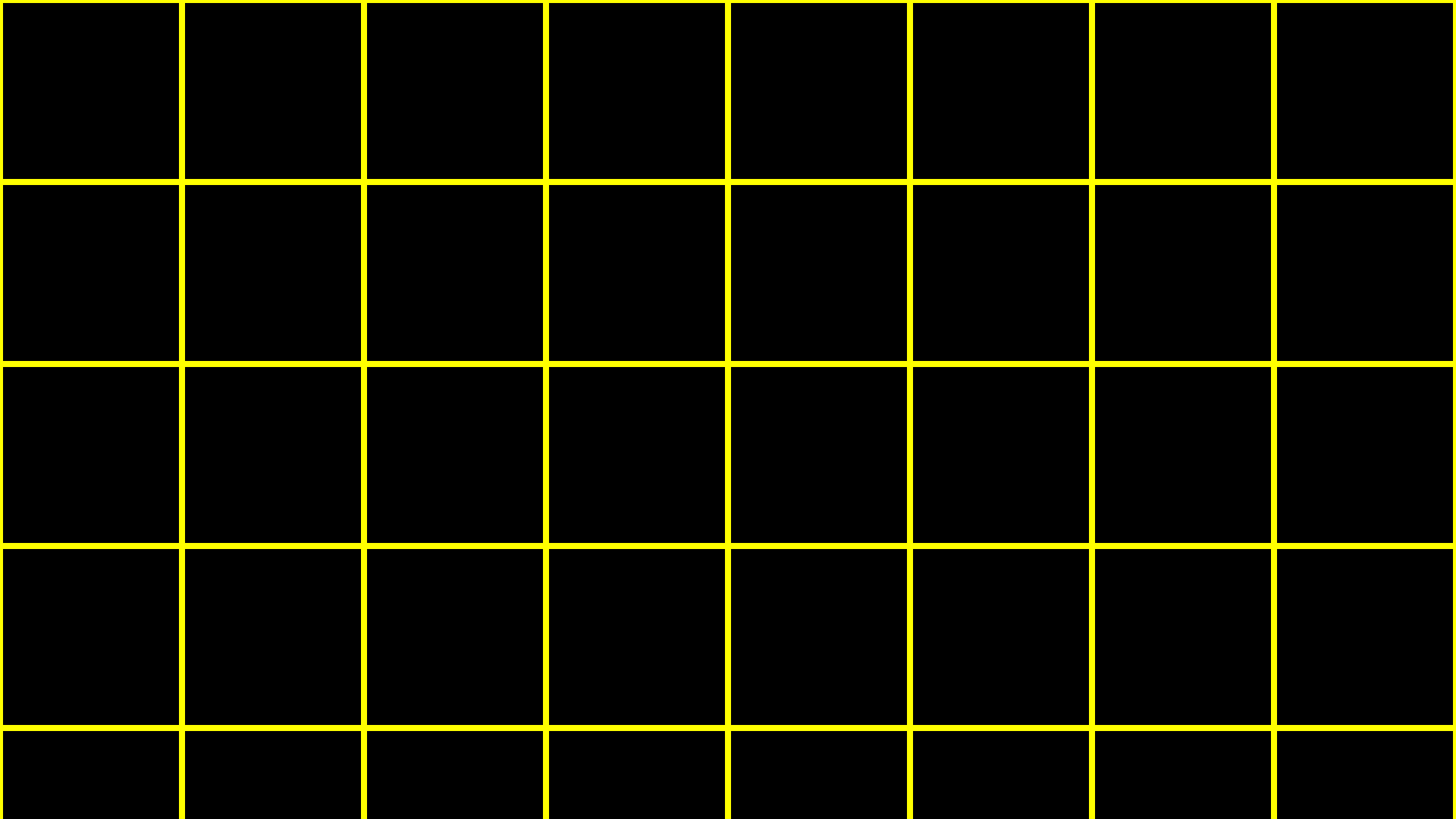
