

Array Access Methods (1A)

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Contiguity constraints

```
int a[M][N] ;
```

$(*(a+m))[n];$ \longleftrightarrow $a[m][n];$
 $*(a[m]+n)$ \longleftrightarrow $a[m][n]$

```
int *b[M] ;
```

$(*(b+m))[n];$ \longleftrightarrow $b[m][n];$

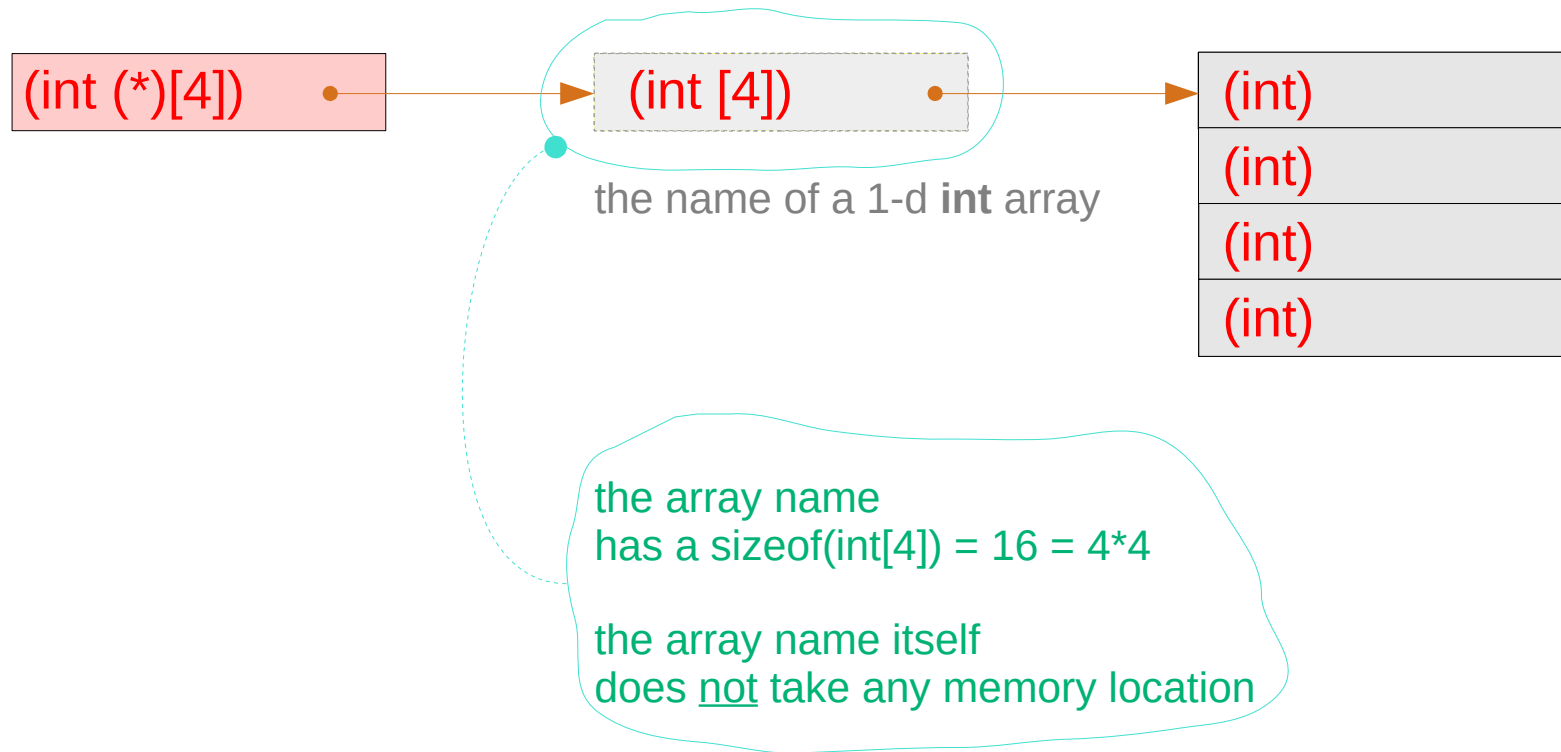
```
int (*c)[N] ;
```

$(*(c+m))[n];$ \longleftrightarrow $c[m][n];$
 $*(c[m]+n)$ \longleftrightarrow $c[m][n]$

- a **1-d** array pointer – a type view
- assigning 1-d array pointers **p1, p2, p3**
- type view of **1-d** array pointers **p1, p2, p3**
- variable view of **1-d** array pointers **p1, p2, p3**
- accessing 1-d arrays via **p1, p2, p3** Contiguous and Non-contiguous
- contiguous **1-d** arrays **a, b, c** are assumed
- incrementing an array pointer **p**
- accessing 1-d arrays by incrementing **p** Contiguous only

A 1-d array pointer – a type view

a pointer to a 1-d array



Assigning 1-d array pointers p1, p2, p3

1-d arrays

```
int a[4];  
int b[4];  
int c[4];
```

1-d array pointers

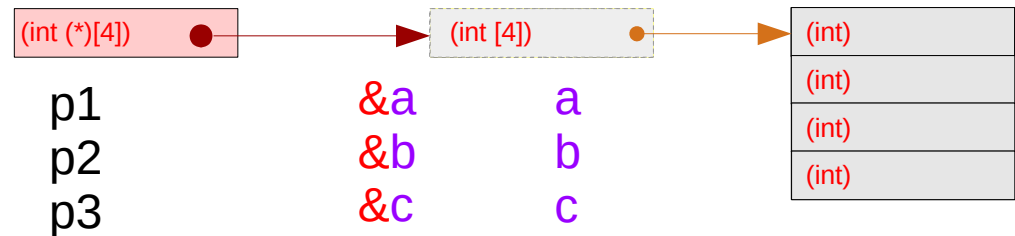
```
int (*p1)[4];  
int (*p2)[4];  
int (*p3)[4];
```

