

C

CS 2130: Computer Systems and Organization 1

October 26, 2022

Announcements

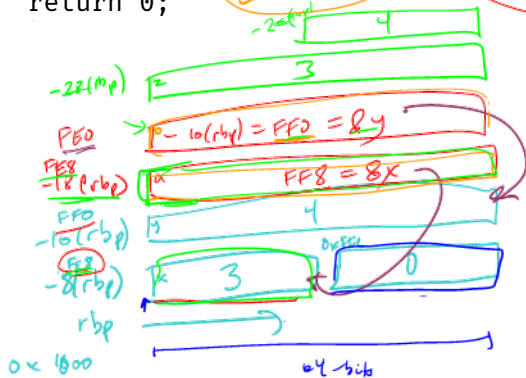
- Homework 7 due Tuesday at 11pm
- Exam 2 next Friday

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          → push  %rbp
1: 48 89 e5    → mov   %rsp,%rbp
4: 31 c0       xor   %eax,%eax
6: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
d: c7 45 f8 03 00 00 00  movl  $0x3,-0x8(%rbp)
14: 48 c7 45 f0 04 00 00  movq  $0x4,-0x10(%rbp)
1b: 00
1c: 48 8d 4d f8    lea  -0x8(%rbp),%rcx
20: 48 89 4d e8    mov  %rcx,-0x18(%rbp)
24: 48 8d 4d f0    lea  -0x10(%rbp),%rcx
28: 48 89 4d e0    mov  %rcx,-0x20(%rbp)
2c: 48 8b 4d e8    mov  -0x18(%rbp),%rcx
30: 48 63 09    movslq (%rcx),%rcx
33: 48 89 4d d8    mov  %rcx,-0x28(%rbp)
37: 48 8b 4d e0    mov  -0x20(%rbp),%rcx
3b: 48 8b 09    mov  (%rcx),%rcx
3e: 89 4d d4    mov  %ecx,-0x2c(%rbp)
41: 5d          pop  %rbp
42: c3          retq

```



Example

Swap Example

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

printf ("%d %d\n", x, y)

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