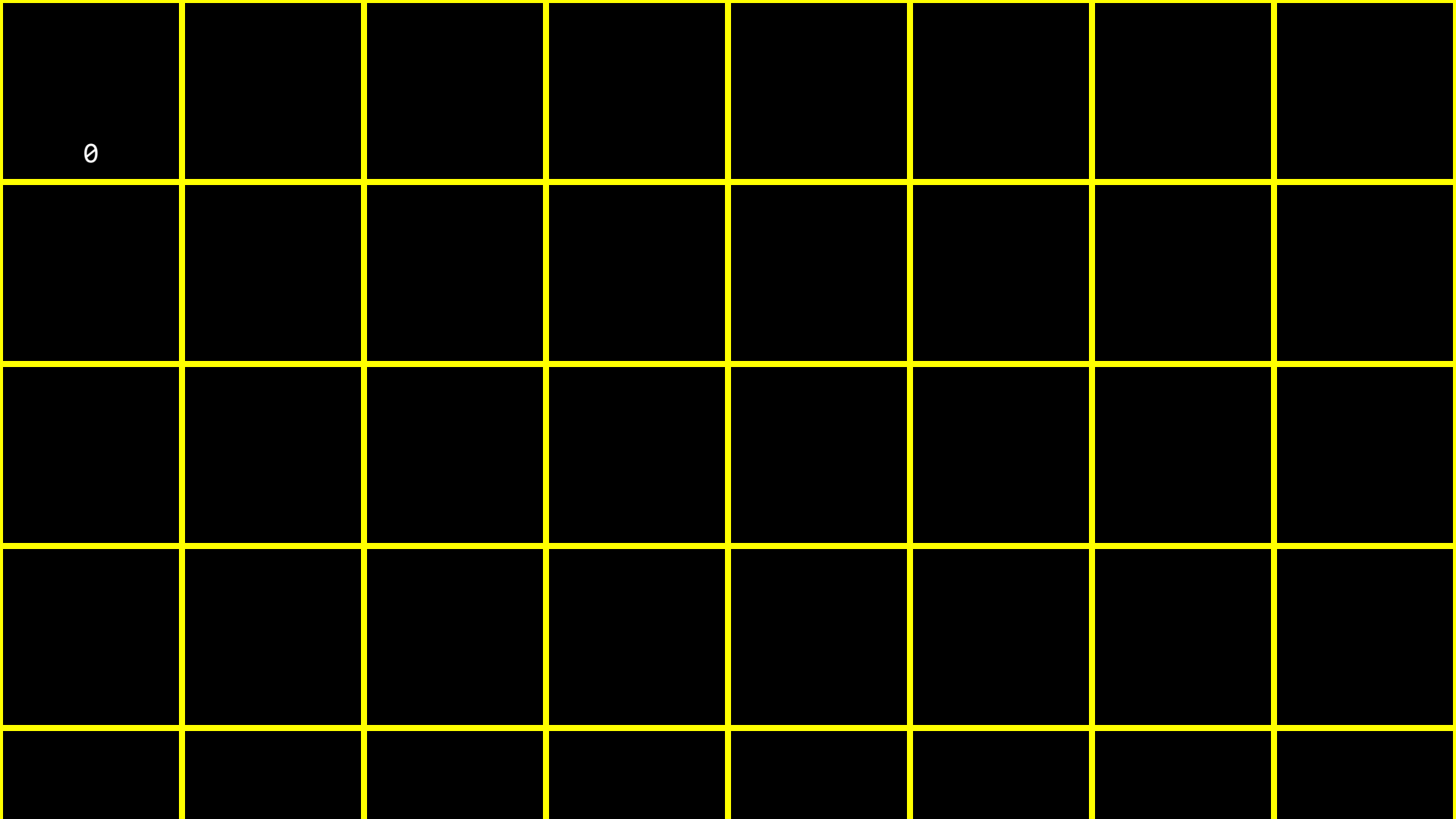


