

Review T2

Thu 23 JAN 2019

- Built-in C Types: char, int, float
double, long int, short,
long double, long long, void
- Examples:
`int * ~ "ptr>int" ~ "array of int"(int)` | (built-in) *
- `int ** ~ "ptr>ptr>int" ~ "array of array of int"(Cint)` | "Pointers"

Given The following code

```
int a;  
int b = 7;  
int* pi;  
pi = *pi = 3;
```

How can we make this work?

a) Memory has been allocated to a.
True or false?

T

b) Has a been defined? No, but
it has been declared

c) Does it work? NO

Code it. Segmentation fault

Compiler compiles ok but

WHY?

Modify So that it prints pi but no assignment
just declare pi & print it. What's get?
 $\emptyset \sim \text{NULL} \rightarrow$ Can't work here

6 types
know
but not value

Question: Is this meaningful: long int d = π

What is it doing?
(Add this to previous code)

WARNING Why?

Aus: LHS is not a pointer!

2nd part: How to make it work? Find the code

Aus: int ** d = π

3rd part: Describe \uparrow d:

Aus: d is a pointer to [int]