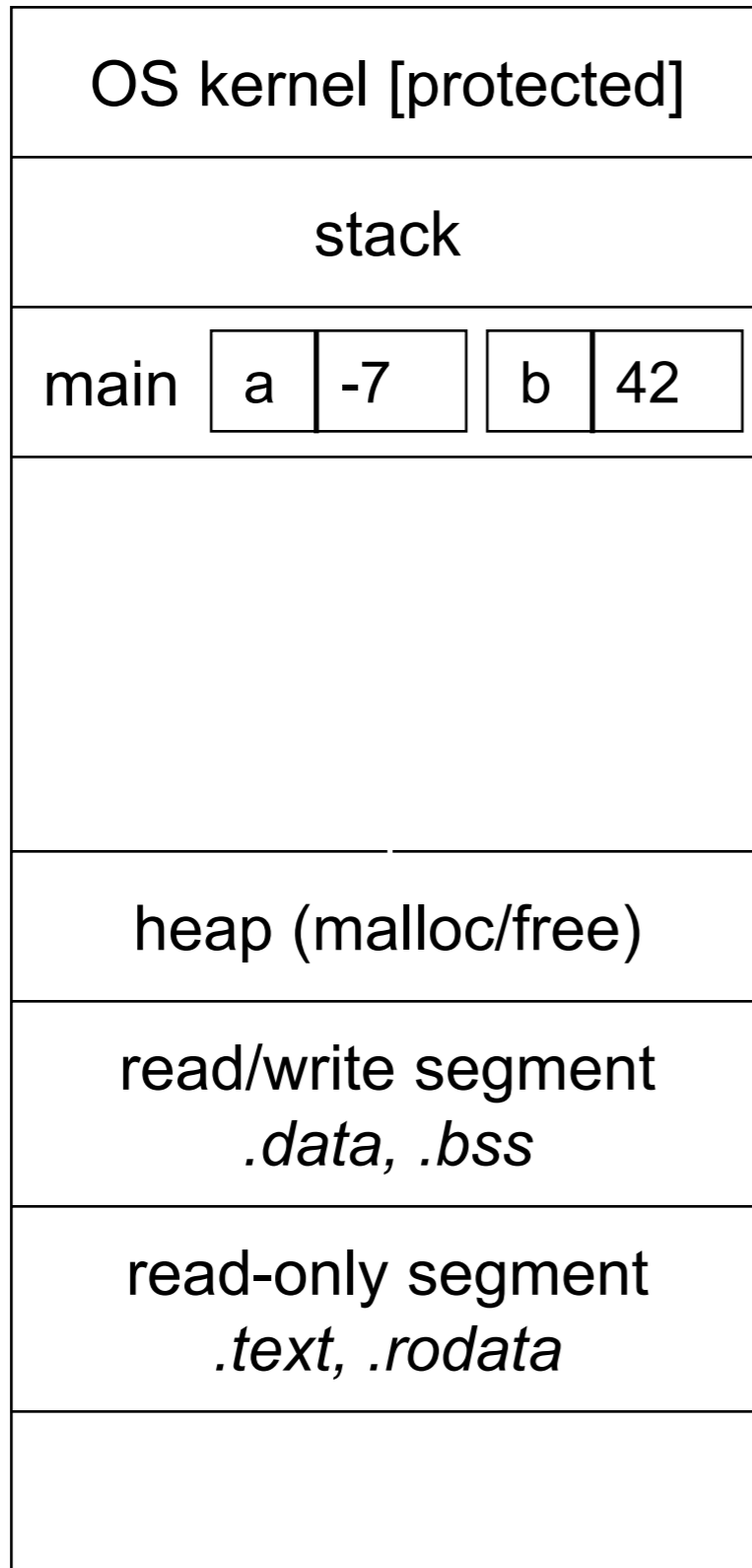


```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

swap.c



# Pass-by-reference (stack)



```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {  
    int tmp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = tmp;  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int a = 42, b = -7;  
  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("a: %d, b: %d\n", a,  
b);  
    return 0;  
}
```



swap.c

# Arrays and pointers

a pointer can point to an array element

- an array's name can be used as a pointer to its first element
- and, you can use `[]` notation to treat a pointer like an array
  - `pointer[i]` is `i` elements' worth of bytes forward from pointer

```
int a[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
int* p1 = &a[3];    // refers to a's fourth element
int* p2 = &a[0];    // refers to a's first element
int* p3 = a;       // refers to a's first element

*p1 = 100;
*p2 = 200;
p1[1] = 300;
p2[1] = 400;
p3[2] = 500;      // final: 200, 400, 500, 100, 300
```

# Passing arrays as parameters

Array parameters are really passed as pointers to the first array element

- the `[]` syntax on parameters is just for convenience

```
void f(int a[]);

int main(...) {
    int a[5];
    ...
    f(a);
    return 0;
}

void f(int a[] ) {
```

your code

```
void f(int *a);

int main(...) {
    int a[5];
    ...
    f(&a[0]);
    return 0;
}

void f(int *a) {
```

equivalent code

# Self-Exercise 1

Use a box-and-arrow diagram for the following program to explain what it prints out:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int foo(int *bar, int **baz) {
    *bar = 5;
    *(bar+1) = 6;
    *baz = bar+2;
    return * ((*baz)+1);
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int arr[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    int *ptr;

    arr[0] = foo(&(arr[0]), &ptr);
    printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n",
           arr[0], arr[1], arr[2], arr[3], *ptr);
    return 0;
}
```

# Self-Exercise 2

Write a program that prints out whether the computer it is running on is little endian or big endian.

- (hint: see pointerarithmetic.c from today's lecture)

# Self-Exercise 3

Write a function that:

- accepts an (array of ints) and an (array length) as arguments
- malloc's an (array of (int \*)) of the same length
- initializes each element of the newly allocated array to point to the corresponding element in the passed-in array
- returns a pointer to the newly allocated array