# Announcements

MP1 available, due 8/31, 11:59p.

Exam 1: 9/6-9/9, https://edu.cs.illinois.edu/testcenter/

Pointer variables and dynamic memory allocation:

int \* p;

Stack memory

loc	name	type	value
a40	р	int *	

Heap memory

loc	name	type	value

## Fun and games with pointers: (warm-up)

```
int * p, q; What type is q?_____
```

```
int *p, *q;
p = new int;
q = p;
*q = 8;
cout << *p; What is output?_______
q = new int;
*q = 9;
p = NULL; Do you like this?______
delete q;
q = NULL; Do you like this?______</pre>
```

Memory leak:

Deleting a null pointer:

Dereferencing a null pointer:

## Fun and games with pointers:



### Stack vs. Heap memory:

```
void fun() {
  string s = "hello!";
  cout << s << endl;
}
int main() {
  fun();
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
void fun() {
  string * s = new string;
  *s = "hello?";
  cout << *s << endl;
  delete s;
}
int main() {
  fun();
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

System allocates space for s and takes care of freeing it when s goes out of scope.

Data can be accessed directly, rather than via a pointer.

Allocated memory must be deleted programmatically.

Data must be accessed by a pointer.

### Pointers and objects:

```
face a, b;
... // init b
a = b;
a.setName("ann");
b.getName();
```

```
class face {
public:
    void setName(string n);
    string getName();
    ...
private:
    string name;
    PNG pic;
    boolean done;
};
```

```
face * c, * d;
... // init *d

c = d;
c->setName("carlos");
(*d).getName();
```

# Arrays: static (stackic)

int x[5];

### Stack memory

loc	name	type	value

## Arrays: dynamic (heap)

```
int * x;
int size = 3;
x = new int[size];

for(int i=0, i<size, i++)
    x[i] = i + 3;

delete [] x;</pre>
```

### Stack memory

loc	name	value

#### Heap memory

loc	name	value