

```

1 long *ptr1;
2 long *ptr2;
3 long x;
4 long y;
5
6 ptr1 = &x;
7 ptr2 = &y;
8
9 *ptr1 = 123;
10 *ptr2 = -1;
11
12 cs1010_println_long(x);
13 cs1010_println_long(y);
14 cs1010_println_long(*ptr1);
15 cs1010_println_long(*ptr2);
16
17 ptr1 = ptr2;
18 *ptr1 = 1946;
19
20 cs1010_println_long(x);
21 cs1010_println_long(y);
22 cs1010_println_long(*ptr1);
23 cs1010_println_long(*ptr2);
24
25 y = 10;
26
27 cs1010_println_long(x);
28 cs1010_println_long(y);
29 cs1010_println_long(*ptr1);
30 cs1010_println_long(*ptr2);

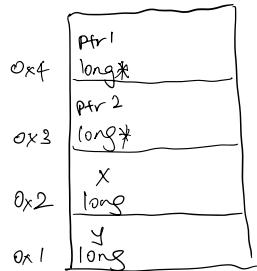
```

what is \* and &?

\* defer  
& ref.

multiplication / det. pr  
OR bitwise &

L11



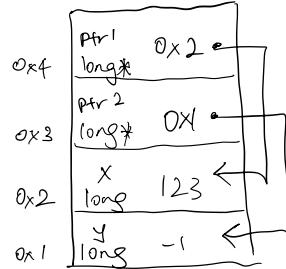
for illustration.

123

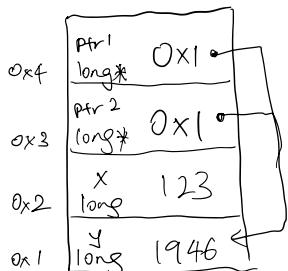
-1

123

-1



L18



123

1946

1946

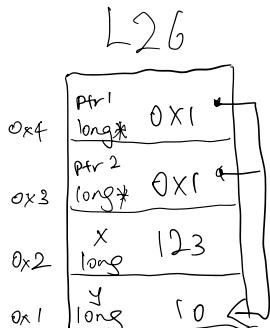
1946

123

10

10

10

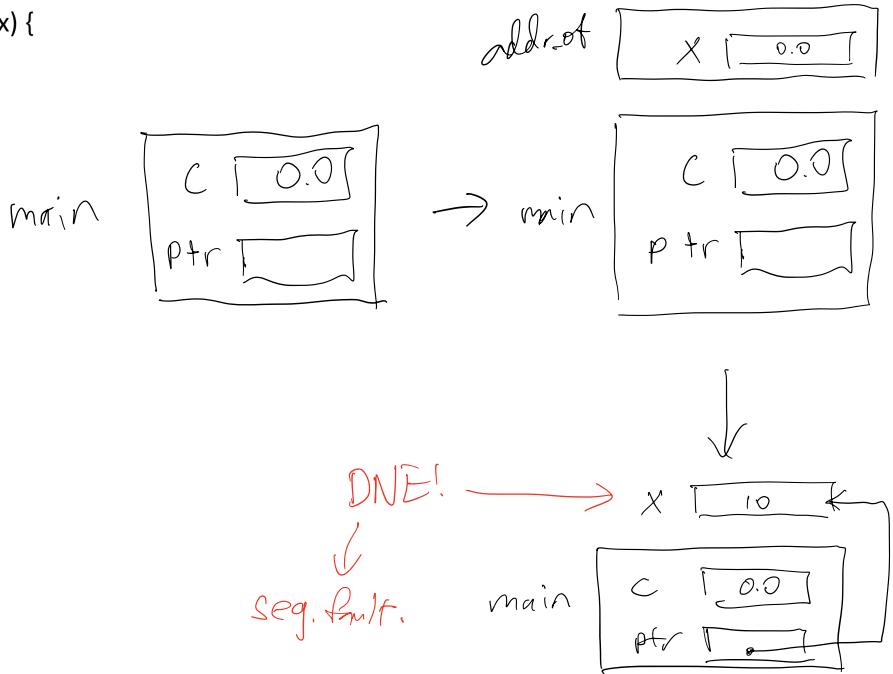


```

double *addr_of(double x) {
    return &x;
}

int main() {
    double c = 0.0;
    double *ptr;
    ptr = addr_of(c);
    *ptr = 10;
}

