### CSCI 2132 Software Development

#### Lecture 21:

#### **Pointers**

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### **Previous Lecture**

- Program organization
- External (global) variables
- Pointers: History

### **Pointers**

- Very important features of C
- Harold Lawson credited with invention of pointers in 1964, when he introduced them in PL/I programming language
- Use in Pascal (1970), but more restricted
- Pointers allow us to refer to a memory address
- Computers generally assign a unique integer, starting from 0 to each byte in memory

#### **Pointer Variables**

- Pointer variable stores a memory address
- Example of declaration:
   type \*pointer\_name;
- Example:

```
int *p;
char *p;
int **r;
```

Reference type of a pointer

# **Address Operator**

- Address operator: &
- Example:

```
int i, *p;
p = &i;
```

• or:

```
int i;
int *p = &i;
```

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# **Indirection Operator**

- Indirection operator: \*
- used to access value of the object pointed by a pointer
- Example:

```
int i = 7;
int *p = &i;
printf("%d\n", *p);
```

# What is the Code Output?

```
1: int i = 7;
2: int *p = &i;
3: (*p)++;
4: printf("%d %d\n", i, *p);
```

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# **Common Bugs with Pointers**

### 1. Dereferencing an un-initialized pointer

- Result: undefined behaviour
- **Example:** int \*p; \*p = 5;

#### 2. Dangling pointer

- Accessing an object that does not exist any more on stack or heap
- Example:

```
int* f() { int i=4; return &i; }
...
int *p; p = f(); ++(*p);
```

# **Pointer Assignment**

- Use assignment operator: =
- Must be pointers of the same type
- Example:

```
int i = 8, j = 15;
int *p = &i;
int *q;
int *r = &j;

*r = *p;
q = p;
(*q)++;

printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", i, j, *p, *q, *r);
```

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## **Pointer Arguments**

- Allow to modify variables in caller function
- Remember the use of scanf function
- Example:

```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
   int temp = *a;
   *a = *b;
   *b = temp;
}
int a = 4;
int b = 5;
swap(&a, &b);
printf("%d %d\n", a, b);
```

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### **Example: statistics.c**

 Let us look at the fill-in-the-blanks code of statistics.c, available at:

```
~prof2132/public/statistics.c on bluenose
```

Compilation using math library:

```
gcc -lm statistics.c
```