assignment

```
p1 = &a  
p2 = &b  
p3 = &c
```

equivalence

```
(*p1) ≡ p1[0] ≡ a  
(*p2) ≡ p2[0] ≡ b  
(*p3) ≡ p3[0] ≡ c
```



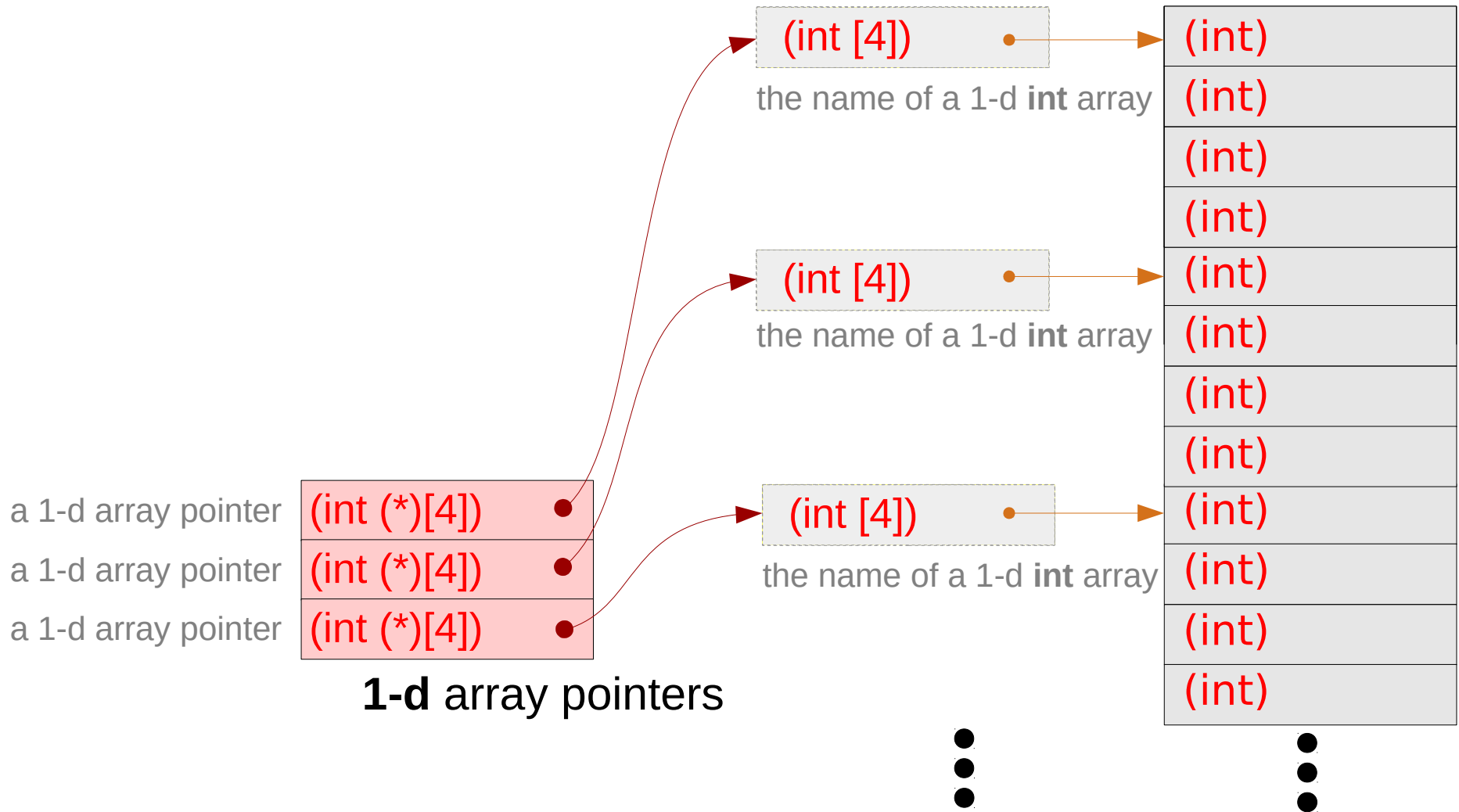
an int pointer

```
int (*r);
```

a 2-d array pointer

```
int (*q)[4][4];
```

Type view of **1-d** array pointers **p1**, **p2**, **p3**



Variable view of 1-d array pointers p1, p2, p3

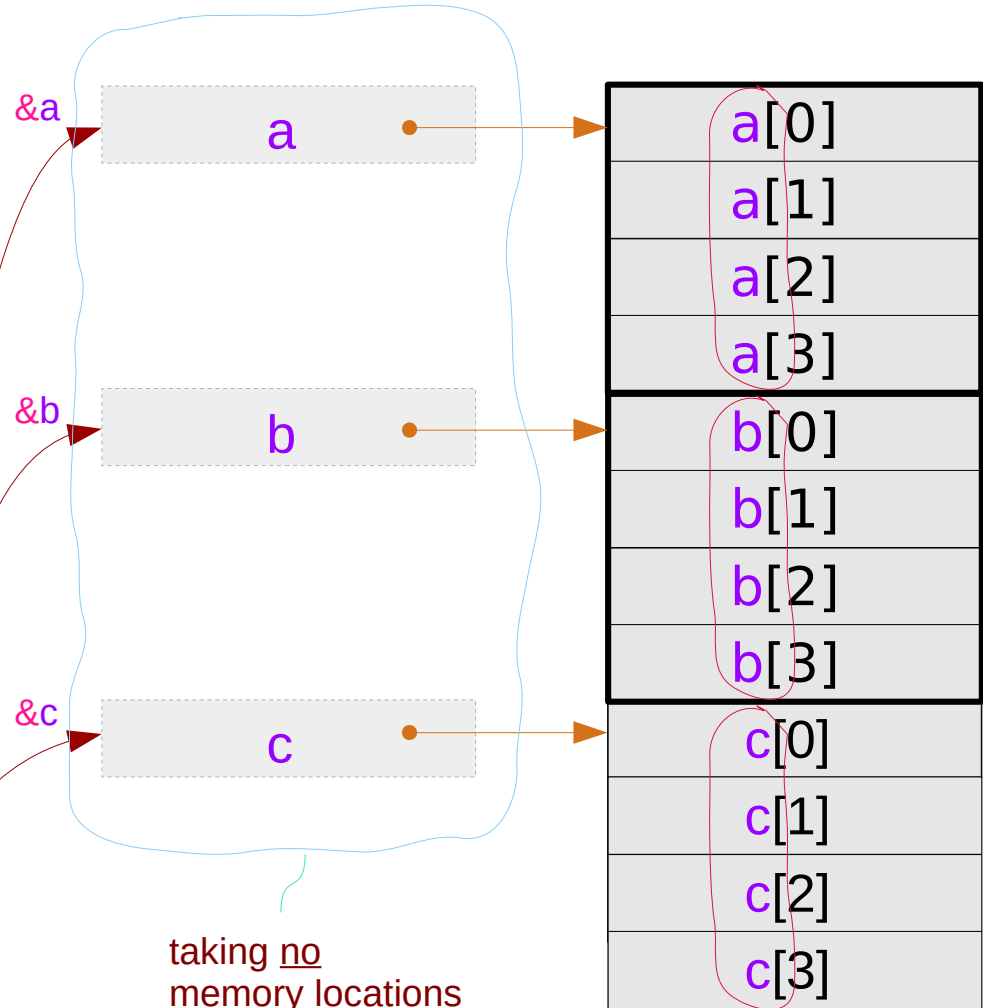
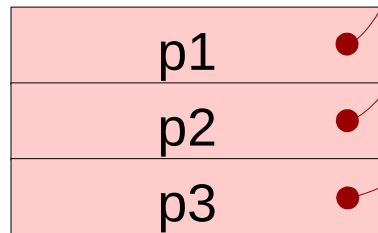
```
int (*p1)[4];  
int (*p2)[4];  
int (*p3)[4];
```

assignment

```
p1 = &a  
p2 = &b  
p3 = &c
```

1-d array pointers

a 1-d array pointer
a 1-d array pointer
a 1-d array pointer



Accessing contiguous 1-d arrays via p1, p2, p3

```
int (*p1)[4];  
int (*p2)[4];  
int (*p3)[4];
```

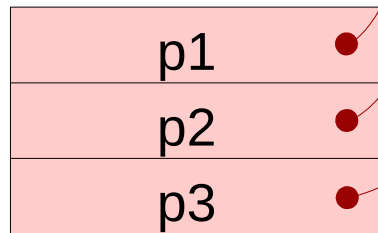
assignment

```
p1 = &a  
p2 = &b  
p3 = &c
```

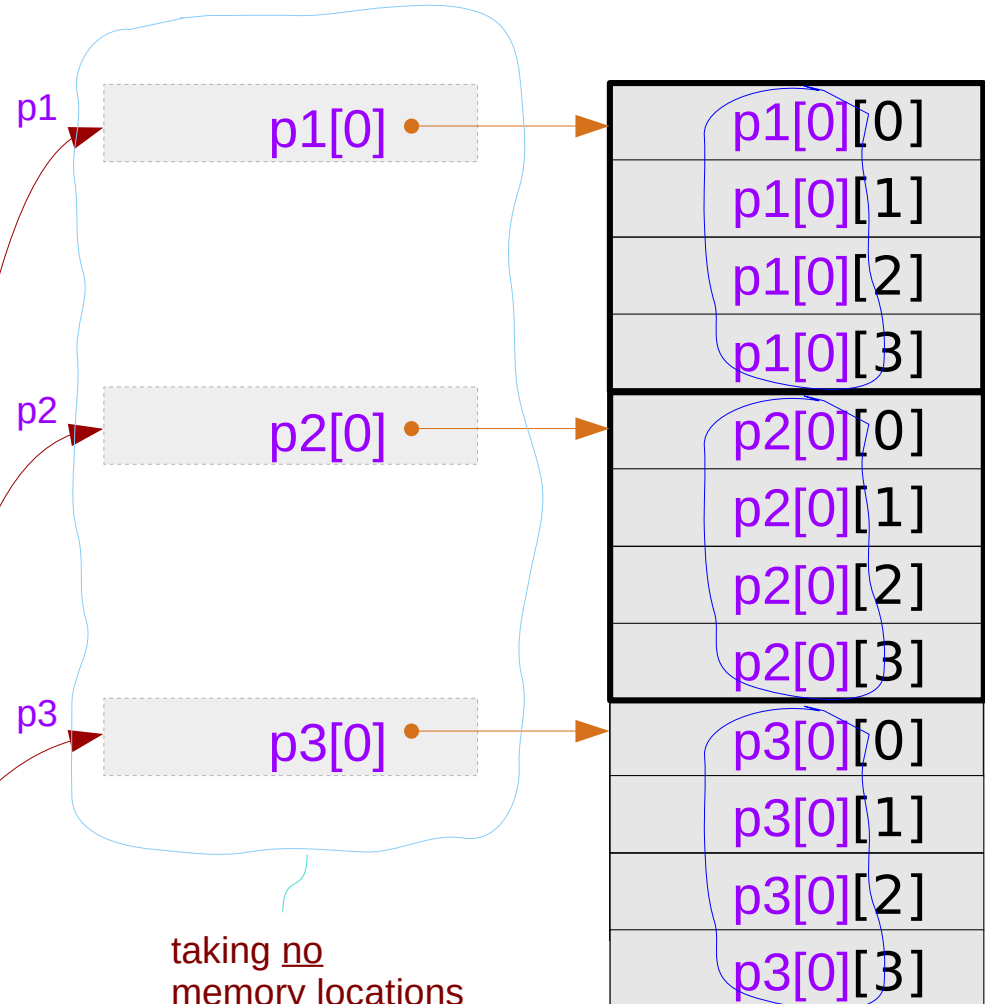
equivalence

```
(*p1) ≡ p1[0] ≡ a  
(*p2) ≡ p2[0] ≡ b  
(*p3) ≡ p3[0] ≡ c
```

a 1-d array pointer
a 1-d array pointer
a 1-d array pointer



1-d array pointers



a, b, c : either contiguous or non-contiguous

Accessing non-contiguous 1-d arrays via p1, p2, p3

```
int (*p1)[4];  
int (*p2)[4];  
int (*p3)[4];
```

