

# C

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CS 2130: Computer Systems and Organization 1

October 26, 2022

# Announcements

- Homework 7 due Tuesday at 11pm
- Exam 2 next Friday

# Example

```
int main() {
    int x = 3;
    long y = 4;
    int *a = &x;
    long *b = &y;
    long z = *a;
    int w = *b;
    return 0;
}
```

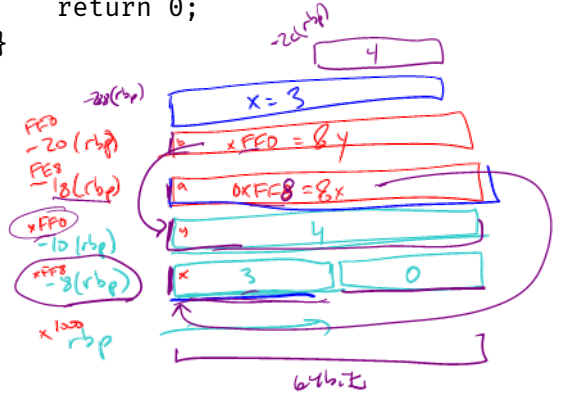
0000000000000000 <main>:

```

0: 55
1: 48 89 e5
4: 31 c0
6: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00
d: c7 45 f8 03 00 00 00
14: 48 c7 45 f0 04 00 00
1b: 00
1c: 48 8d 4d f8
20: 48 89 4d e8
24: 48 8d 4d f0
28: 48 89 4d e0
2c: 48 8b 4d e8
30: 48 63 09
33: 48 89 4d d8
37: 48 8b 4d e0
3b: 48 8b 09
3e: 89 4d d4
41: 5d
42: c3
```

```

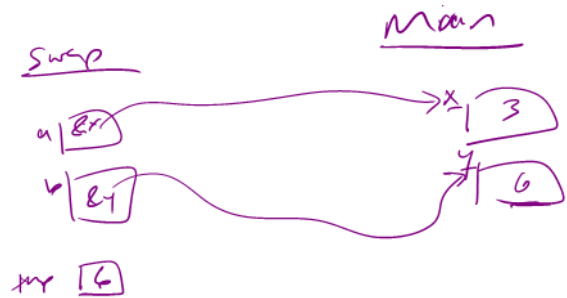
→ push %rbp
mov %rsp,%rbp
xor %eax,%eax
movl $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
movl $0x3,-0x8(%rbp)
movq $0x4,-0x10(%rbp)
lea -0x8(%rbp),%rcx
mov %rcx,-0x18(%rbp)
lea -0x10(%rbp),%rcx
mov %rcx,-0x20(%rbp)
mov -0x18(%rbp),%rcx
movslq (%rcx),%rcx
mov %rcx,-0x28(%rbp)
mov -0x20(%rbp),%rcx
mov (%rcx),%rcx
→ mov %ecx,-0x2c(%rbp)
→ pop %rbp
retq
```



# Example

## Swap Example

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



# Pointers

- All pointers are the same size: address size in underlying ISA
- Two special int types (defined using typedef)
  - `size_t` - integer the size of a pointer (unsigned)
  - `ssize_t` - integer the size of a pointer (signed)
  - With our compiler and ISA, these are both variants of `long`

# Pointers and Arrays

`*x` and `x[0]` are equivalent

- Pointer to single value and pointer to first value in array
- Treat array as pointer to the first value (lowest address)
- Indexing into array: `x[n]` and `*(x+n)`
  - If `x` is an `int *`, then `x+1` points to **next int** in memory
  - Adding 1 to pointer adds `sizeof()` the type we're pointing to