# C Introduction

CS 2130: Computer Systems and Organization 1 October 27, 2025

#### **Announcements**

· Homework 6 due tonight at 11:59pm

C

C is a thin wrapper around assembly

- This is by design!
- Invented to write an operating system
  - Can write inline assembly in C
- Many other languages decided to look like C

#### Helpful Resources

- Wikipedia
- Our Reference and Summary

sizeof() - returns size in bytes

sizeof(int) returns 4

#### Integer data types

unsigned int	- y =	121
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	_	Data type	Size	Sizeof
	_>	char	8 bits	1
signed		short	16 bits	2
		int	32 bits	4
	)	long	64 bits	8
		long long	64 bits	8

Each has 2 versions: signed and unsigned

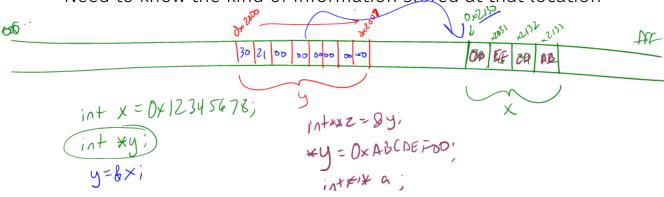
#### Floating point

- float
- double

Pointers - how C uses addresses!

#### Pointers - how C uses addresses!

- Hold the address of a position in memory
- Need to know the kind of information stored at that location



## **Example**

```
int main() {
    int x = 3;
    long y = 4;
    int *a = &x;
    long *b = &y;
    long z = *a;
    int w = *b;
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Example**

```
000000000000000 <main>:
int main() {
                                       55
                                                                       %rbp
                                  0:
                                                                push
     int x = 3:
                                       48 89 e5
                                                                       %rsp,%rbp
                                                                mov
     long y = 4;
                                       31 c0
                                                                       %eax,%eax
                                                                xor
     int *a = &x;
                                  6:
                                          45 fc 00 00 00 00
                                                                movl
                                                                       $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
                                  d:
                                       c7 45 f8 03 00 00 00
                                                                       $0x3,-0x8(%rbp)
                                                                movl
     long *b = &y;
                                 14:
                                       48 c7 45 f0 04 00 00
                                                                       0x4,-0x10(%rbp)
                                                                movq
     long z = *a;
                                 1b:
                                       00
     int w = *b:
                                       48 8d 4d f8
                                                                       -0x8(%rbp),%rcx
                                 1c:
                                                                lea
     return 0;
                                 20:
                                       48 89 4d e8
                                                                       %rcx,-0x18(%rbp)
                                                                mov
                                 24:
                                       48 8d 4d f0
                                                                lea
                                                                       -0x10(%rbp), %rcx
                                 28:
                                       48 89 4d e0
                                                                       %rcx,-0x20(%rbp)
                                                                mov
                                 2c:
                                       48 8b 4d e8
                                                                       -0x18(%rbp), %rcx
                                                                mov
                                 30:
                                       48 63 09
                                                                movslq (%rcx),%rcx
                                 33:
                                       48 89 4d d8
                                                                       %rcx,-0x28(%rbp)
                                                                mov
                                                                       -0x20(%rbp),%rcx
                                 37:
                                       48 8b 4d e0
                                                                mov
                                                                       (%rcx),%rcx
                                 3b:
                                       48 8b 09
                                                                mov
                                       89 4d d4
                                                                       %ecx,-0x2c(%rbp)
                                 3e:
                                                                mov
                                 41:
                                       5d
                                                                       %rbp
                                                                pop
                                 42:
                                       сЗ
                                                                retq
```

### **Arrays**

Array: o or more values of same type stored contiguously in memory

- Declare as you would use: int myarr[100];
- sizeof(myarr) = 400 100 4-byte integers
- · myarr treated as pointer to first element
- Can declare array literals: int y[5] = {1, 1, 2, 3, 5}

## **Pointers and Arrays**

- \*x and x[0] are equivalent
  - · Pointer to single value and pointer to first value in array
  - Treat array as pointer to the first value (lowest address)
  - Indexing into array: x[n] and \*(x+n)
    - If x is an int \*, then x+1 points to next int in memory
    - Adding 1 to pointer adds sizeof() the type we're pointing to