assignment

equivalence

p1 = &a

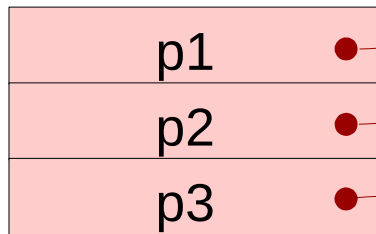
(*p1) ≡ p1[0] ≡ a

p2 = &b

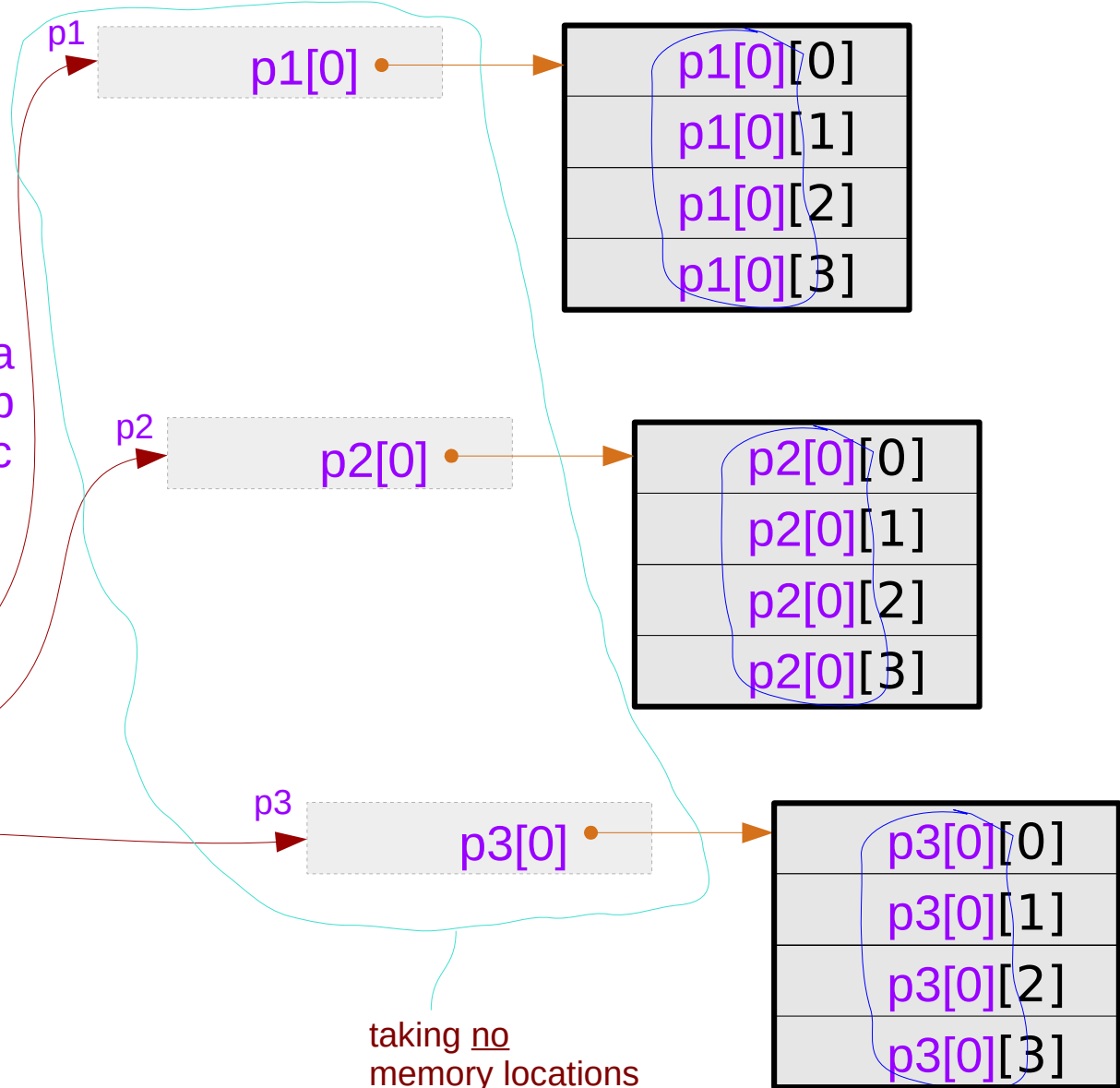
(*p2) ≡ p2[0] ≡ b

p3 = &c

(*p3) ≡ p3[0] ≡ c

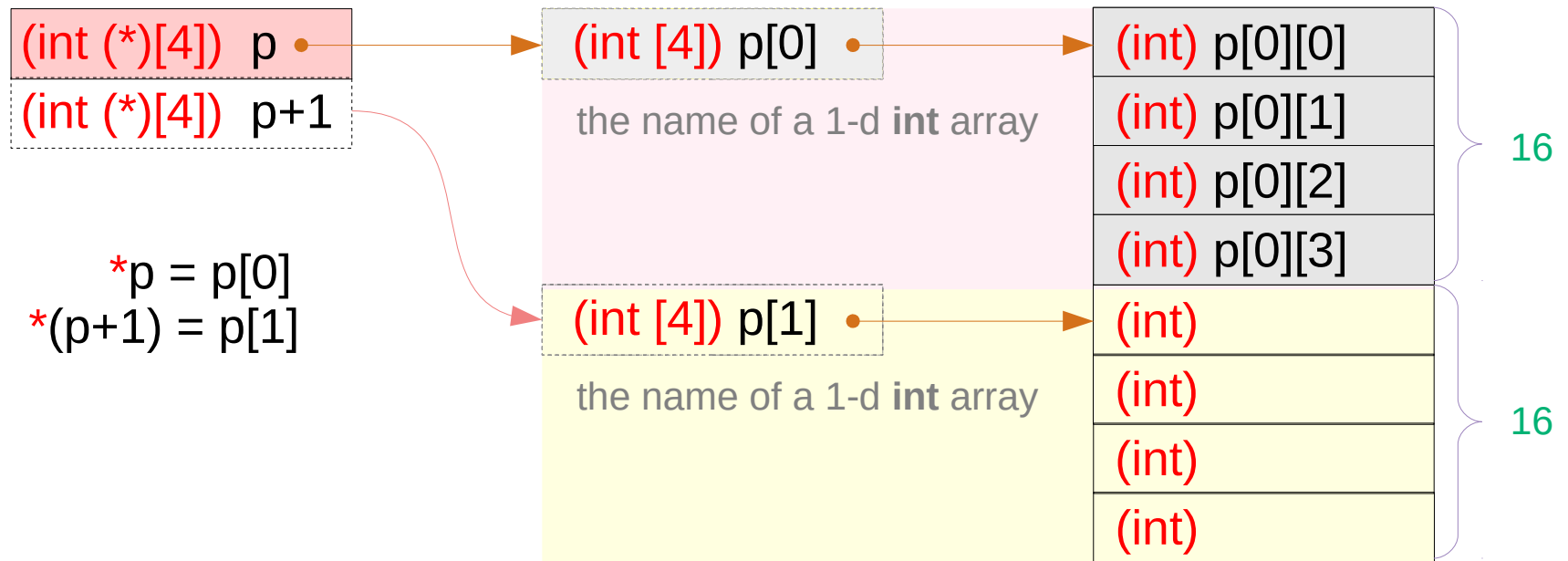


1-d array pointers



Incrementing an array pointer **p**

a pointer to a 1-d array



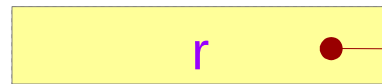
$\text{sizeof}(*p) = \text{sizeof}(p[0]) = 16 = 4*4$

$(\text{long})(p+1) - (\text{long})p = 16$

Contiguous 1-d array a, b, c are assumed

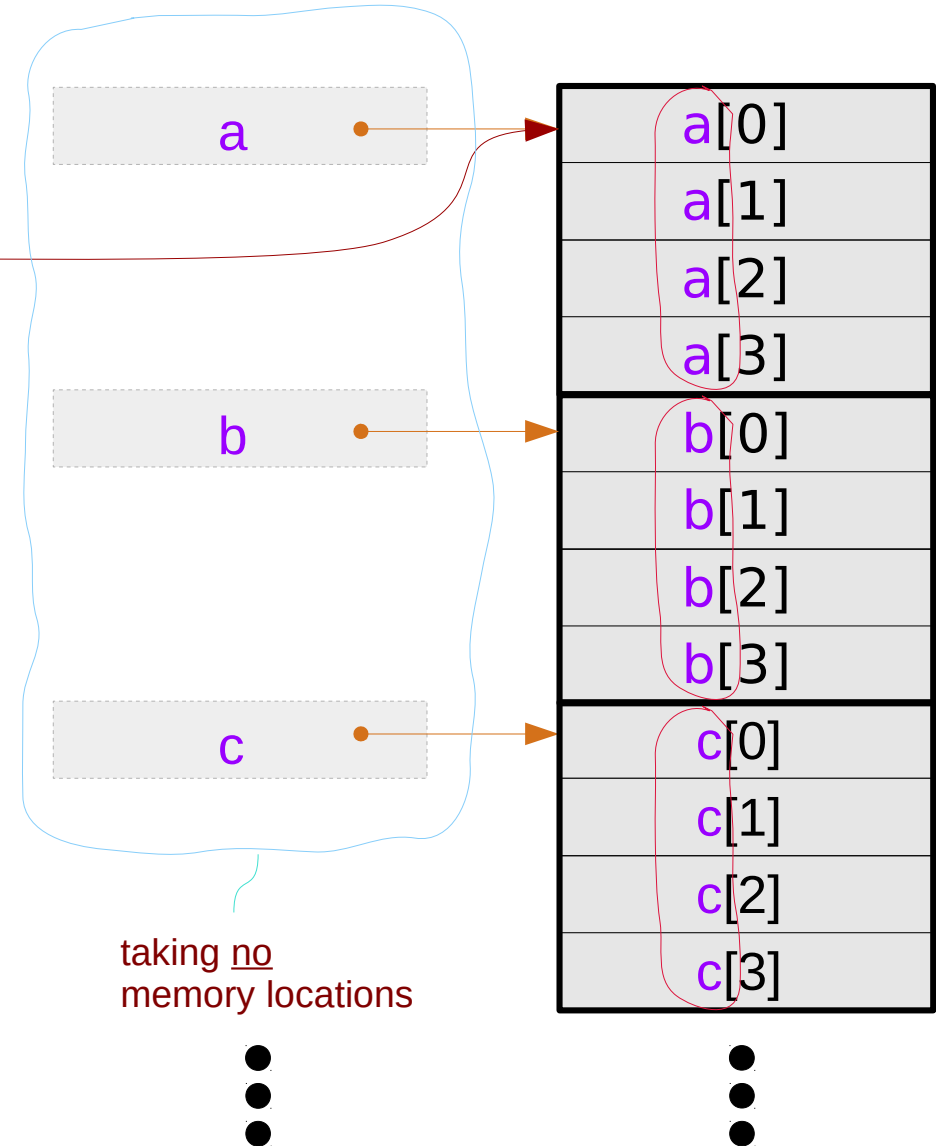
```
int a[4];  
int b[4];  
int c[4];
```

```
int (*r) = a;
```



an integer pointer

assume contiguous 1-d arrays : a, b, c



Accessing 1-d arrays by incrementing pointer **p**

`int (*p)[4];`

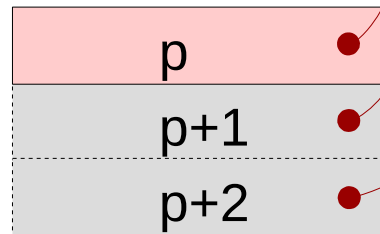
assignment

`p = &a`

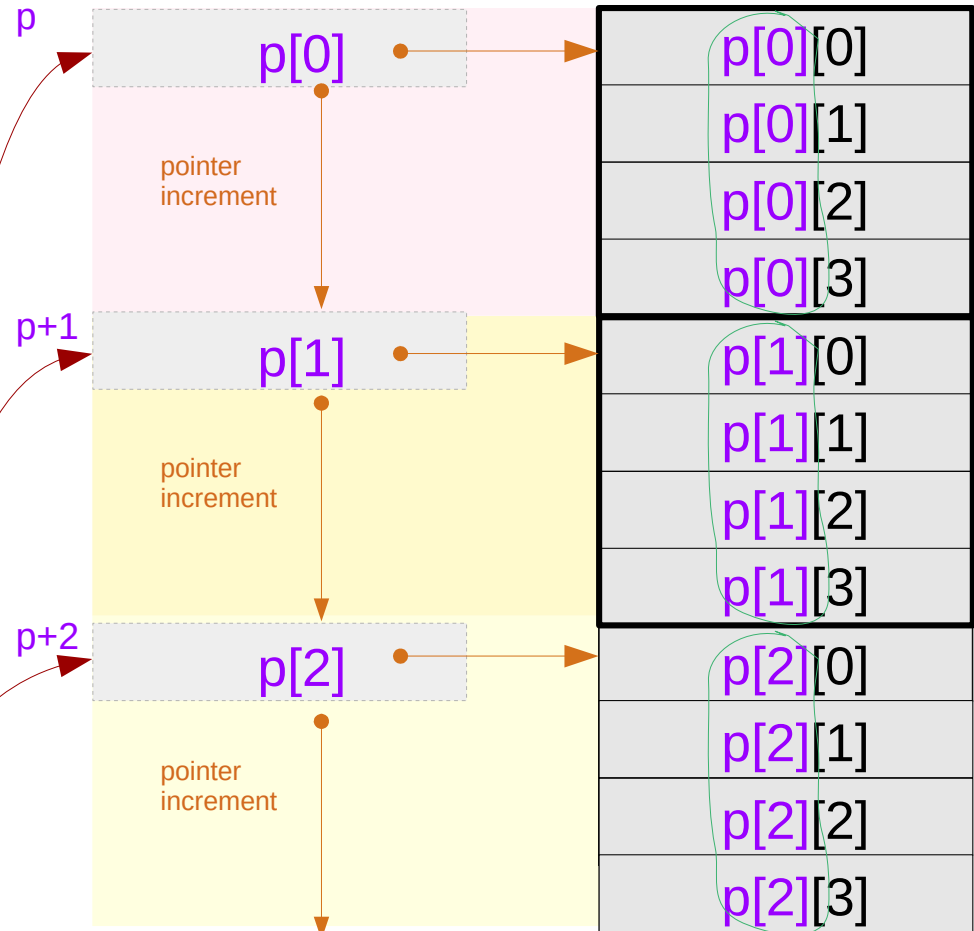
equivalence

$(*p) \equiv p[0] \equiv a$

a 1-d array pointer
a 1-d array pointer
a 1-d array pointer



**incremented
1-d array pointer**

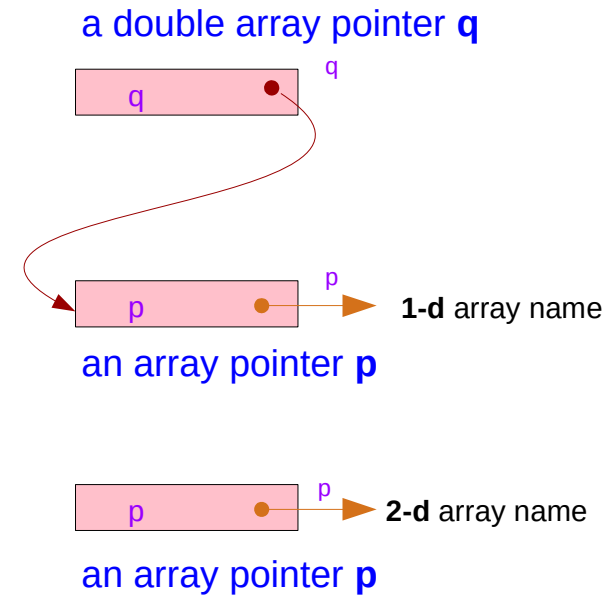
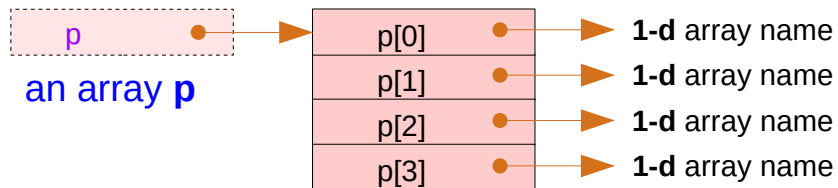
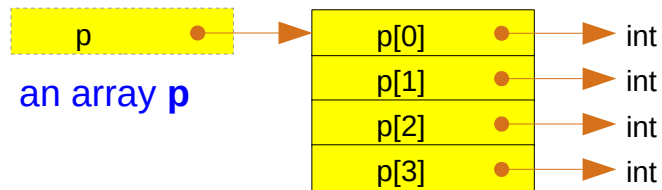