This is CS50





0	1						

0	1	2					

0	1	2	3				

0	1	2	3	4			

0	1	2	3	4	5		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8							

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9						

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10					

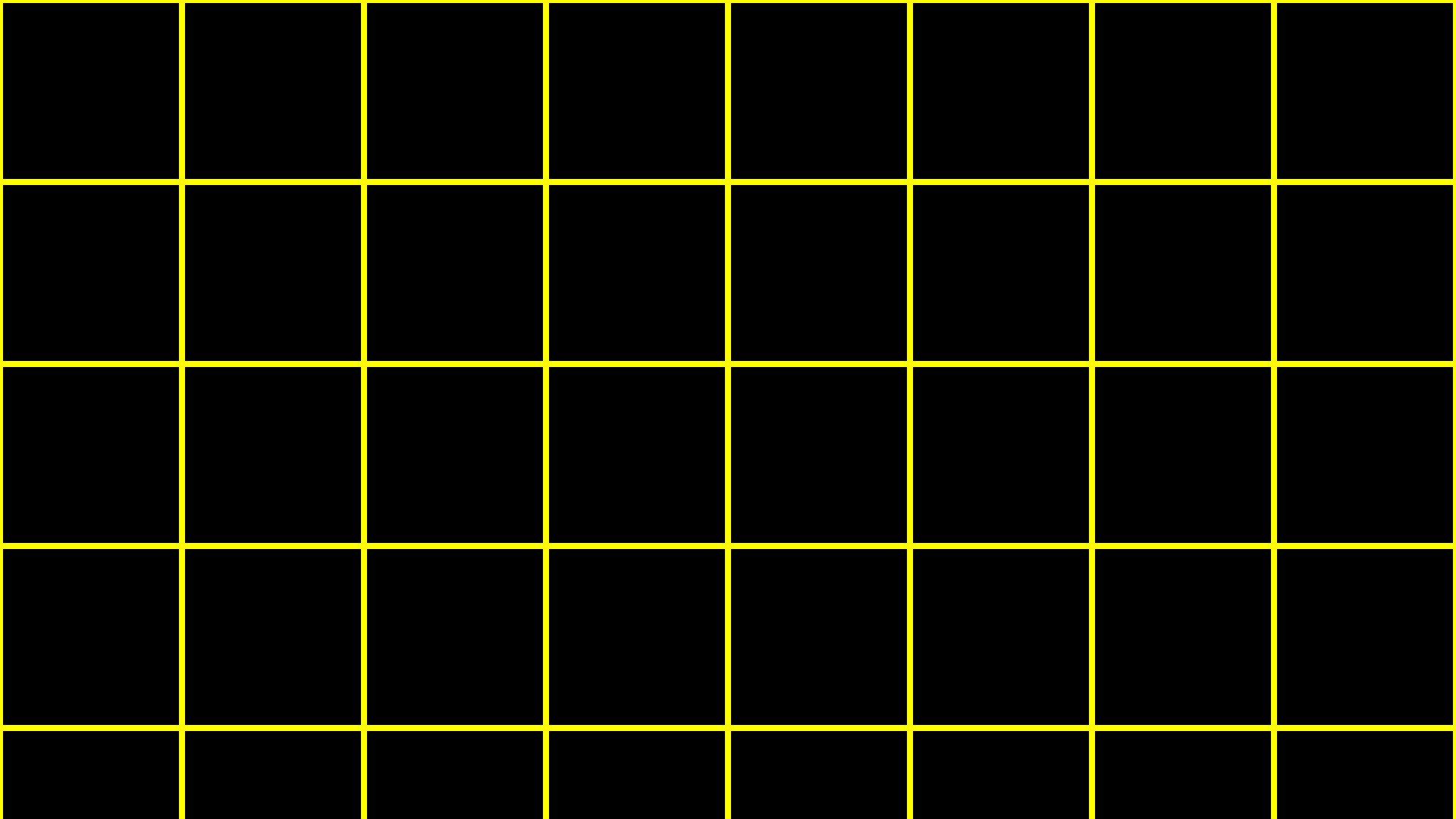
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11				

