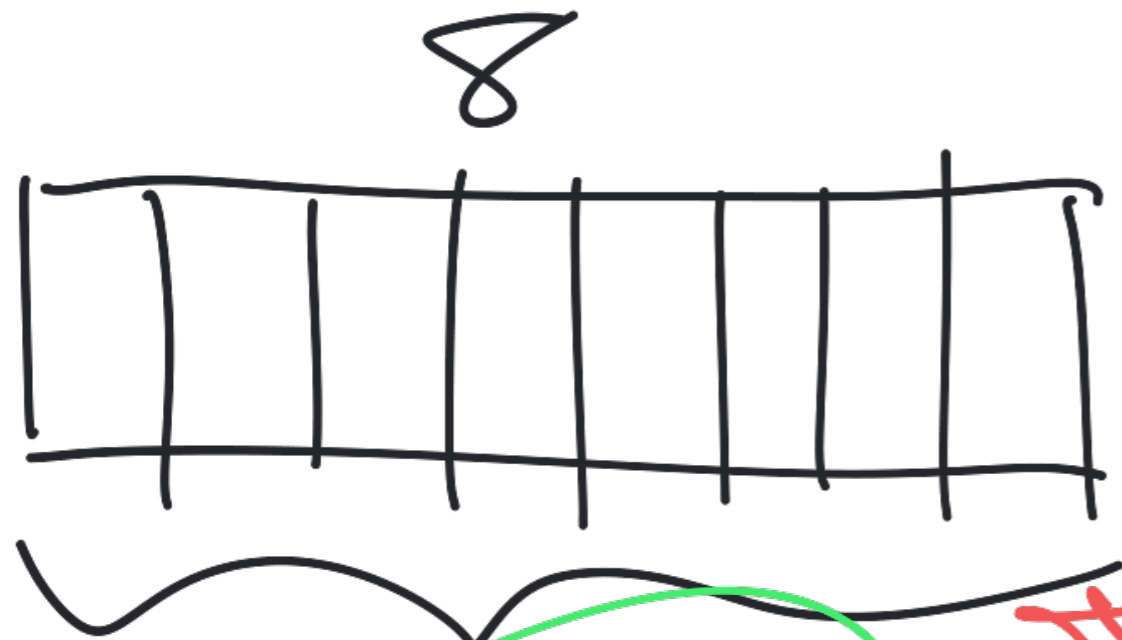
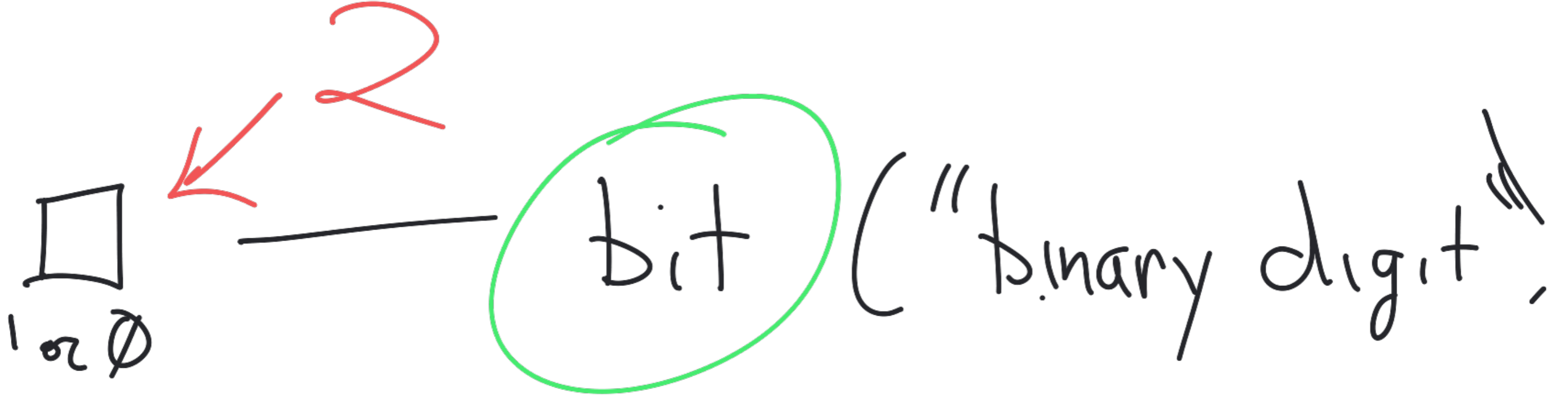