taking no
memory locations

a, b, c must be
contiguous

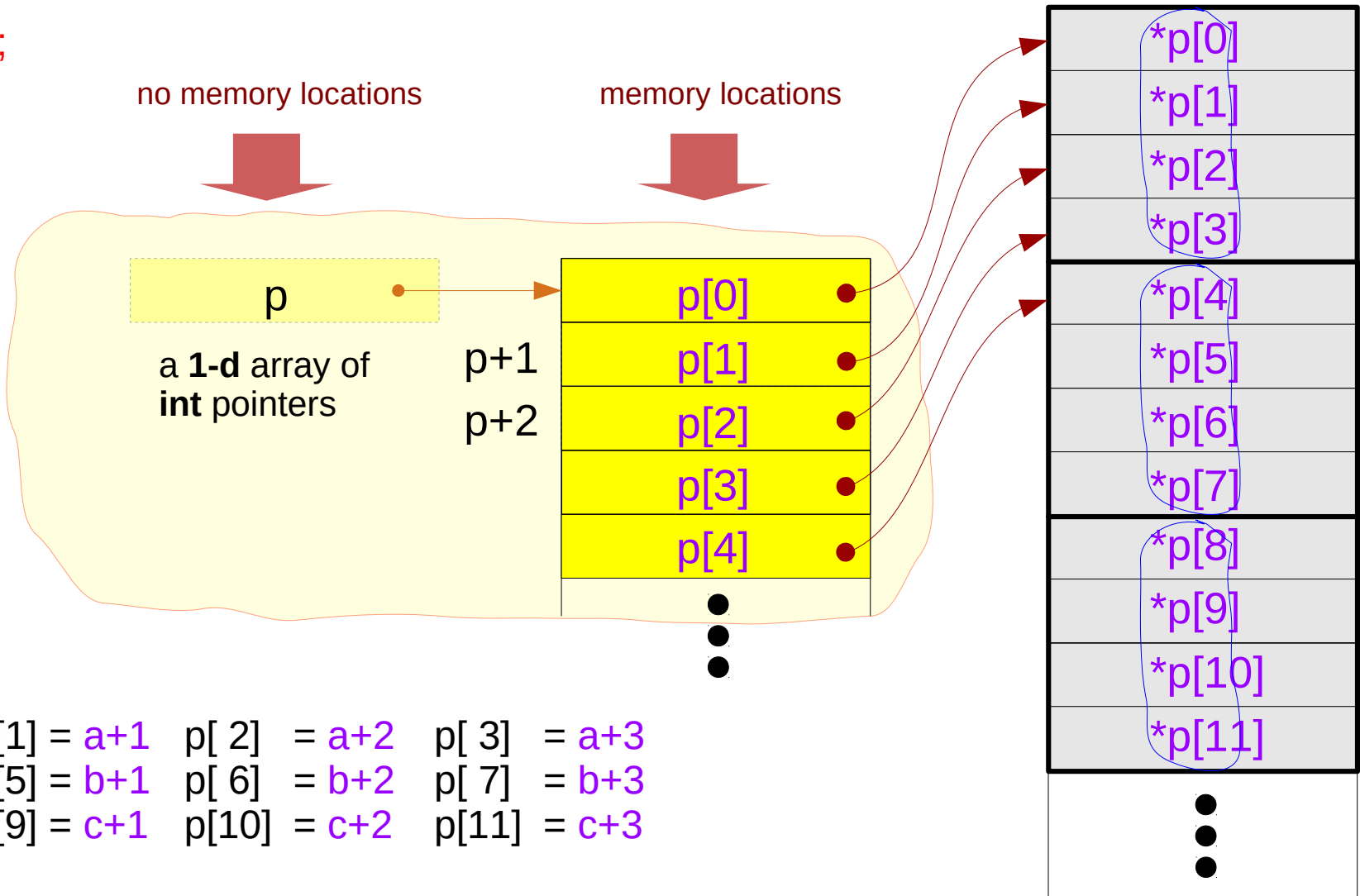
Other types of pointers

- **1-d** array **p** of integer pointers
- an array **p** of array pointers
- a double array pointer **q**
- **1-d** array pointer to consecutive **1-d** arrays
- **2-d** array pointer to consecutive **2-d** arrays



1-d array **p** of integer pointers (1)

```
int *p[4*4];
```

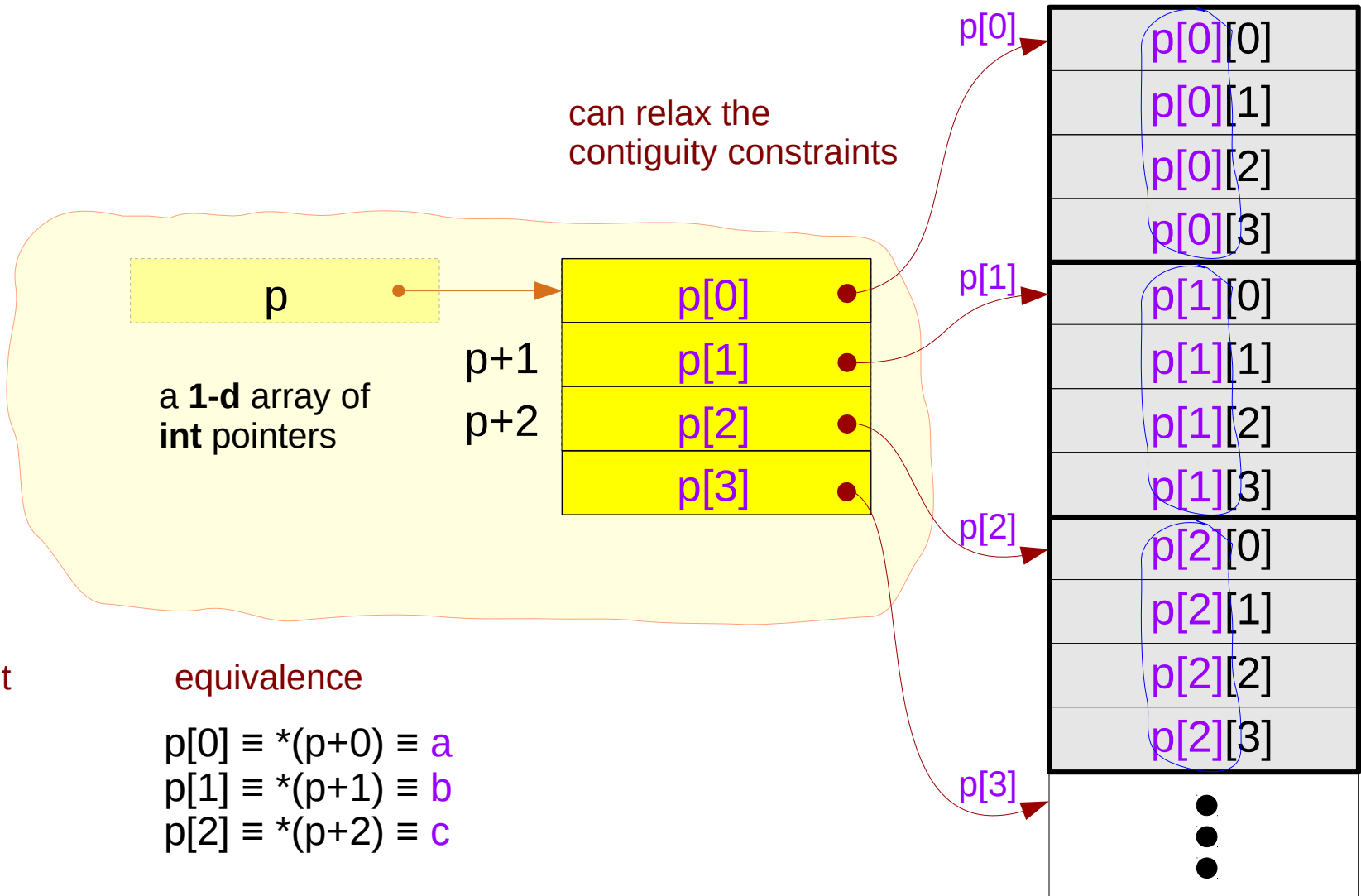


assignment

```
p[0] = a  p[1] = a+1  p[ 2] = a+2  p[ 3] = a+3  
p[4] = b  p[5] = b+1  p[ 6] = b+2  p[ 7] = b+3  
p[8] = c  p[9] = c+1  p[10] = c+2  p[11] = c+3
```

1-d array **p** of integer pointers (2)

```
int *p[4];
```



An array **p** of array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4];
```

assignment

equivalence