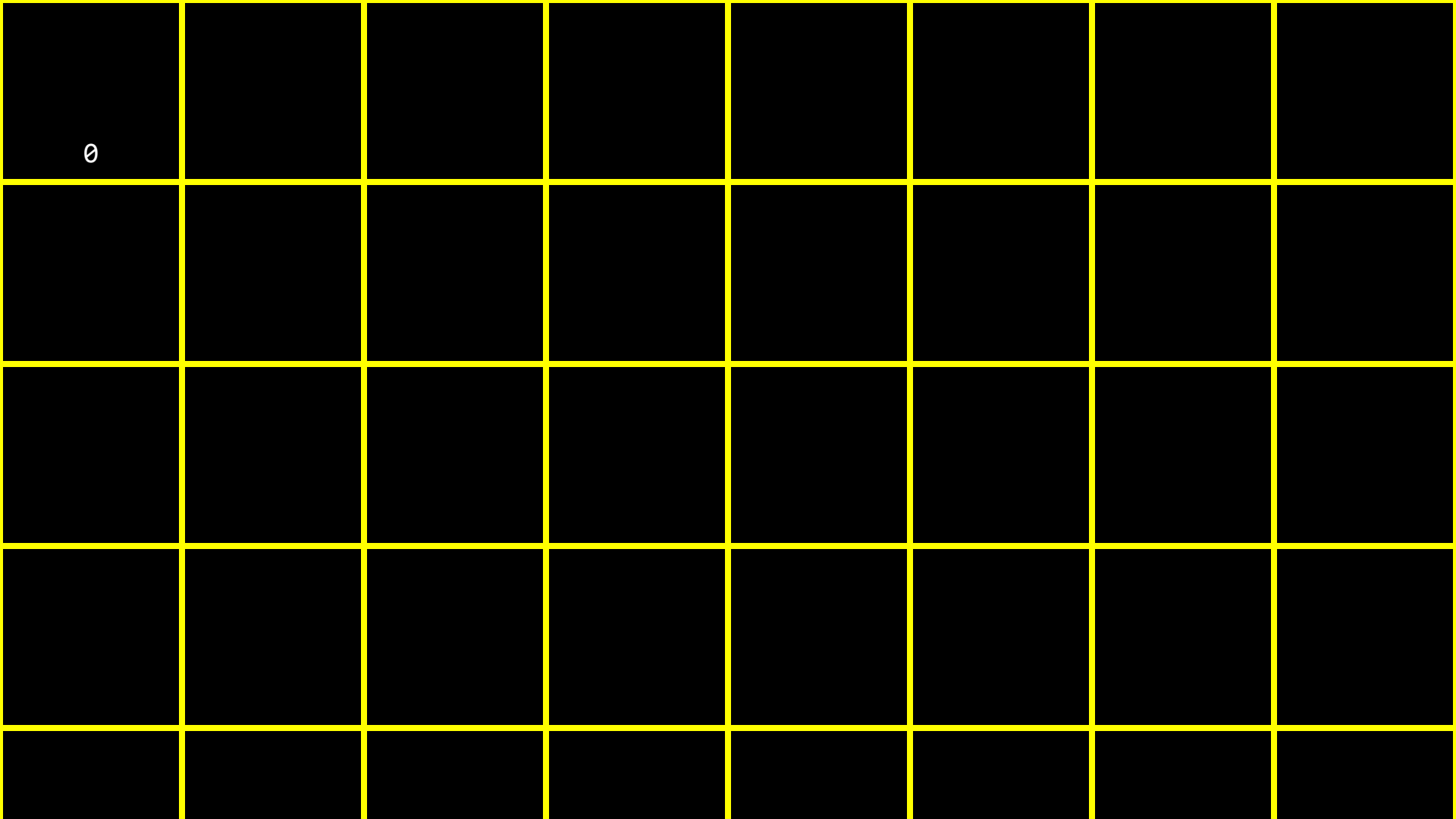
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12			

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15





0	1						

0	1	2					

0	1	2	3				

0	1	2	3	4			

0	1	2	3	4	5		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8							

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9						

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A					

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A	B				

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A	B	C			

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A	B	C	D		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A	B	C	D	E	