Notes from

CS 208

Friday 7 Jan 2022



Fred
Brooks

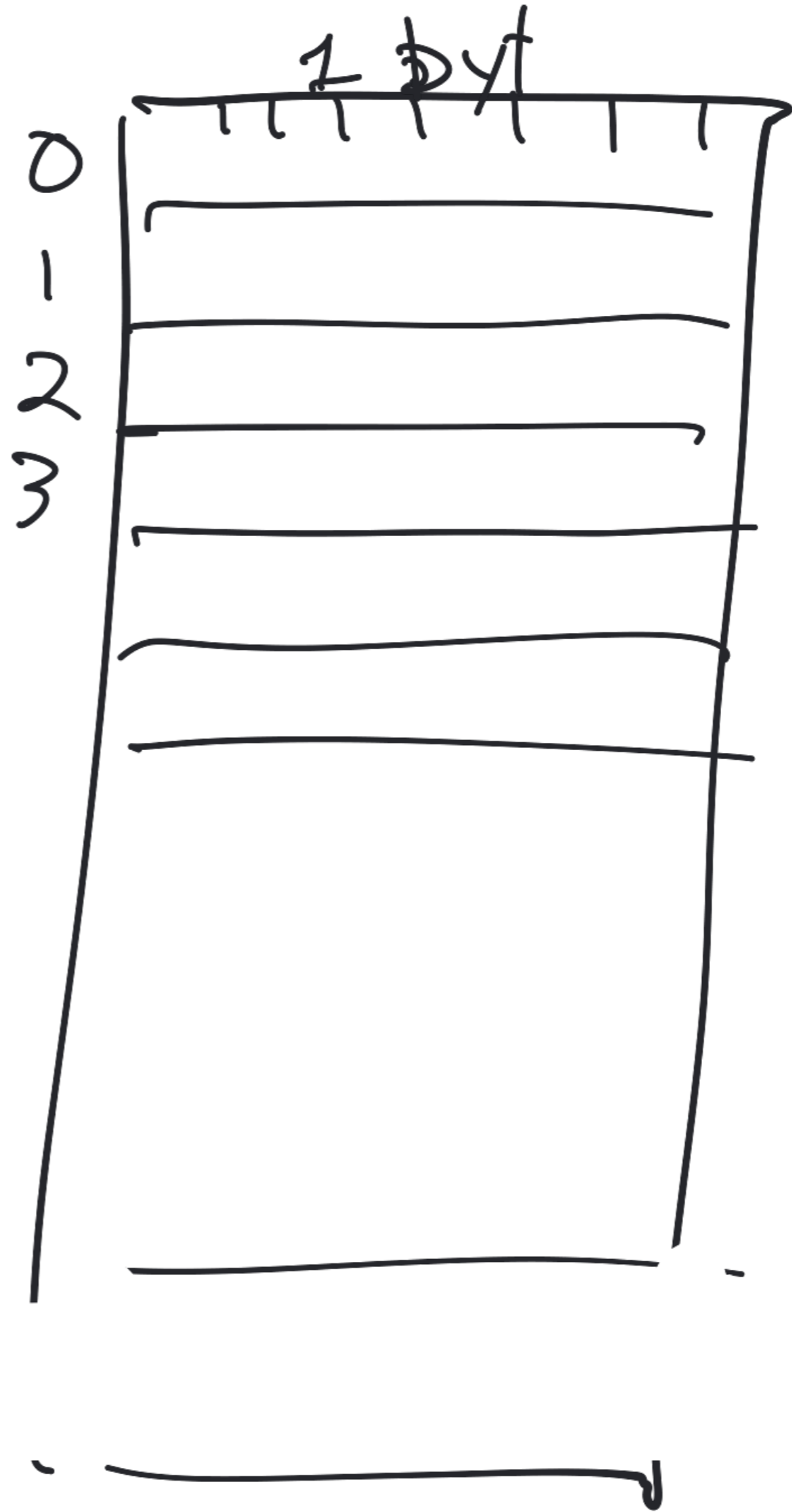
00000000

⋮

