

Pointers on Arrays

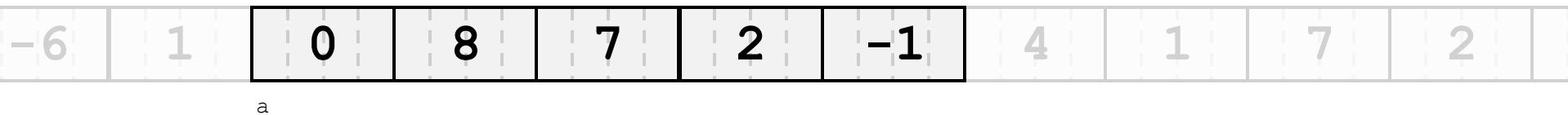
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```

-6	1	3	-8	1	5	-3	4	1	7	2
----	---	---	----	---	---	----	---	---	---	---

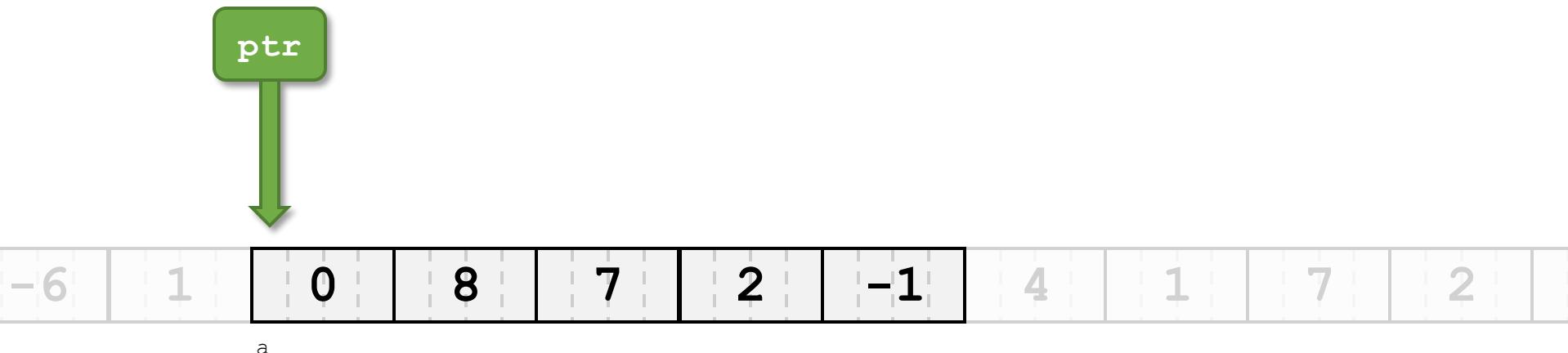
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



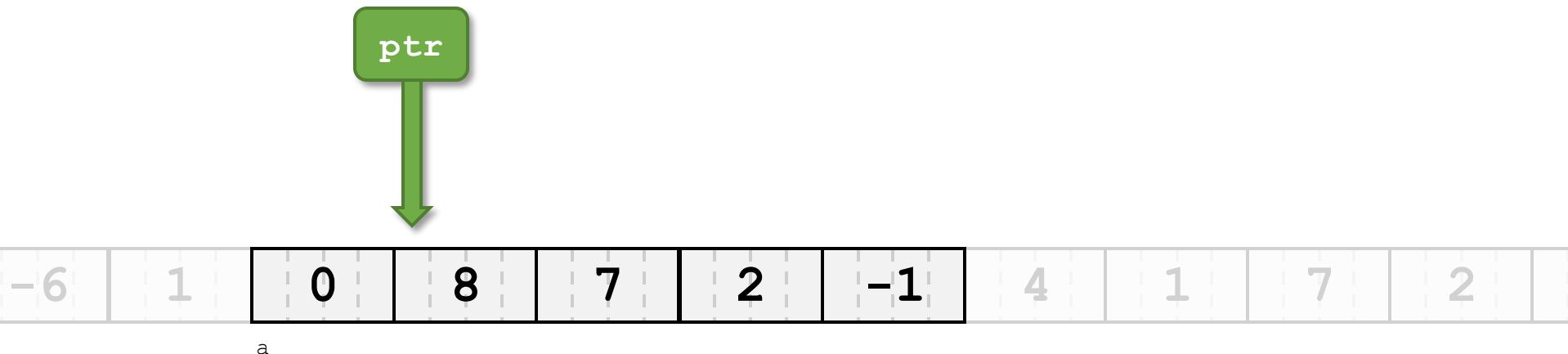
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