```
p[0] = &a
```

```
*p[0] ≡ a
```

```
p[1] = &b
```

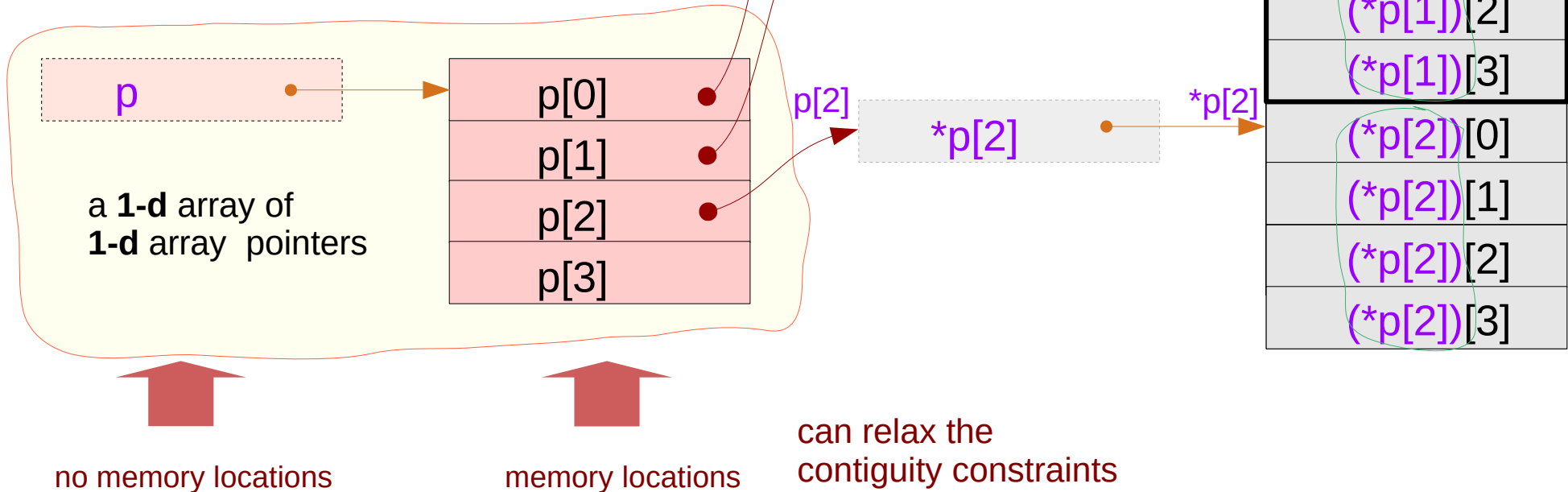
```
*p[1] ≡ b
```

```
p[2] = &c
```

```
*p[2] ≡ c
```

```
p[3] = &d
```

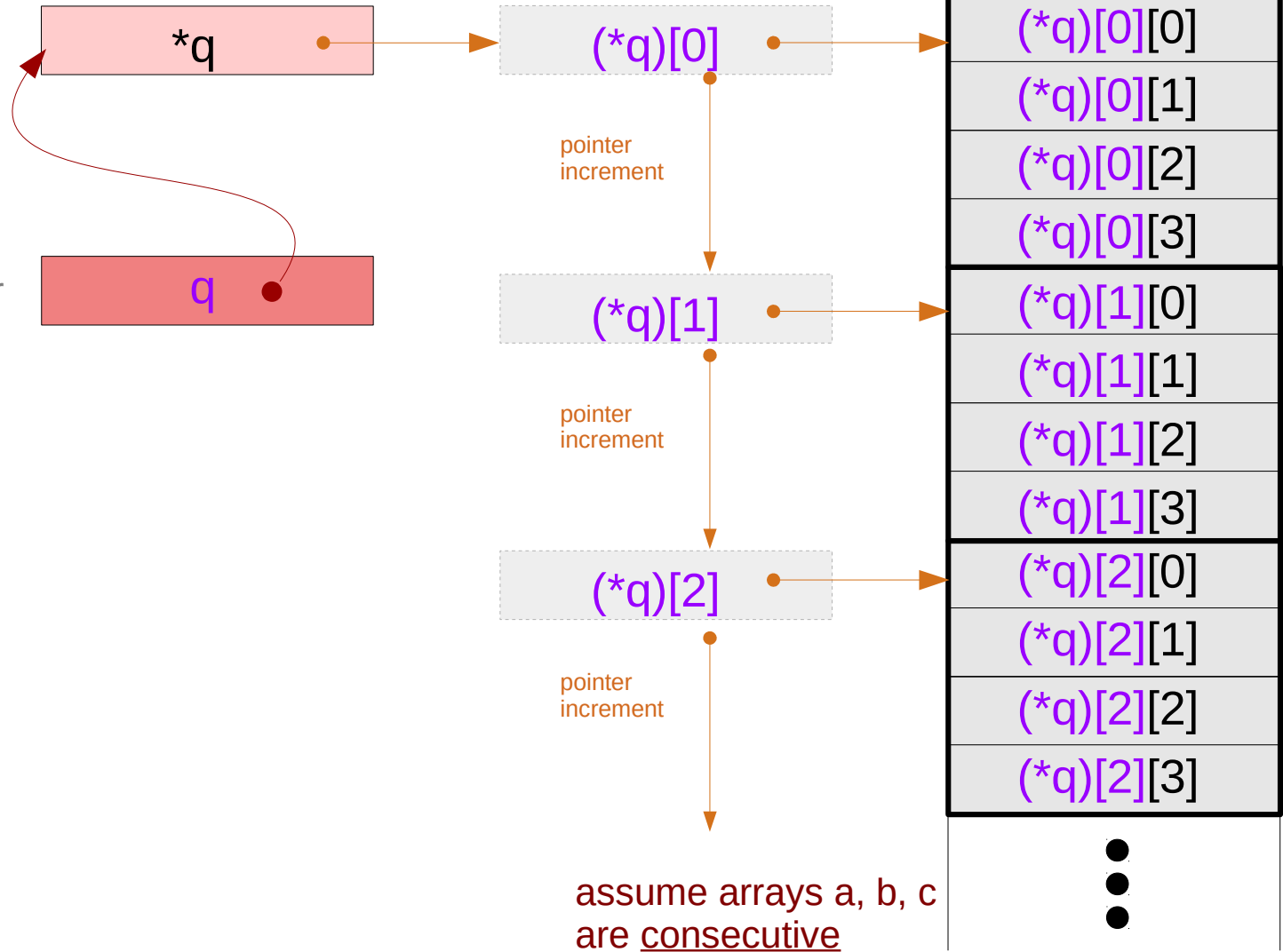
```
*p[3] ≡ d
```



a double array pointer q

`int (*p)[4] = &a;`
`int (**q)[4] = &p;`

a double array pointer



2-d array access using various pointers

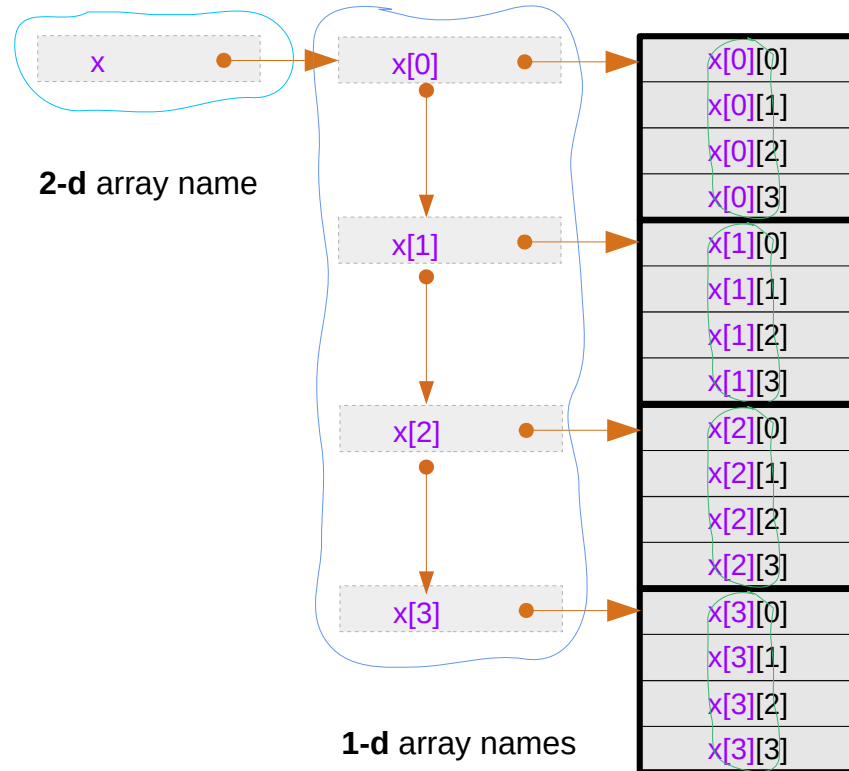
- a **1-d** array of integer pointers
- a **1-d** array pointer
- a **2-d** array pointer
- an array of **1-d** array pointers
- a **2-d** array of integer pointers

```
int *p[4];  
int (*p)[4];  
int (*p)[4][4];  
int (*p[4])[4];  
int *p[4][4];
```

Accessing a 2-d array using pointers

```
int x[4][4];
```

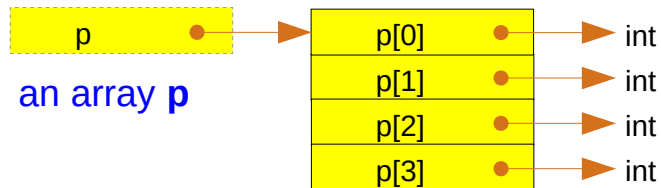
A 2-d array



Array **p** and Pointer **p**

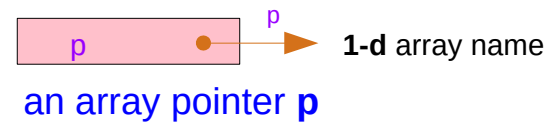
A **1-d** array **p** of integer pointers

```
int *p[4];
```



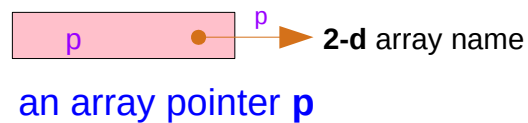
A **1-d** array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4];
```



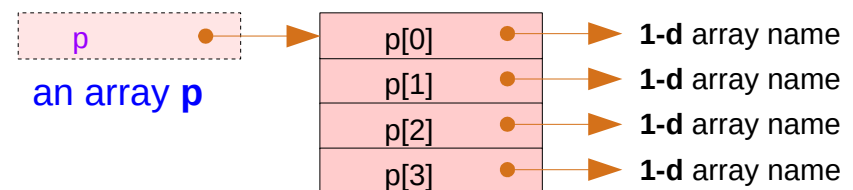
A **2-d** array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4][4];
```



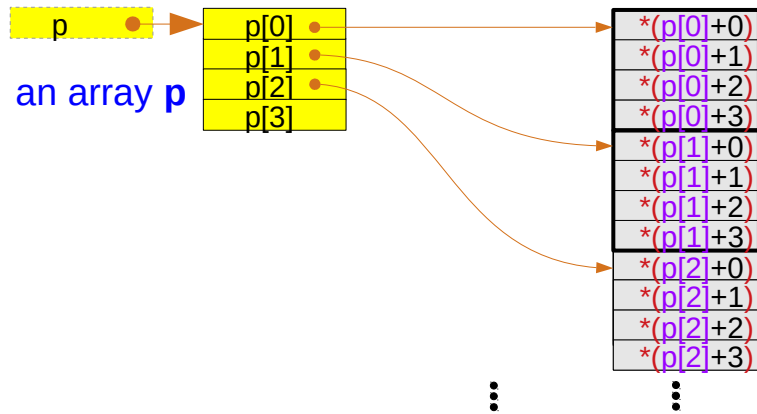
An array **p** of **1-d** array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4];
```

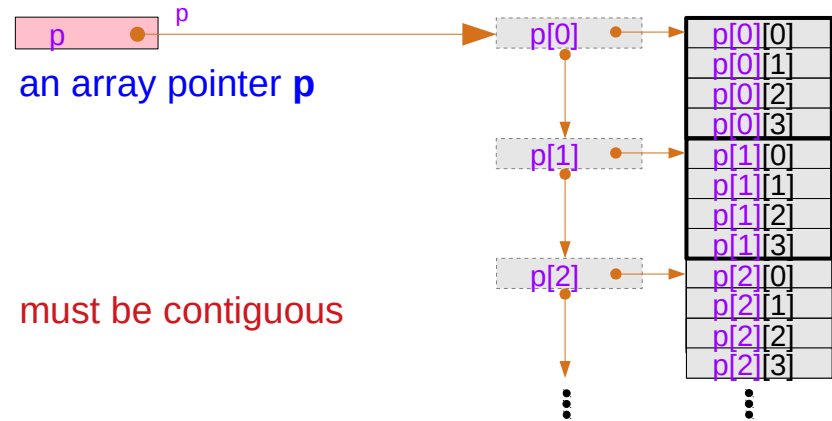


Arrays **p** and Pointers **p** for accessing a **2-d** array

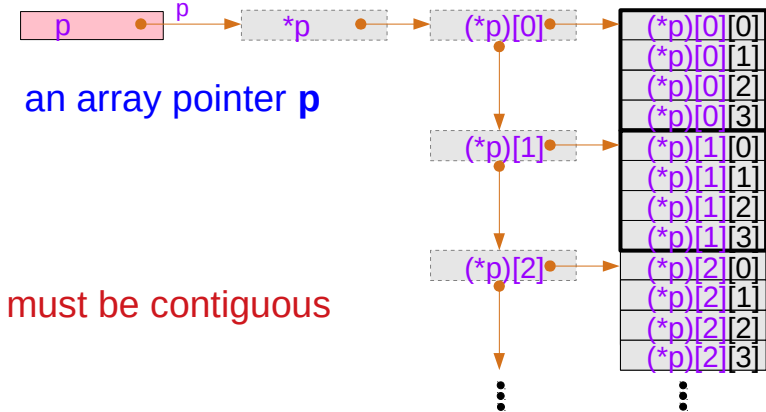
A **1-d** array **p** of integer pointers