11111111

$$2^8 = 256$$

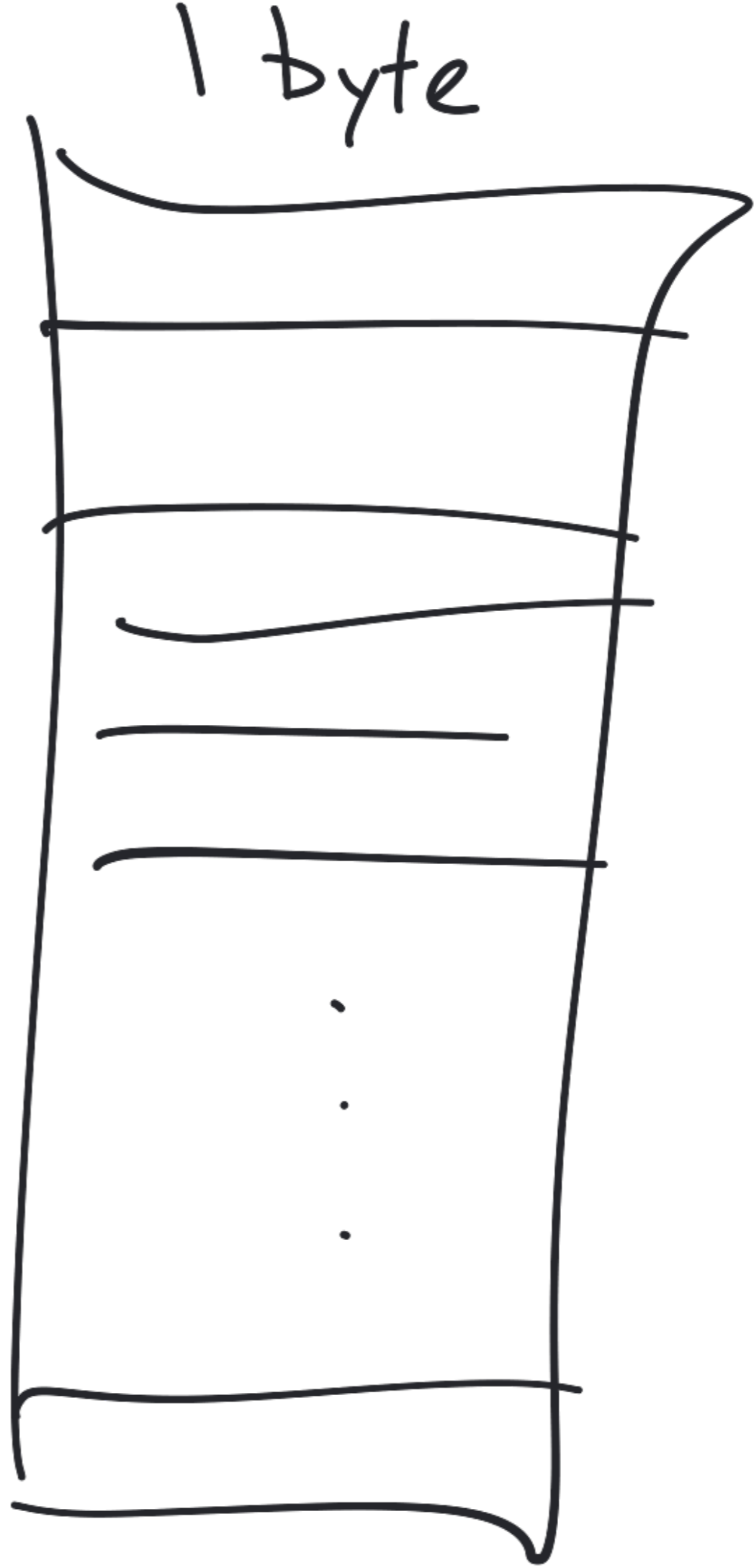
Memory



address →

2^N
|

0
1
2
3
4
...