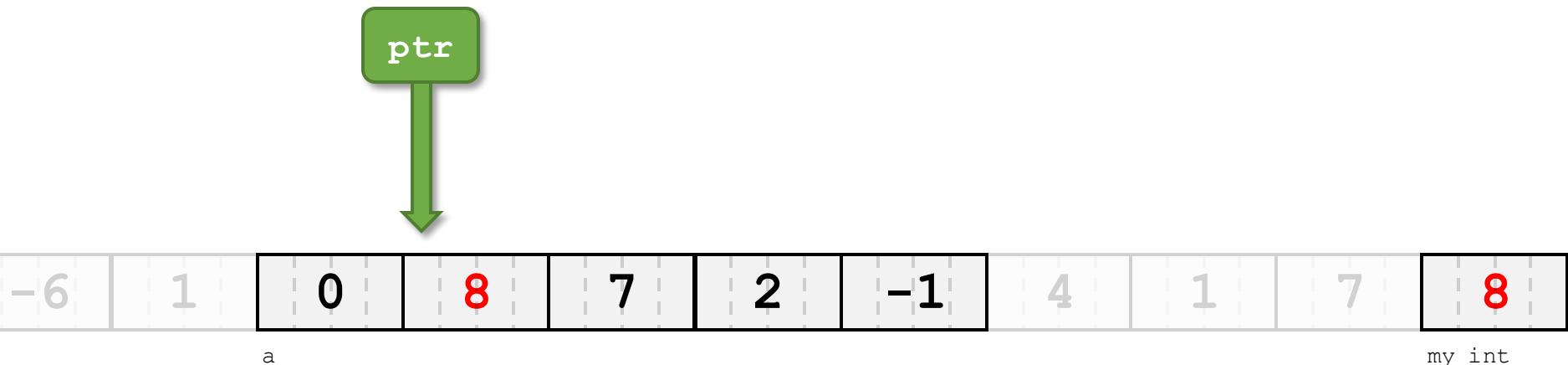
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



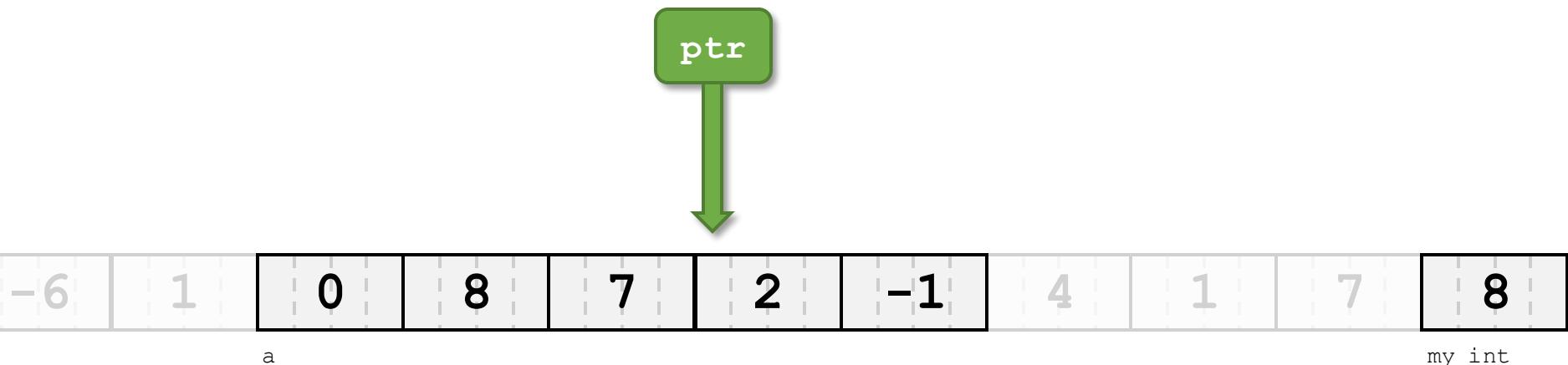
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