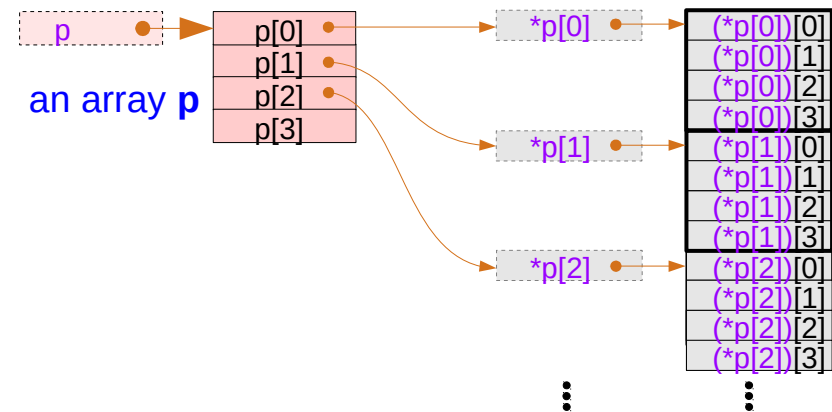
A **1-d** array pointer **p**



A **2-d** array pointer **p**



An array **p** of **1-d** array pointers



Using a 1-d array of integer pointer : `int *p[4]`

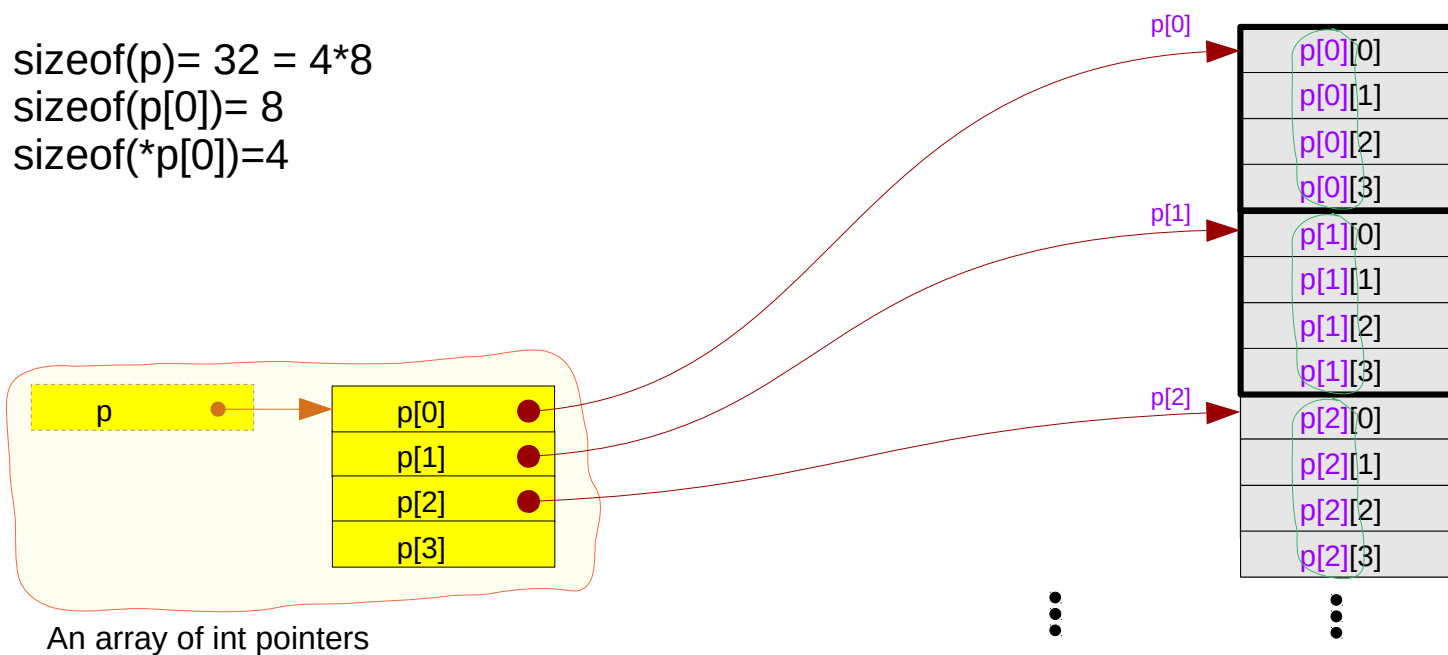
```
int *p[4];
```

Type Definition

```
*(p[m]+n) ≡ p[m][n]
```

Access Method

`sizeof(p) = 32 = 4*8`
`sizeof(p[0]) = 8`
`sizeof(*p[0]) = 4`



assignment

```
p[0]=x[0]  
p[1]=x[1]  
p[2]=x[2]  
p[3]=x[3]
```

equivalence

```
p=x
```

Using a 1-d array pointer : `int (*p)[4]`

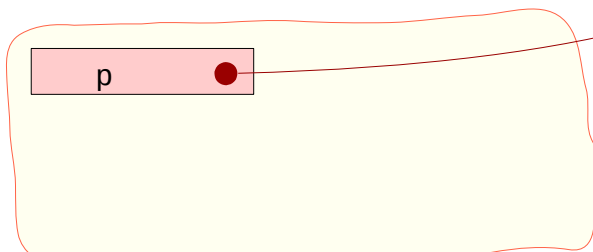
```
int (*p)[4];
```

Type Definition

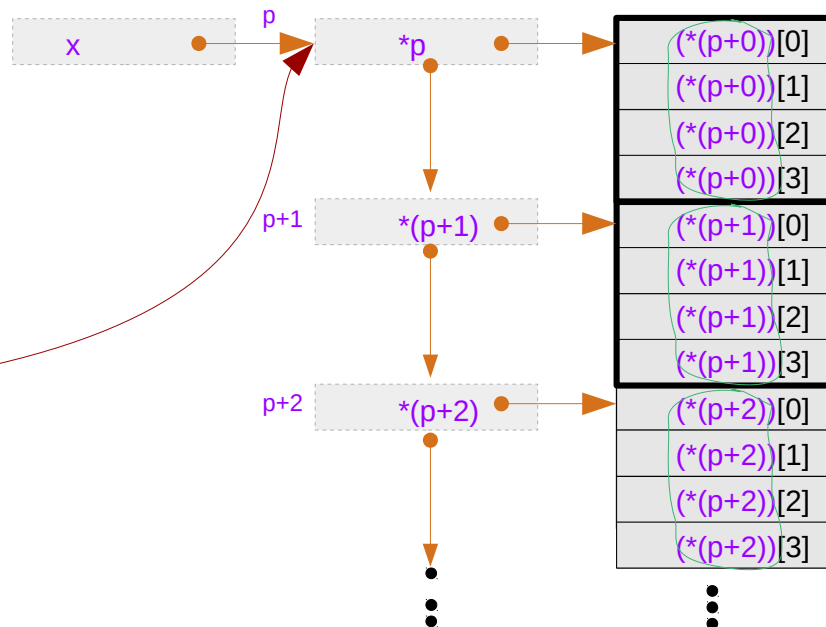
```
(*(p+m))[n]; ≡ p[m][n];
```

Access Method

`sizeof(p) = 8`
`sizeof(*p) = 16 = 4*4`
`sizeof((*p)[0]) = 4`



A 1-d array pointer



assignment

`p=x`

equivalence

`p[0]=x[0]`
`p[1]=x[1]`
`p[2]=x[2]`
`p[3]=x[3]`

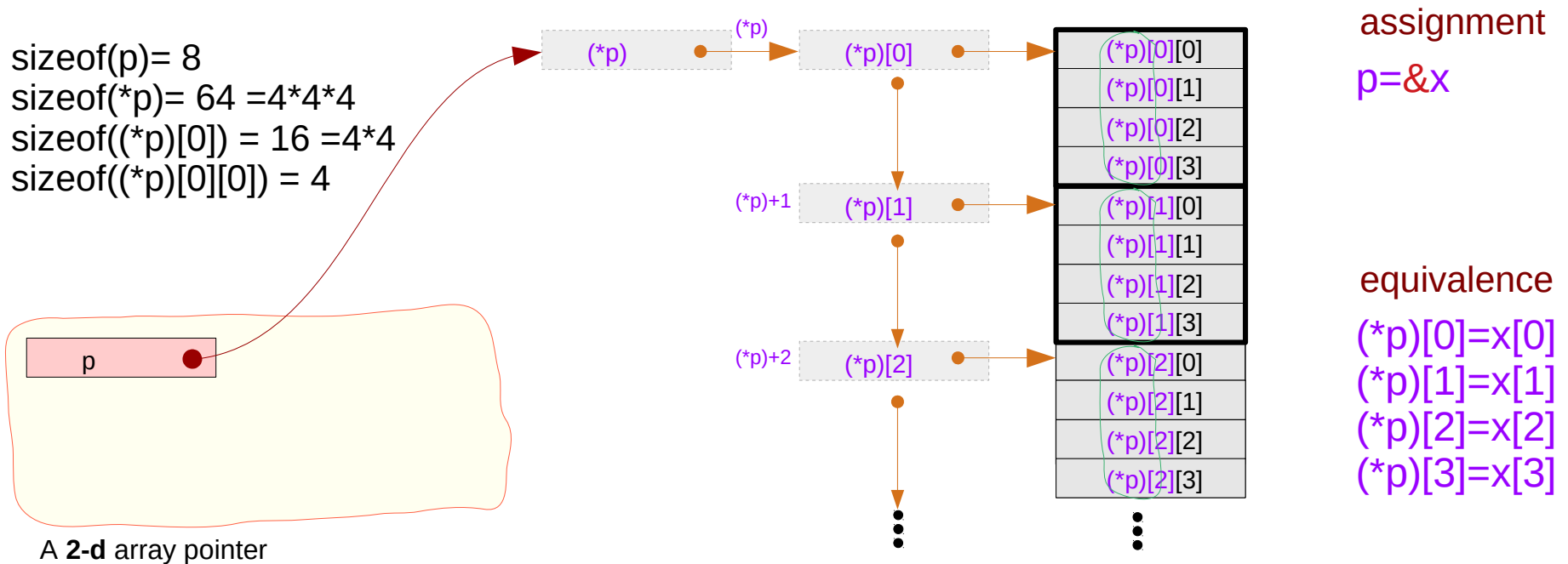
Using a 2-d array pointer : `int (*p)[4][4]`

```
int (*p)[4][4];
```

Type Definition

```
(*p)[m][n];
```

Access Method



Using an array of 1-d array pointers : `int (*p[4])[4]`

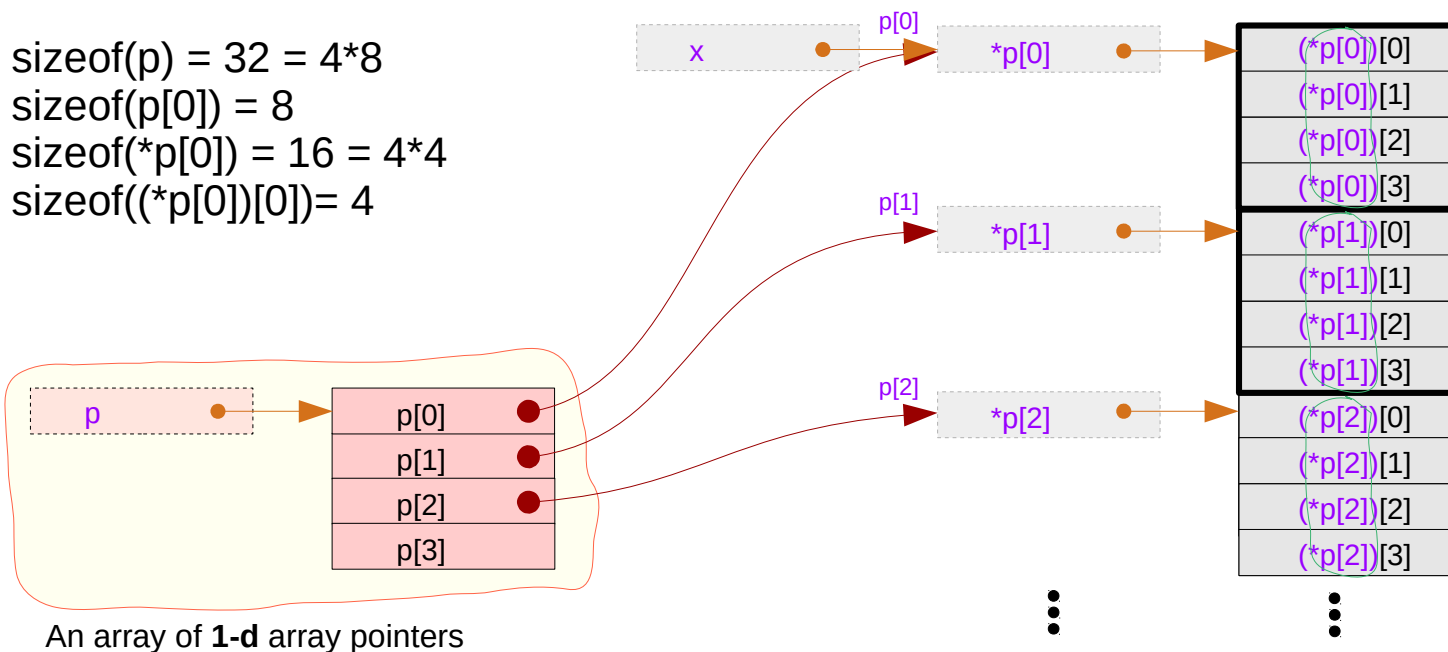
```
int (*p[4])[4];
```

Type Definition

```
(*p[m])[n];
```

Access Method

`sizeof(p) = 32 = 4*8`
`sizeof(p[0]) = 8`
`sizeof(*p[0]) = 16 = 4*4`
`sizeof((*p[0])[0]) = 4`