Integer notation

Base ten/decimal

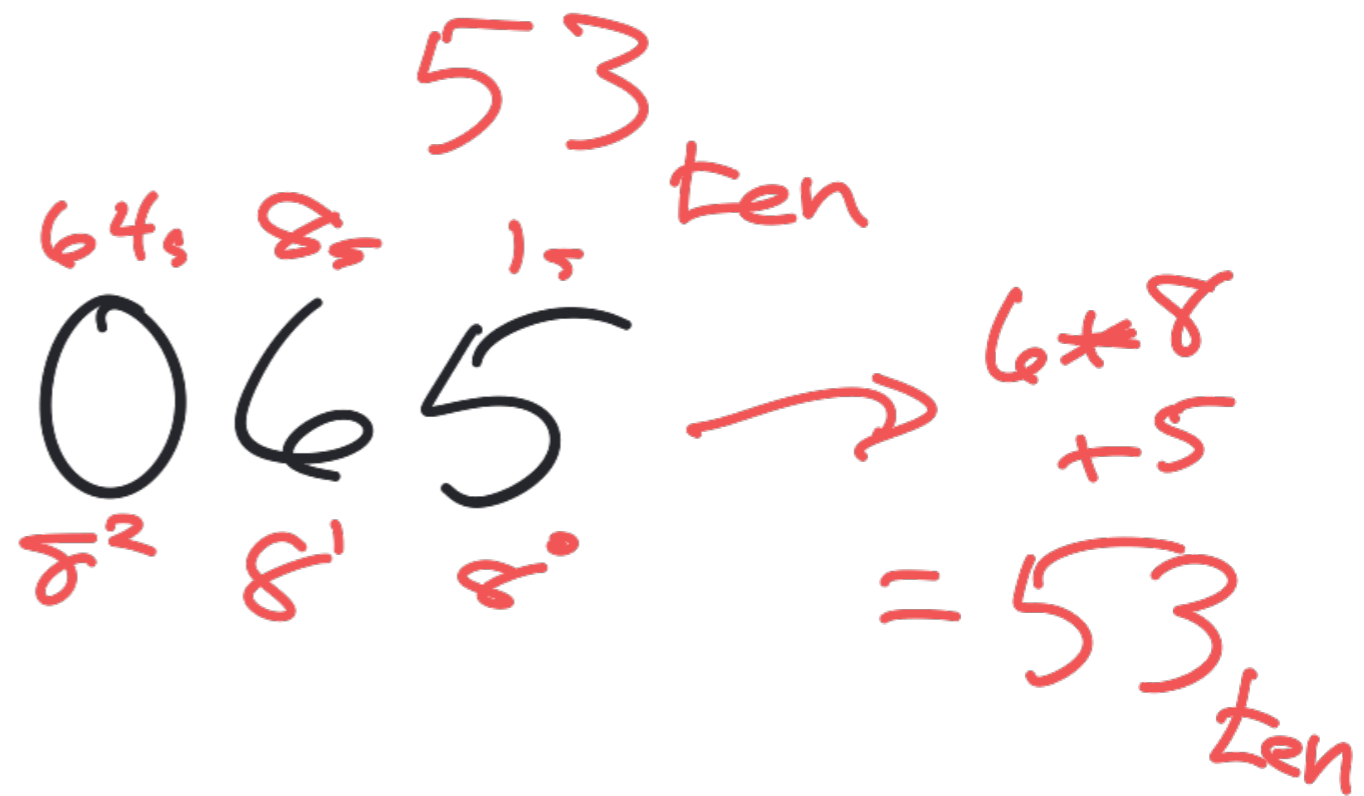
