

CS 161

Intro to CS I

2d arrays and Command-Line
Arguments

Odds and Ends...

- Last week to demo Assignment 4
- Test next Wed., 11/22

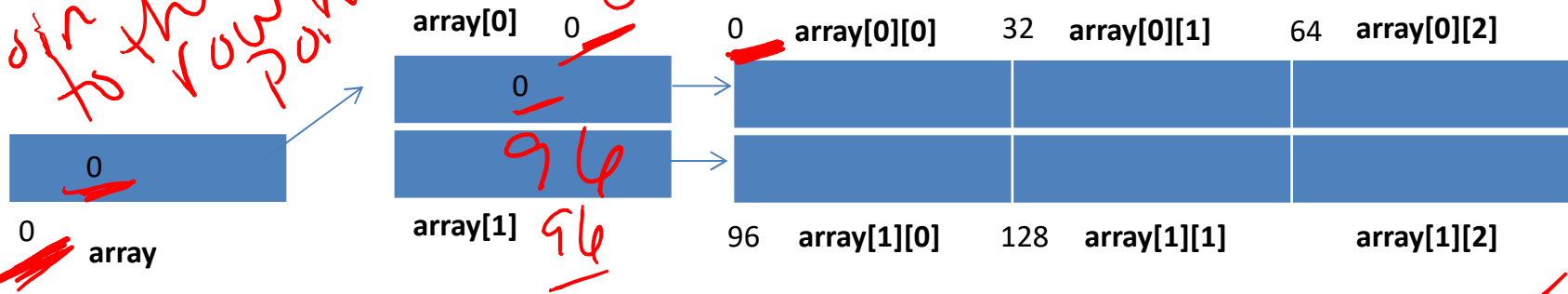
constant, self-ref

Static 2-D arrays...

contiguous
fast

pointer to the row pointers

row of pointers

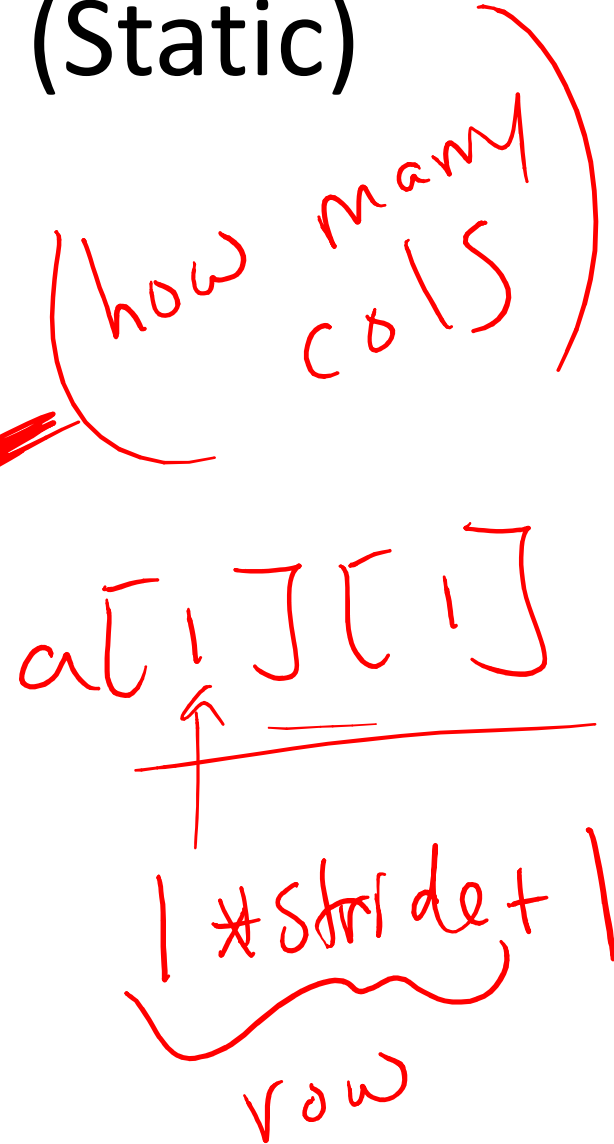


```
int array[2][3];
```

Passing a 2-D Array (Static)

```
int main() {  
    int array[5][5];  
    ...  
    pass_2darray(array);  
    ...  
}  
void pass_2darray(int a[5][5]) {  
    cout << "Array at zero: " << a[0][0] << endl;  
}  
OR  
void pass_2darray(int a[][5]) {  
    cout << "Array at zero: " << a[0][0] << endl;  
}
```

stride



```
2. ENGR
Re-attach Fullscreen Stay on top Duplicate
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 void fun(int a[][3], int rows, int cols) {
4     for(int i=0; i<rows; i++)
5         for(int j=0; j<cols; j++)
6             a[i][j]=10;
7 }
8 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
9     //how do I create a 2-d array (3 x 3) on stack?
10    int array[3][3]={{1,2,3}, {4,5,6}, {7,8,9}};
11    fun(array, 3, 3);
12    //how do I print address of pointer to 1st row pointer?
13    cout << &array << endl;
14
15    //how do I print address of 1st row pointer?
16    cout << array << endl;
17    cout << &(array[0]) << endl;
18
19    //how do I print address of the 1st element in 1st row?
20    cout << array[0] << endl;
21    cout << &(array[0][0]) << endl;
22
23    //how do I print address of the 1st element in 2nd row?
24    cout << array[1] << endl;
25    cout << &(array[1][0]) << endl;
26
27    //print contents of 2nd element in 2nd row?
28    cout << array[1][1] << endl;
29    cout << (*(array+1)+1) << endl; //works on dynamic/static
30    cout <<>(*array+1*3+1) << endl; //only works on static
15,1 Top
```

4. ENGR

Re-attach Fullscreen Stay on top Duplicate Close

```
flip2 ~/cs161/private 155% g++ 2d.cpp
flip2 ~/cs161/private 156% a.out
1
a.out
a
error
flip2 ~/cs161/private 157% a.out 2
2
a.out
a
2
flip2 ~/cs161/private 158% a.out 1 2
3
a.out
a
error
flip2 ~/cs161/private 159%
```

Handwritten notes and diagrams:

- Diagram 1: `argv` points to `argv[0]`, which points to a character array: `a | . | o | u | t | \0`. A label `argv[0][0]` points to the first character 'a'.
- Text: `c-style strlen(argv[0]) atoi(argv[0])`
- Diagram 2: `argv` points to an array of pointers: `argv[0]`, `argv[1]`, and `argv[2]`. `argv[0]` points to `a | . | o | u | t | \0`, `argv[1]` points to `1 | \0`, and `argv[2]` points to `2 | \0`.