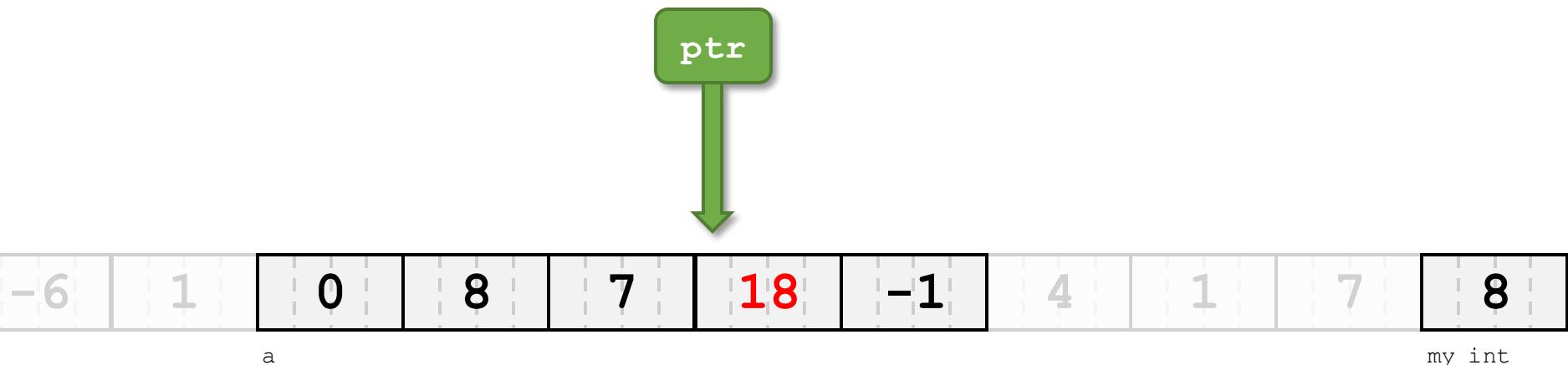
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



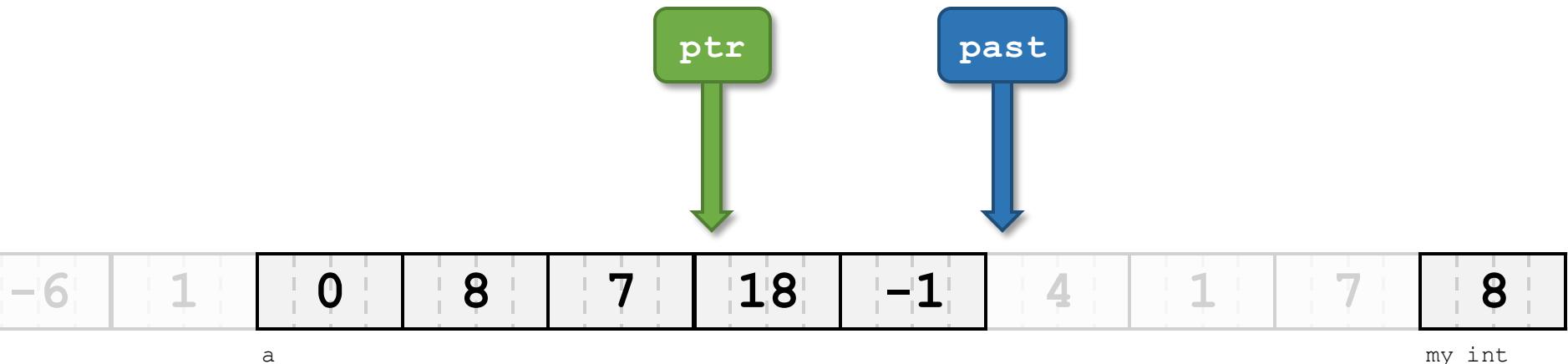
Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```

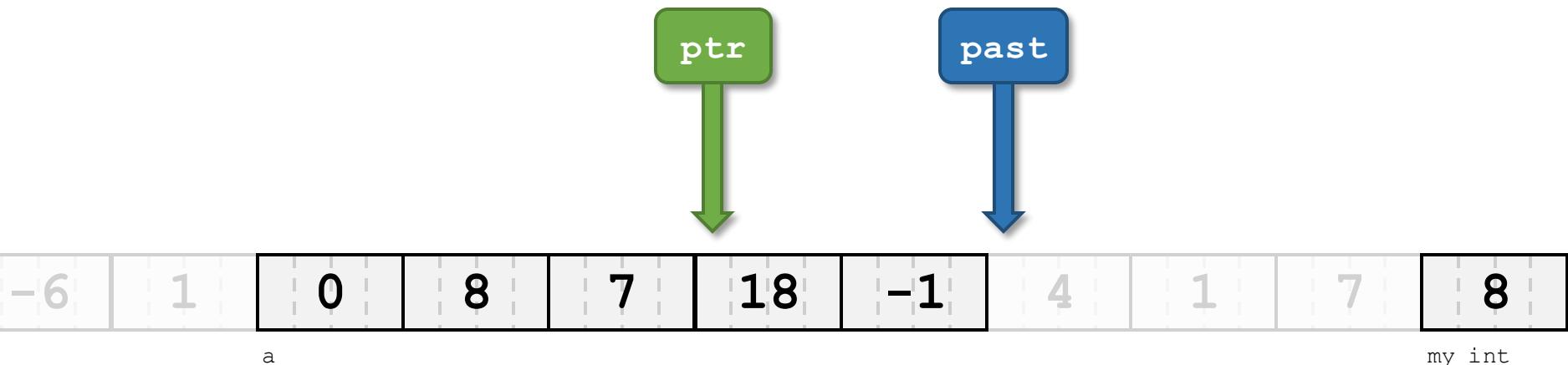


Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array  
++ptr; // shift  
int my_int = *ptr; // read  
ptr += 2; // shift  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```