```

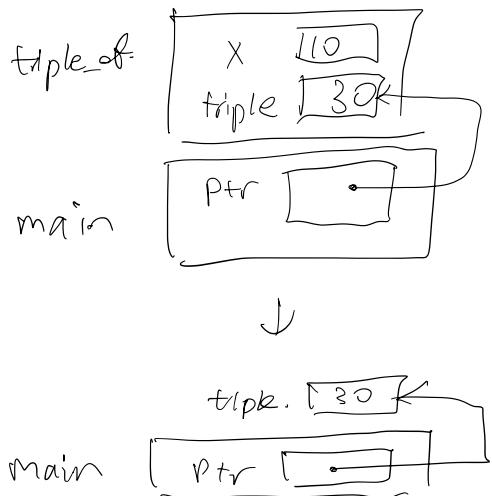


```

double *triple_of(double x) {
    double triple = 3 * x;
    return &triple;
}

int main() {
    double *ptr;
    ptr = triple_of(10);
    cs1010.println_double(*ptr);
}

```



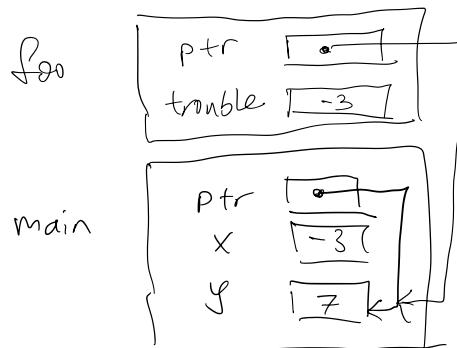
```

void foo(double *ptr, double trouble) {
    ptr = &trouble;
    *ptr = 10.0;
}

int main() {
    double *ptr;
    double x = -3.0;
    double y = 7.0;

    ptr = &y;
    foo(ptr, x);
}

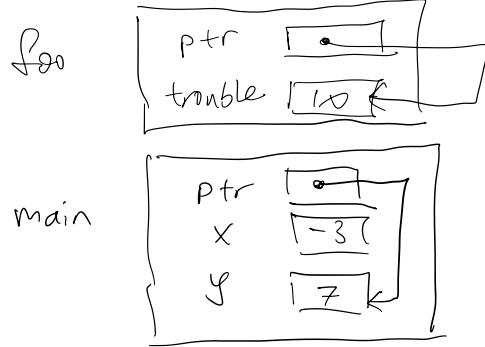
```



```

    cs1010_printf_double(x);
    cs1010_printf_double(y);
}

```



Write a function that points the ptr in main to address of x

```

void foo(double **ptr, double *trouble) {
    *ptr = trouble;
}

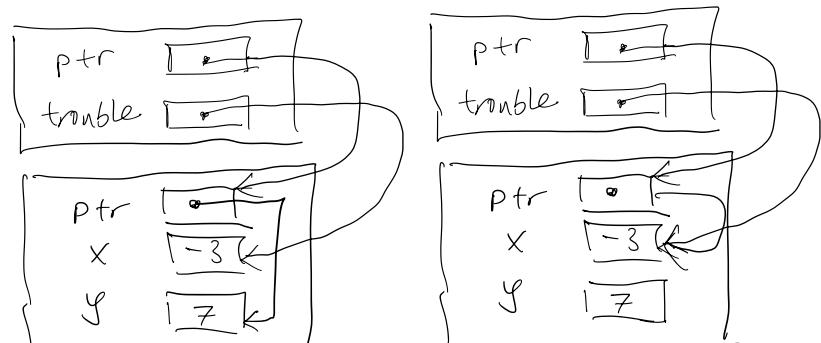
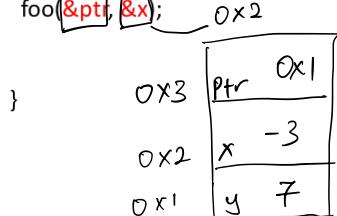
```

```

int main() {
    double *ptr;
    double x = -3.0;
    double y = 7.0;

    ptr = &y;
    foo(&ptr, &x);
}

```

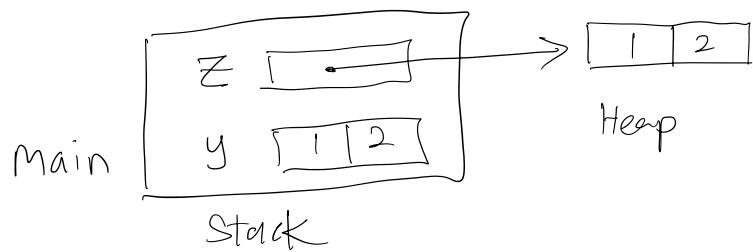


← Visualize in terms of addresses!

```

void foo(long *y, long *z) {
    y[0] = -7;
    y[1] = -8;
    z[0] = 4;
    z[1] = 5;
}

```



```

int main() {
    long y[2] = {1, 2};
    long *z = calloc(2, sizeof(long));
    z[0] = y[0];
    z[1] = y[1];
    foo(y, z);
}

```