assignment

```
p[0]=&x[0]  
p[1]=&x[1]  
p[2]=&x[2]  
p[3]=&x[3]
```

equivalence

```
*p=x
```

Access methods in a type view

A **1-d** array **p** of integer pointers

```
int *p[4];
```

```
p[m][n]
```

A **1-d** array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4];
```

```
p[m][n]
```

A **2-d** array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4][4];
```

```
(*p)[m][n]
```

An array **p** of **1-d** array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4];
```

```
(*p[m])[n]
```

Sizes of $(*p[m])$, $(*p[m])[n]$, $((*p)[m])$, $((*p)[m])[n]$

A 1-d array **p** of integer pointers

```
int *p[4];
```

`sizeof(p)`=32 (4*8) an array of int pointers
`sizeof(p[0])`=8 an int pointer
`sizeof(*p[0])`=4 an integer

An array **p**

A 1-d array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4];
```

`sizeof(p)`=8 a 1-d array pointer
`sizeof(*p)`=16 (4*4) a 1-d array
`sizeof((*p)[0])`=4 an integer

An array pointer **p**

A 2-d array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4][4];
```

`sizeof(p)`=8 a 2-d array pointer
`sizeof(*p)`=64 a 2-d array (4*4*4)
`sizeof((*p)[0])`=16 a 1-d array (4*4)
`sizeof((*p)[0][0])`=4 an integer

An array pointer **p**

An array **p** of 1-d array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4];
```

`sizeof(p)`=32 (4*8) a 1-d array of 1-d array pointers
`sizeof(p[0])`=8 a 1-d array pointer
`sizeof(*p[0])`=16 (4*4) a 1-d array
`sizeof((*p[0])[0])`=4 an integer

An array **p**

Initialization

A **1-d** array **p** of integer pointers

```
int *p[4] = {x[0], x[1], x[2], x[3]};
```

```
p[0] = x[0];    // an integer pointer (int *)  
p[1] = x[1];    // an integer pointer (int *)  
p[2] = x[2];    // an integer pointer (int *)  
p[3] = x[3];    // an integer pointer (int *)
```

An array **p**

A **2-d** array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4][4] = &x;
```

```
p = &x;    // a 2-d array pointer (int (*)[4][4])
```

An array pointer **p**

A **1-d** array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4] = &x[0];
```

```
p = &x[0];    // a 1-d array pointer (int (*)[4])
```

```
p = x;    // a 1-d array pointer (int (*)[4])
```

An array pointer **p**

An array **p** of **1-d** array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4] = {&x[0], &x[1], &x[2], &x[3]};
```

```
p[0] = &x[0];    // a 1-d array pointer (int (*)[4])  
p[1] = &x[1];    // a 1-d array pointer (int (*)[4])  
p[2] = &x[2];    // a 1-d array pointer (int (*)[4])  
p[3] = &x[3];    // a 1-d array pointer (int (*)[4])
```

An array **p**

Equivalent access methods in a type view

A 1-d array **p** of integer pointers

```
int *p[4];
```

$*(p[m]+n)$

$p[m][n] = (p[m])[n]$

A 1-d array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4];
```

$*(p+m)[n]$

$p[m][n] = (p[m])[n]$

A 2-d array pointer **p**

```
int (*p)[4][4];
```

$(*p)[m][n] = ((*p)[m])[n]$

An array **p** of 1-d array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4];
```

$(*p[m])[n] = (*(p[m]))[n]$

$(*p)[m][n] = ((*p)[m])[n]$

Types in an access method view

$p[m][n]$

an integer

- $\text{int } *p[M];$ an integer pointer
- $\text{int } (*p)[N];$ a 1-d array pointer

$(*p)[m][n]$

an integer

- $\text{int } (*p)[M][N];$ a 2-d array pointer
- $\text{int } (*p[M])[N];$ an array of 1-d array pointers

$(*p[m])[n]$

an integer

- $\text{int } (*p[M])[N];$ an array of 1-d array pointers

$*p[m][n]$

an integer

- $\text{int } *p[M][N];$ a 2-d array of integer pointers

2-d array access using array pointers

- 2-d array pointer
- array of 1-d array pointers

```
int (*p)[4][4];    (*p)[i][j];  
int (*p[4])[4];   (*p[i])[j];
```

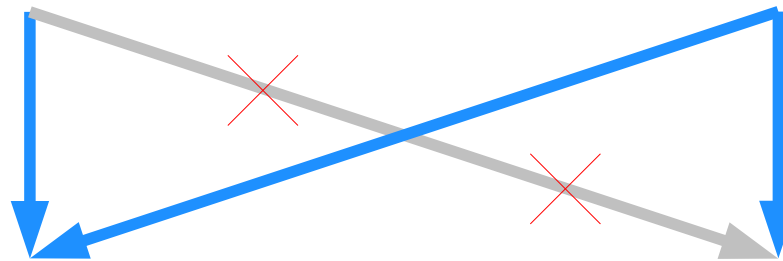

2-d array access using array pointers

A **2-d** array pointers

```
int (*p)[4][4];
```

An array of **1-d** array pointers

```
int (*p[4])[4];
```



```
(*p)[m][n];
```

access method for
a **2-d** array pointers

```
(*p[m])[n];
```

Access methods for
an array of **1-d** array pointers

int (*p[4])[4] and (*p)[4][4] : OK

int (*p[4])[4];

assignment

```
p[0]=&x[0]
p[1]=&x[1]
p[2]=&x[2]
p[3]=&x[3]
```

equivalence

```
*p[0]=x[0]
*p[1]=x[1]
*p[2]=x[2]
*p[3]=x[3]
```

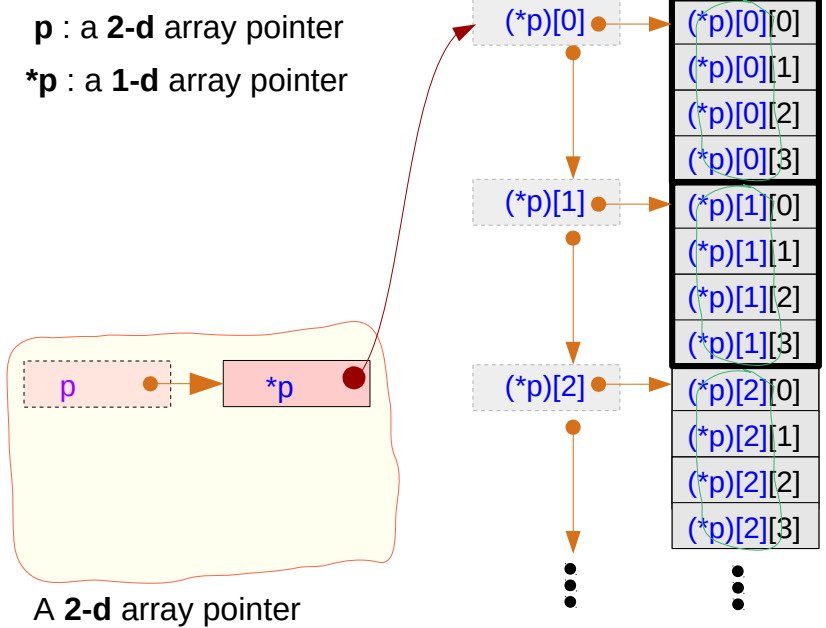
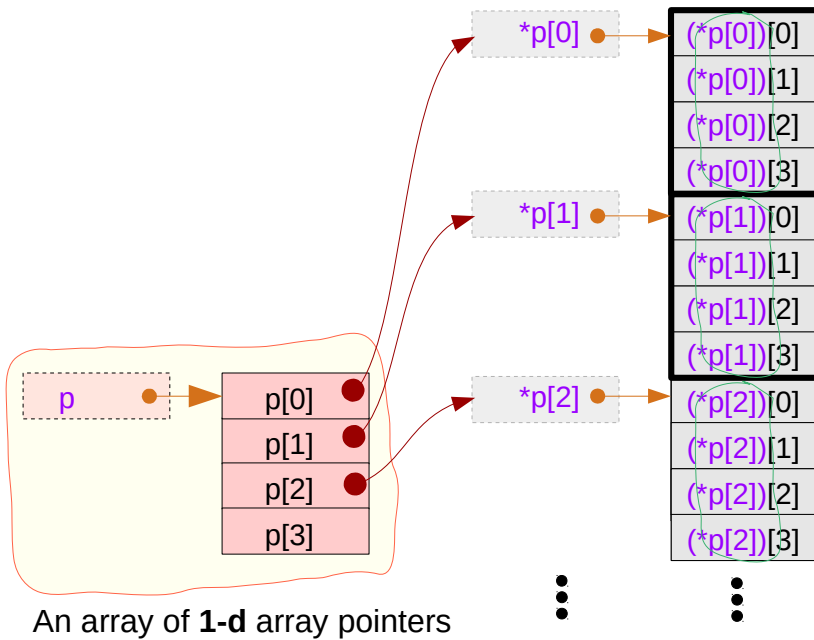
int (*p)[4][4];

assignment