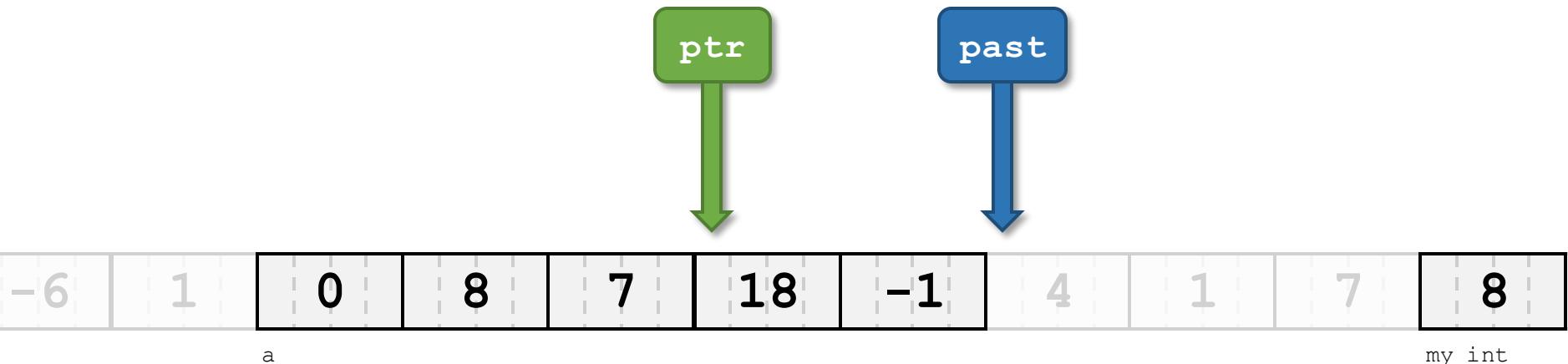
Output: true

Because `ptr` is
"to the left" of `past`.



Pointer Program

```
int a[5] = {0, 8, 7, 2, -1};  
int* ptr = a; // array-to-pointer conv  
++ptr; // shift to the right  
int my_int = *ptr; // read target  
ptr += 2; // shift by 2 elements  
*ptr = 18; // overwrite target  
int* past = a+5;  
std::cout << (ptr < past) << "\n"; // compare pointers
```



Exercise!

Pointer Program

Find and fix at least 3 problems in the following program.

```
#include <iostream>
int main () {
    int a[7] = {0, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1}; // static array
    int b[7];
    int* c = b;

    // copy a into b using pointers
    for (int* p = a; p <= a+7; ++p)
        *c++ = *p;

    // cross-check with random access
    for (int i = 0; i <= 7; ++i)
        if (a[i] != c[i])
            std::cout << "Oops, copy error... \n";

    return 0;
}
```

Pointer Program

```
#include <iostream>
int main () {
    int a[7] = {0, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1}; // static array
    int b[7];
    int* c = b;

    // copy a into b using pointers
    for (int* p = a; p <= a+7; ++p)
        *c++ = *p;

    // cross-check with random access
    for (int i = 0; i <= 7; ++i)
        if (a[i] != c[i])
            std::cout << "Oops, copy error... \n";

    return 0;
}
```

p = a+7 is dereferenced

Solution:
Use < instead of <=

Pointer Program

```
#include <iostream>
int main () {
    int a[7] = {0, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1}; // static array
    int b[7];
    int* c = b;

    // copy a into b using pointers
    for (int* p = a; p <= a+7; ++p)
        *c++ = *p;

    // cross-check with random access
    for (int i = 0; i <= 7; ++i)
        if (a[i] != c[i])
            std::cout << "Oops, copy error";

    return 0;
}
```

p = a+7 is dereferenced
Solution:
Use < instead of <=

Same problem as above

Pointer Program

```
#include <iostream>
int main () {
    int a[7] = {0, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1}; // static array
    int b[7];
    int* c = b;

    // copy a into b using pointers
    for (int* p = a; p <= a+7; ++p)
        *c++ = *p;

    // cross-check with random access
    for (int i = 0; i <= 7; ++i)
        if (a[i] != c[i])
            std::cout << "Oops, copy error";

    return 0;
}
```

c doesn't point to b[0] anymore.

Solution:
Use b instead of c

p = a+7 is dereferenced

Solution:
Use < instead of <=

Same problem as above