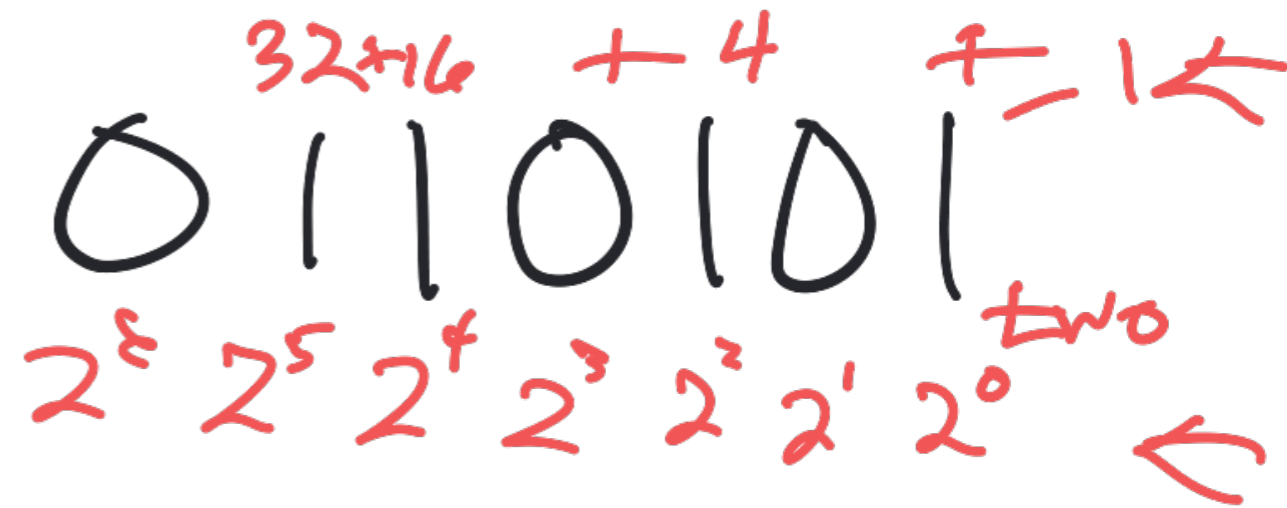
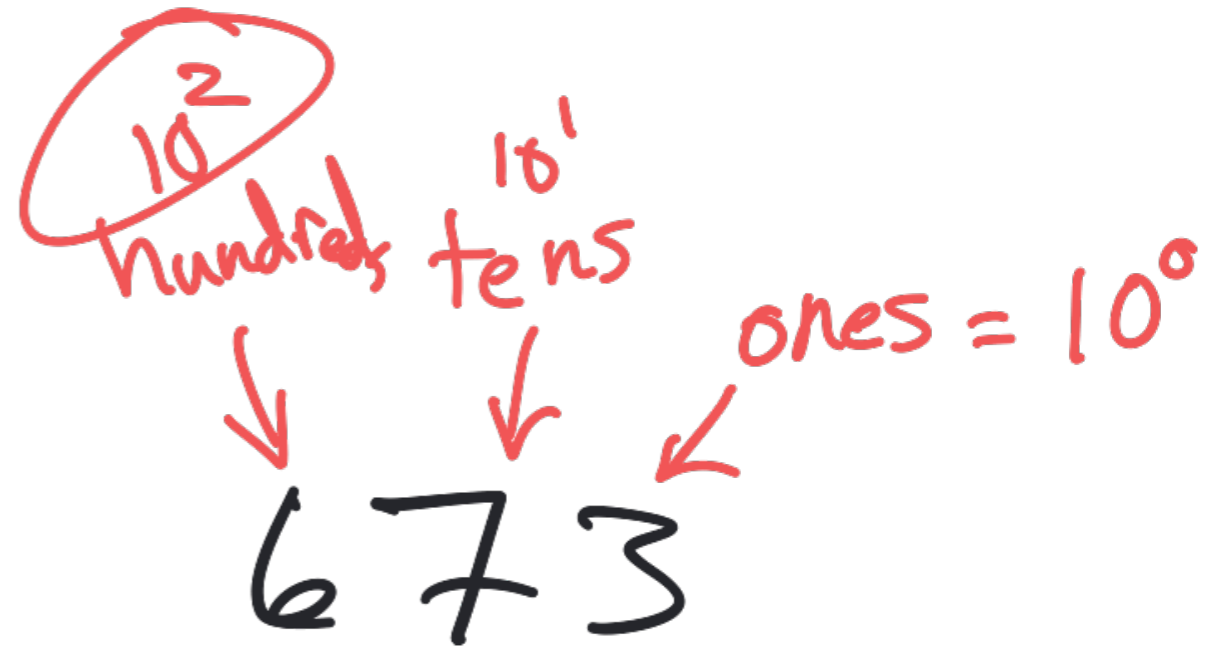
0 ————— 9

