



CS 225

Data Structures

January 18 – Memory

Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider, Craig Zilles

Pointers and References

A variable containing an instance of an object:

```
1 Cube s1;
```

A reference variable of a Cube object:

```
1 Cube & s1;
```

A variable containing a pointer to a Cube object:

```
1 Cube * s1;
```

Memory





Pointers

Three key ideas:

1.

2.

3.

main.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include "Cube.h"
3
4 int main() {
5     cs225::Cube c;
6     std::cout << "Address storing `c`:" << &c << std::endl;
7
8     cs225::Cube *ptr = &c;
9     std::cout << "Addr. storing ptr: " << &ptr << std::endl;
10    std::cout << "Contents of ptr: " << ptr << std::endl;
11
12    return 0;
13 }
```



Indirection Operators

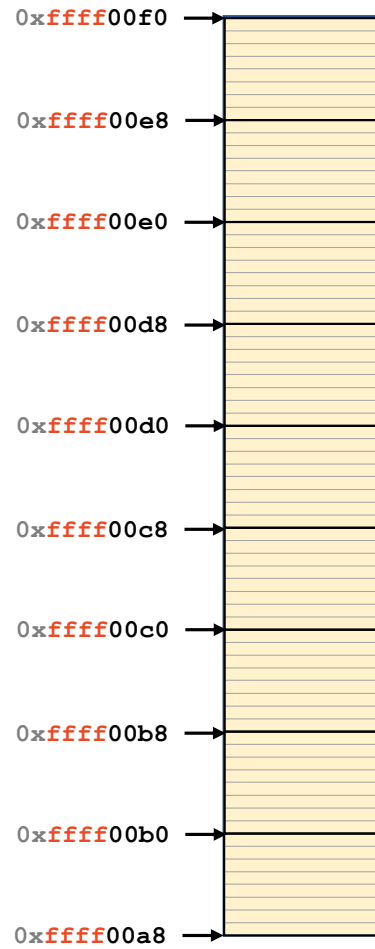
Given any variable **v**:

&v

***v**

v->

Stack Memory



example1.cpp

```
1 int main() {  
2     int a;  
3     int b = -3;  
4     int c = 12345;  
5  
6     int *p = &b;  
7  
8     return 0;  
9 }
```

<u>Location</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Name</u>
0xffff00f0			
0xffff00e8			
0xffff00e0			
0xffff00d8			
0xffff00d0			
0xffff00c8			
0xffff00c0			
0xffff00b8			
0xffff00b0			
0xffff00a8			



```
1 #include <iostream>
```

```
2
```

```
3 int main() {
```

```
4     std::cout << sizeof(int) << std::endl;
```

```
5     return 0;
```

```
6 }
```

sizeof-int.cpp



```
1 #include <iostream>
```

```
2
```

```
3 int main() {
```

```
4     std::cout << sizeof(int *) << std::endl;
```

```
5     return 0;
```

```
6 }
```

sizeof-intptr.cpp

example1.cpp

```
1 int main() {  
2     int a;  
3     int b = -3;  
4     int c = 12345;  
5  
6     int *p = &b;  
7  
8     return 0;  
9 }
```

<u>Location</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Name</u>
0x7ffe2ee87228			
0x7ffe2ee87220			
0x7ffe2ee87218			
0x7ffe2ee87210			
0x7ffe2ee87208			
0x7ffe2ee87200			
0x7ffe2ee871f8			
0x7ffe2ee871f0			
0x7ffe2ee871e8			
0x7ffe2ee871e0			

Real results when running on linus.ews.illinois.edu

```
&a: 0x7ffe2ee87218  
&b: 0x7ffe2ee87214  
&c: 0x7ffe2ee87210  
&p: 0x7ffe2ee87208
```



<u>Location</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Name</u>
0xffff00f0	→		
0xffff00e8	→		
0xffff00e0	→		
0xffff00d8	→		
0xffff00d0	→		
0xffff00c8	→		
0xffff00c0	→		
0xffff00b8	→		
0xffff00b0	→		
0xffff00a8	→		

example2.cpp

```
1 #include "Cube.h"
2
3 int main() {
4     cs225::Cube c;
5     cs225::Cube *p = &c;
6
7     return 0;
8 }
9
```



```
1 #include <iostream>
```

sizeof-cube.cpp

```
2 #include "Cube.h"
```

```
3
```

```
4 int main() {
```

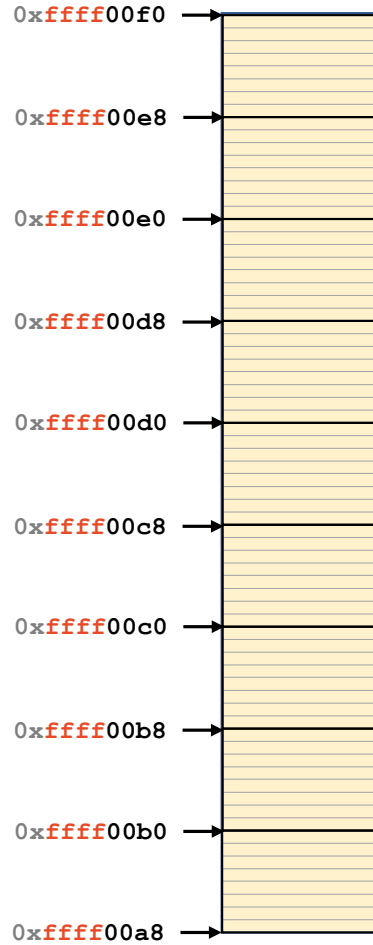
```
5     std::cout << sizeof(cs225::Cube) << std::endl;
```

```
6     std::cout << sizeof(cs225::Cube *) << std::endl;
```

```
7     return 0;
```

```
8 }
```

Stack Frames



stackframe.cpp

```
1 int hello() {  
2     int a = 100;  
3     return a;  
4 }  
5  
6 int main() {  
7     int a;  
8     int b = -3;  
9     int c = hello();  
10    int d = 42;  
11  
12    return 0;  
13 }
```



Problems of the Day (POTD)

POTDs are small, daily problems for you to practice programming in an environment similar to the CBTF exam environment.

Each POTD is worth **+1** extra credit point, capped at **+40**.
(Course-wide, all extra credit is capped at +100.)

POTD#1 is available on Tuesday, until 8:00am Wednesday morning when POTD#2 becomes available!

Code Reading Questions

Code reading questions are also small problems to practice your programming knowledge (+1 extra credit, capped at 5)

```
int f(int x, int y) {
```

```
    if (x > y) {  
        return x;  
    }
```

```
    return y;
```

```
}
```



Give a high-level description of the highlighted code



<u>Location</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Name</u>
0xffff00f0			
0xffff00e8			
0xffff00e0			
0xffff00d8			
0xffff00d0			
0xffff00c8			
0xffff00c0			
0xffff00b8			
0xffff00b0			
0xffff00a8			

```

1 #include "Cube.h"
2 using cs225::Cube;
3
4 Cube *CreateCube() {
5     Cube c(20);
6     return &c;
7 }
8
9 int main() {
10     Cube *c = CreateCube();
11     double r = c->getVolume();
12     double v = c->getSurfaceArea();
13     return 0;
14 }

```

puzzle.cpp