```
p=&x
```

equivalence

```
(*p)[0]=x[0]
(*p)[1]=x[1]
(*p)[2]=x[2]
(*p)[3]=x[3]
```



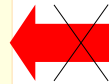
int (*p)[4][4] and (*p[i])[j] : not OK

int (*p[4])[4];

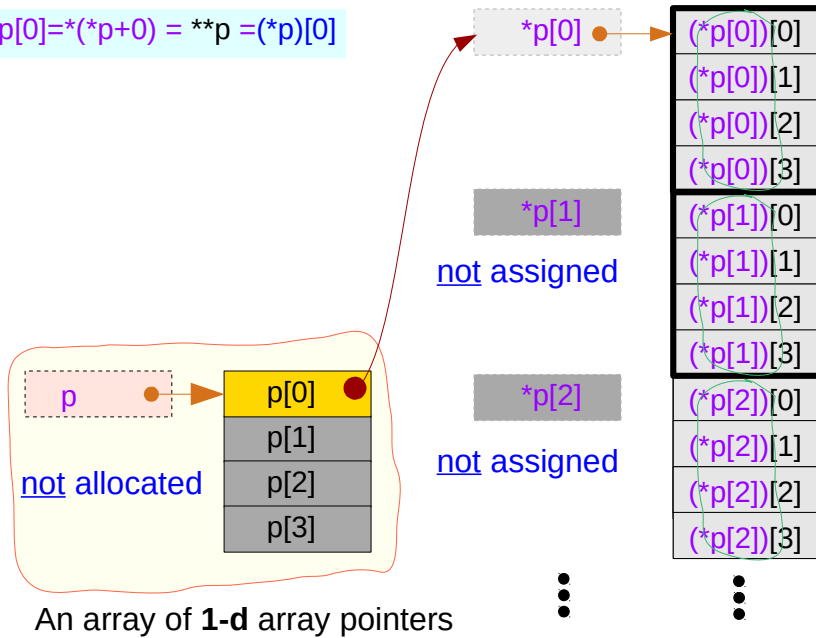
assignment	equivalence
<code>p[0]=&x[0]</code>	<code>*p[0]=x[0]</code>
<code>p[1]=&x[1]</code>	<code>*p[1]=x[1]</code>
<code>p[2]=&x[2]</code>	<code>*p[2]=x[2]</code>
<code>p[3]=&x[3]</code>	<code>*p[3]=x[3]</code>

int (*p)[4][4];

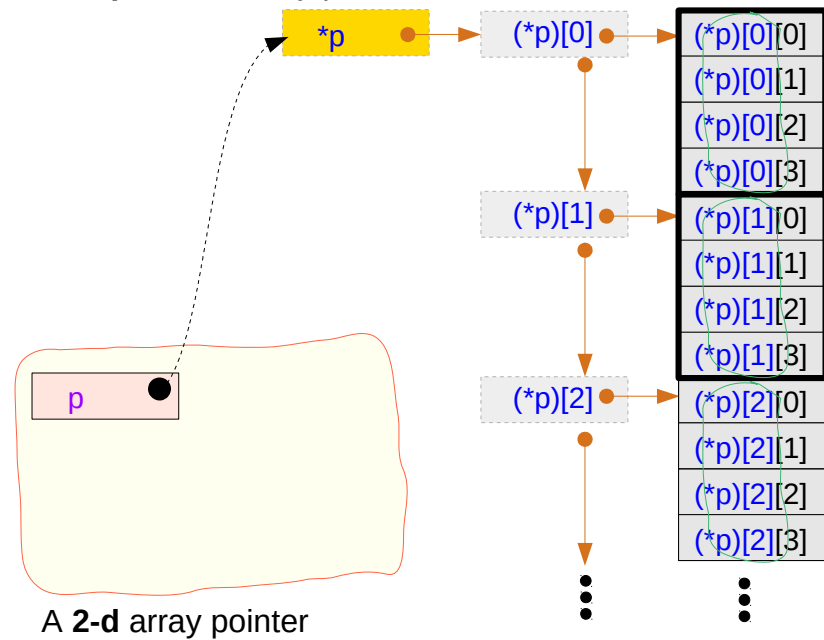
assignment	equivalence
<code>p=&x</code>	<code>(*p)[0]=x[0]</code>
	<code>(*p)[1]=x[1]</code>
	<code>(*p)[2]=x[2]</code>
	<code>(*p)[3]=x[3]</code>



`*p[0]=*(p+0) = **p = (*p)[0]`



***p : a 1-d array pointer**



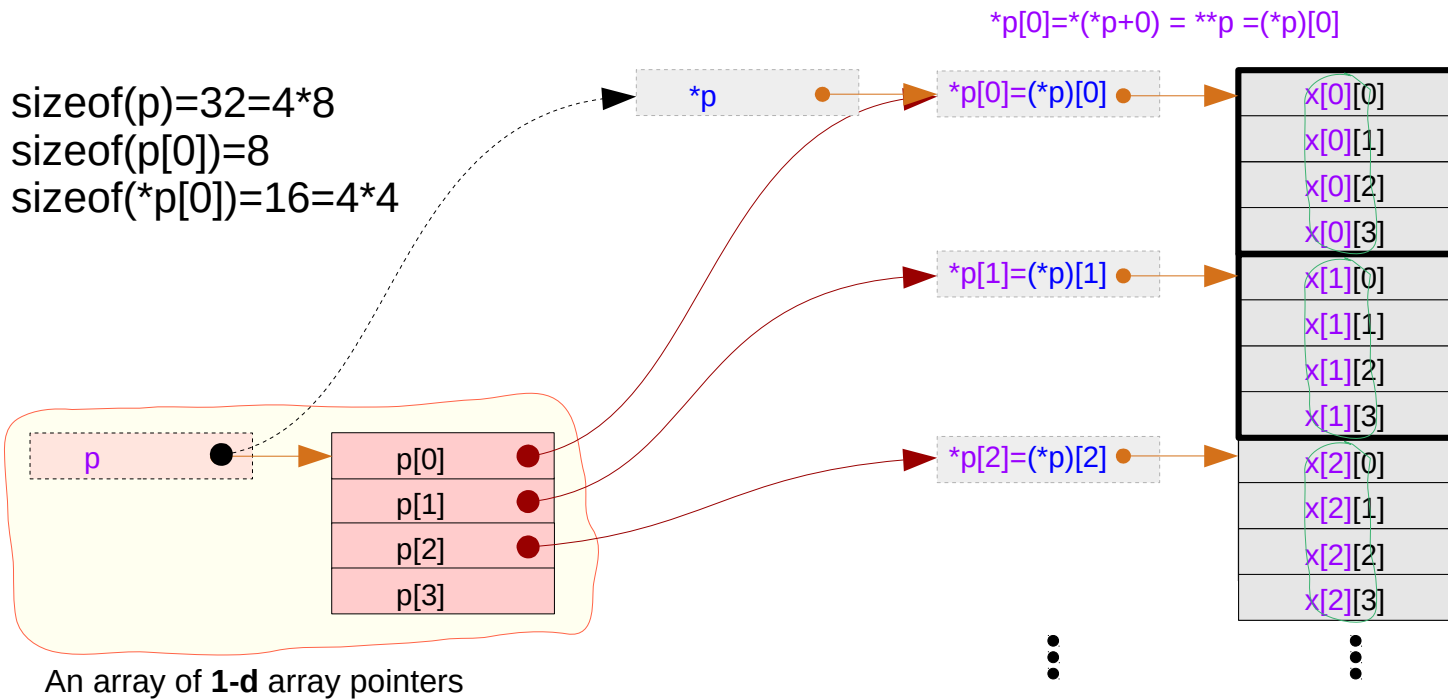
int (*p[4])[4] and accessing a 2-d array

int (*p)[4][4];

(*p)[m][n];

int (*p[4])[4];

(*p[m])[n];



assignment

$*(p[0])=x[0]$
 $*(p[1])=x[1]$
 $*(p[2])=x[2]$
 $*(p[3])=x[3]$

equivalence

$*(p[0])=(*p)[0]$
 $*(p[1])=(*p)[1]$
 $*(p[2])=(*p)[2]$
 $*(p[3])=(*p)[3]$

int (*p)[4][4] and accessing a 2-d array

int (*p)[4][4];



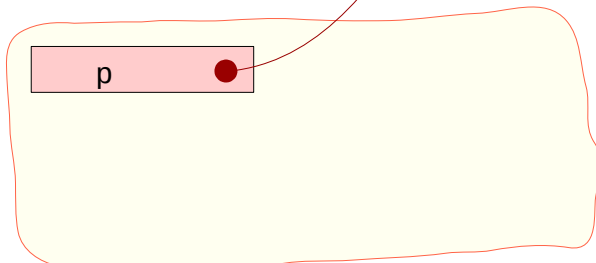
(*p)[m][n];

int (*p[4])[4];

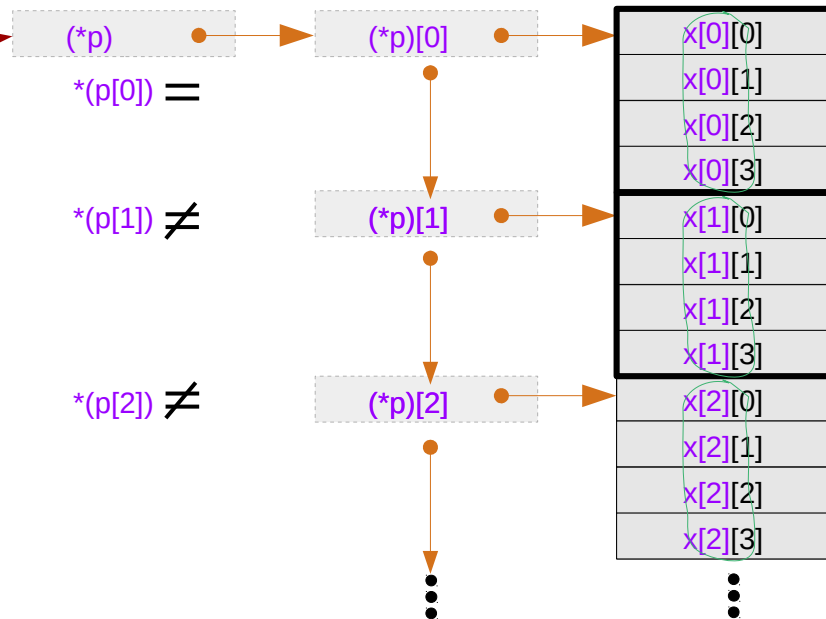


(*p[m])[n];

sizeof(p)=8
sizeof(*p)=64=4*4*4
sizeof((*p)[0])=16=4*4



A 2-d array pointers



int (*p[4])[4] and equivalence relations

int (*p[4])[4]; (*p[m])[n]

assignment

p[0]=&x[0]
p[1]=&x[1]
p[2]=&x[2]
p[3]=&x[3]

equivalence

*p[0]=x[0]
*p[1]=x[1]
*p[2]=x[2]
*p[3]=x[3]

int (*p)[4][4];

(*p)[m][n]

assignment

p=&x

equivalence

(*p)[0]=x[0]
(*p)[1]=x[1]
(*p)[2]=x[2]
(*p)[3]=x[3]

*p : a 1-d array pointer

(p[0])=(*(p+0))
(p[1])=(*(p+1))
(p[2])=(*(p+2))
(p[3])=(*(p+3))

x[0]
x[1]
x[2]
x[3]

*((*p)+0) = (*p)[0]
*((*p)+1) = (*p)[1]
*((*p)+2) = (*p)[2]
*((*p)+3) = (*p)[3]

a 1-d array pointer extension to a 2-d array

int (*p)[4][4] and equivalence relation

int (*p[4])[4];

(*p[m])[n]

assignment

~~p[0]=&x[0]~~
~~p[1]=&x[1]~~
~~p[2]=&x[2]~~
~~p[3]=&x[3]~~



equivalence

~~*(p[0])=x[0]~~
~~*(p[1])=x[1]~~
~~*(p[2])=x[2]~~
~~*(p[3])=x[3]~~

int (*p)[4][4];

(*p)[m][n]

assignment

p=&x



equivalence

(*p)[0]=x[0]
 (*p)[1]=x[1]
 (*p)[2]=x[2]
 (*p)[3]=x[3]

*p : a 1-d array pointer

~~*(p[0])=*(*(p+0))~~
~~*(p[1])=*(*(p+1))~~
~~*(p[2])=*(*(p+2))~~
~~*(p[3])=*(*(p+3))~~

x[0] x[0]
 - x[1]
 - x[2]
 - x[3]

((*p)+0) = (*p)[0]
 ((*p)+1) = (*p)[1]
 ((*p)+2) = (*p)[2]
 ((*p)+3) = (*p)[3]

References

- [1] Essential C, Nick Parlante
- [2] Efficient C Programming, Mark A. Weiss
- [3] C A Reference Manual, Samuel P. Harbison & Guy L. Steele Jr.
- [4] C Language Express, I. K. Chun