Base two/binary

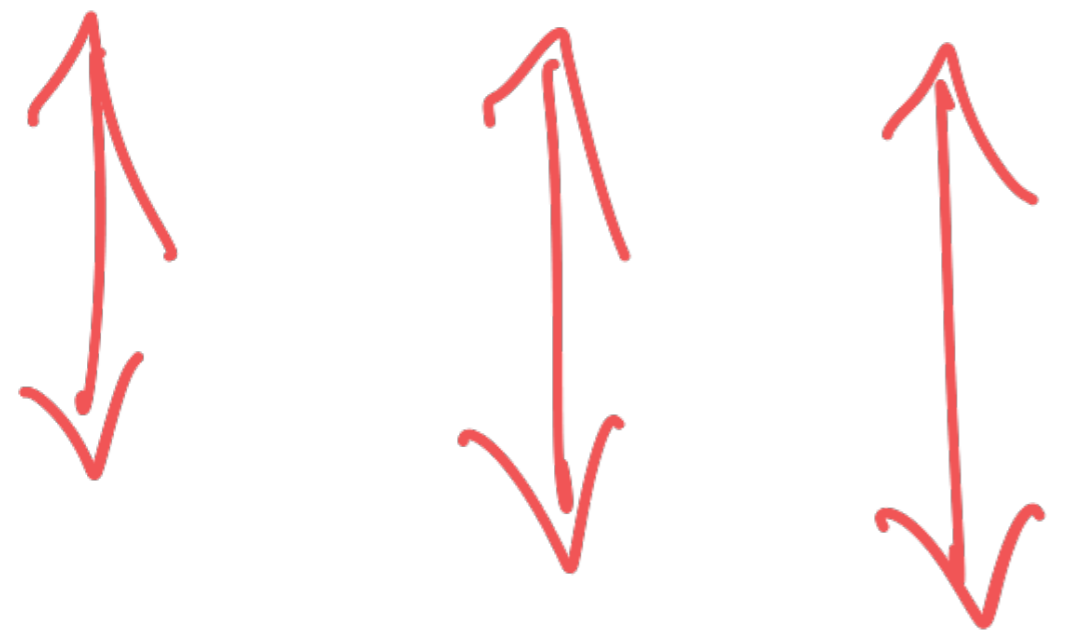
0 1

Base eight/octal

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

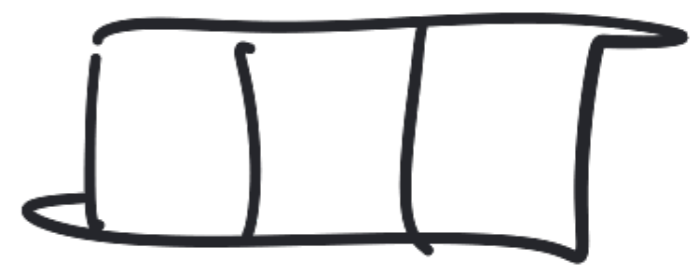


000 110 101. Two



0 6 5

2^3
Patterns



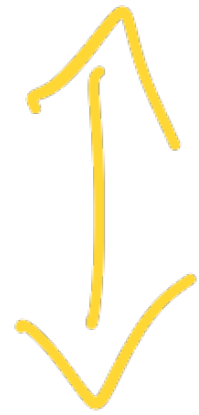
0 0 0
:
1 1 1

Base sixteen / hexadecimal

0 1 2 . . . 9 A B C D E F

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1





0x3

5

#35

C

dec

573

binary

0101101011

octal

05371

hex

0x3a5b

Mem

d
o
g
v
.
v
o

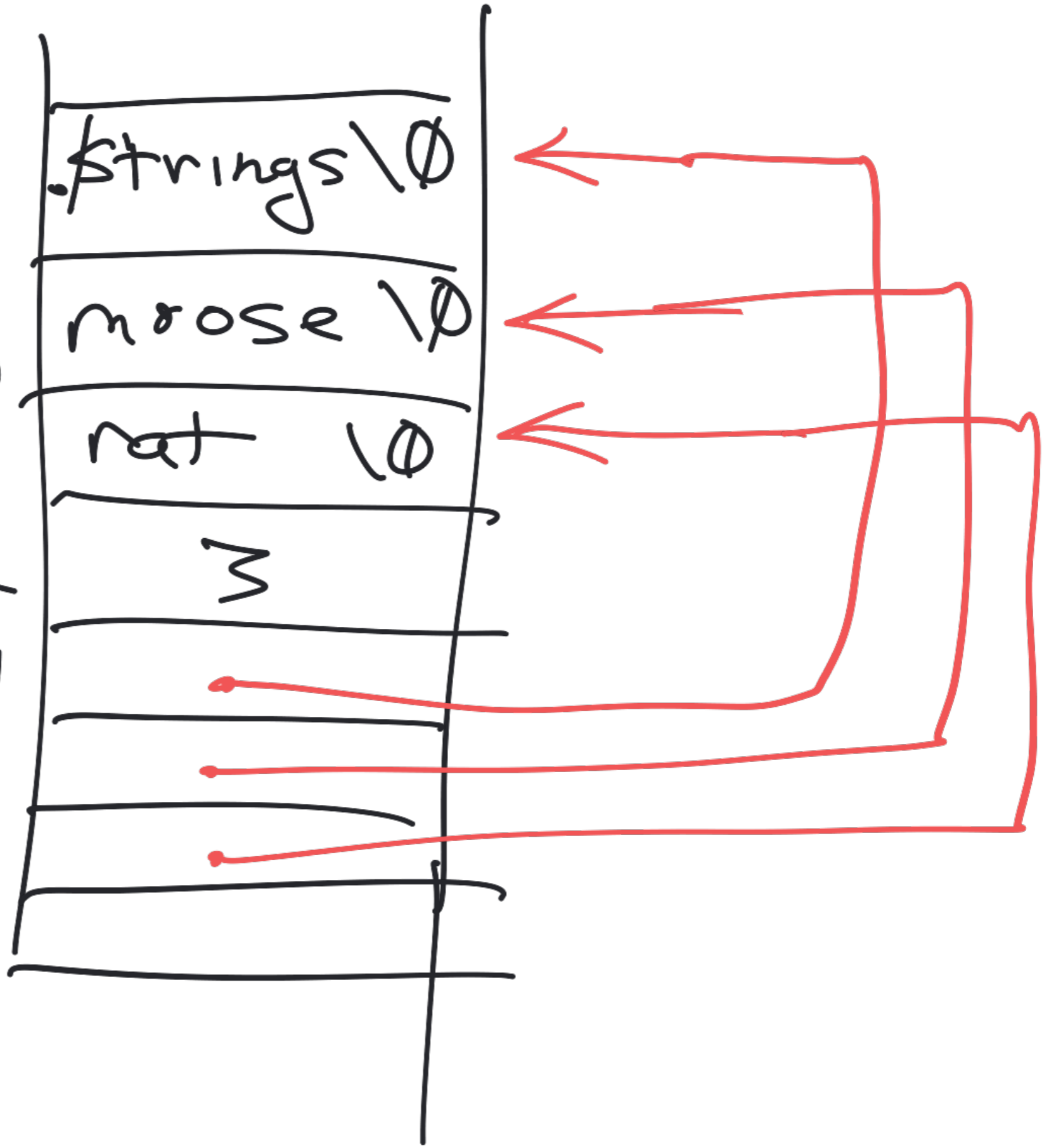


v
v
v

Running
./strings moose rat

```
main(int argc,  
char *argv[])
```

argc
argv



Char * P ;

type of
P

P (contains'
of the address
of a char

char letter = 'K';

char *P;

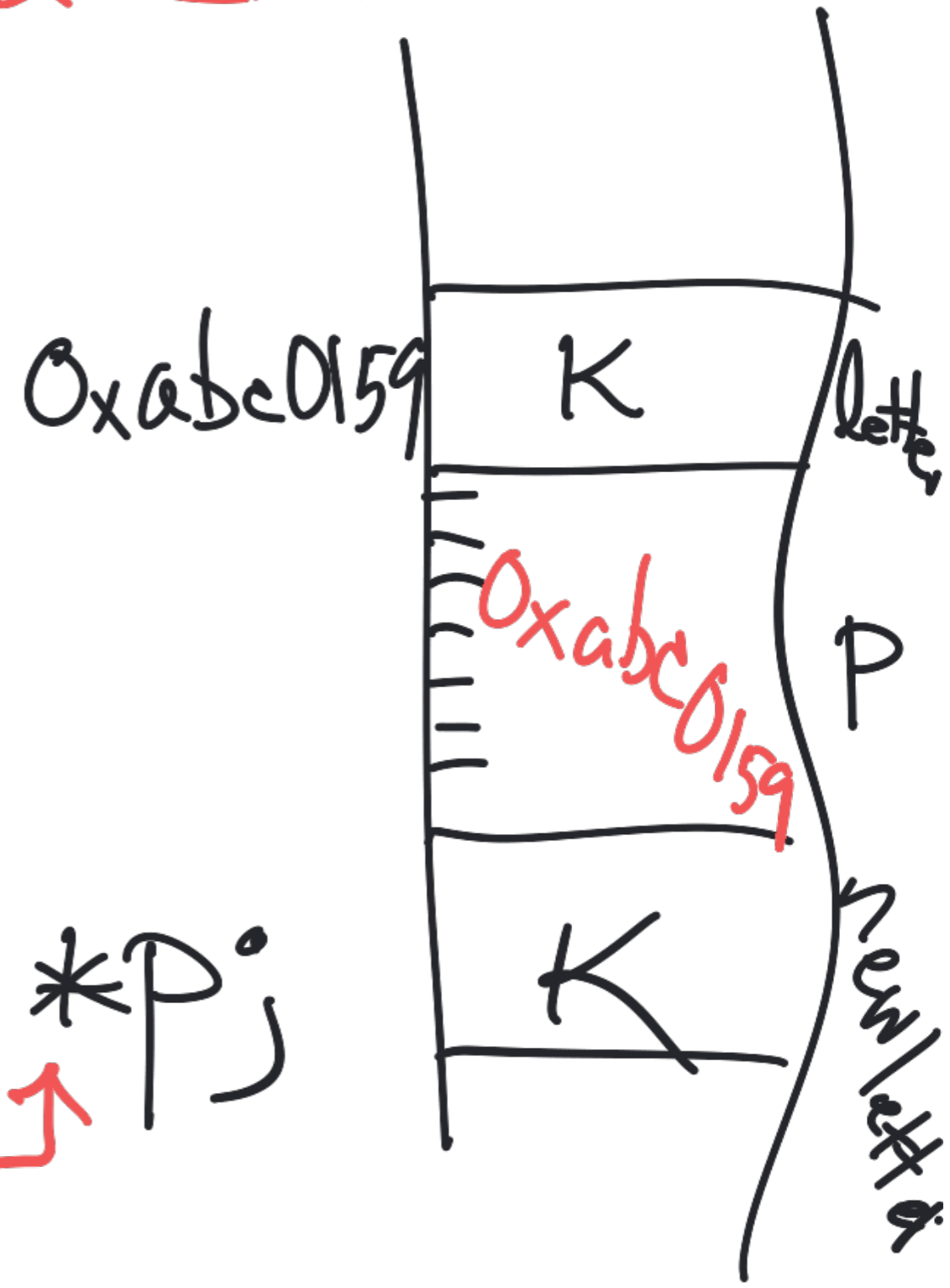
"pointer to a char"

P = &letter;

"address of"

char newletter = *P;

the thing at address P



Char grid [4][3];

rows ↓ columns ↓