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F

0 1

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

2^7

2^6

2^5

2^4

2^3

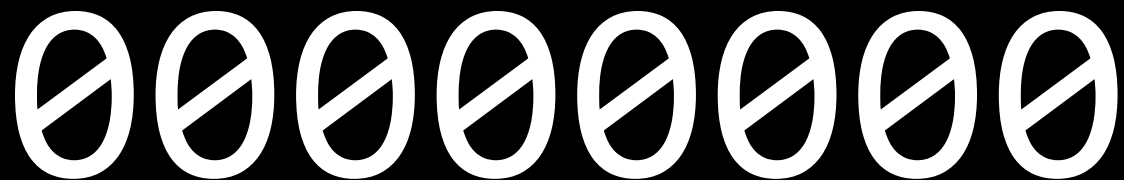
2^2

2^1

2^0

00000000

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1



128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

11111111

10^2 10^1 10^0

255

100 10 1

255

16^1 16^0

FF

16 1

FF

16 1

00

16 1

01

16 1

02

16 1

03

16 1

04

16 1

05

16 1

06

16 1

07

16 1

08

16 1

09

16 1

0A

16 1

ØB

16 1

0C

16 1

ØD

16 1

ØE

16 1

ØF

16 1

10

16 1

11

16 1

12

16 1

13

16 1

14

16 1

15

16 1

16

16 1

17

16 1

18

16 1

19

16 1

1A

16 1

1B

16 1

1C

16 1

1D

16 1

1E

16 1

1F

16 1

20

16 1

FF

16 1

FF

$16 \times F + 1 \times F$

16 1

FF

$16 \times 15 + 1 \times 15$

16 1

FF

240 + 15

16 1

FF

255

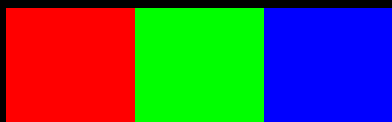
100 10 1

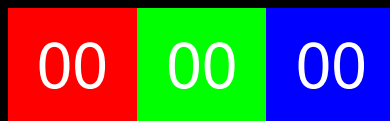
255

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

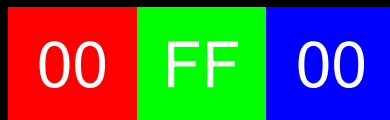
11111111

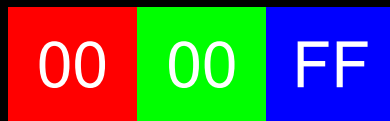
RGB

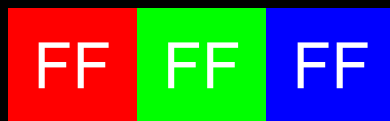




FF 00 00



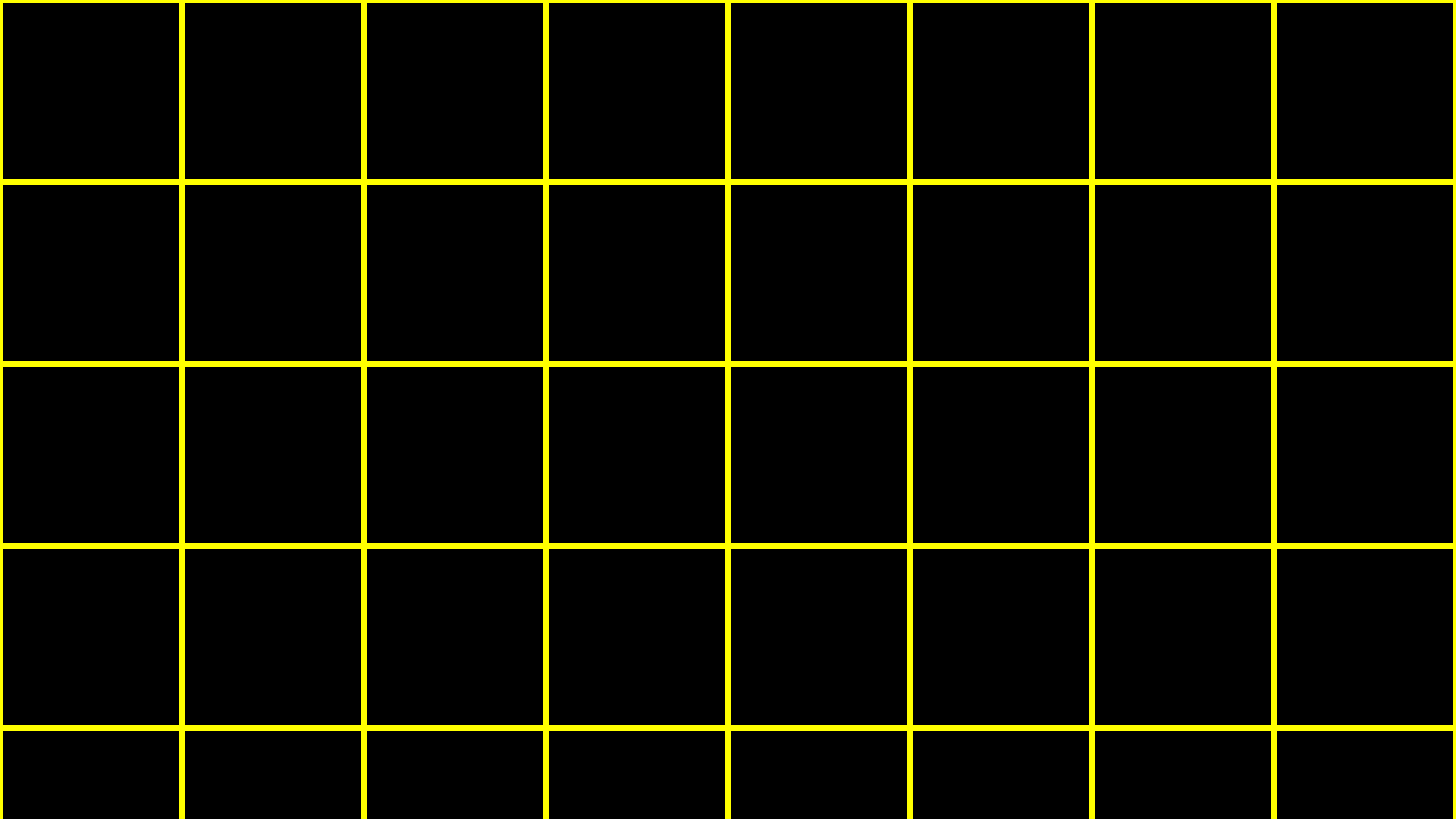




0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	1B	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F

0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x8	0x9	0xA	0xB	0xC	0xD	0xE	0xF
0x10	0x11	0x12	0x13	0x14	0x15	0x16	0x17
0x18	0x19	0x1A	0x1B	0x1C	0x1D	0x1E	0x1F

```
int n = 50;
```

				50			
						n	

				50			
				0x12345678			

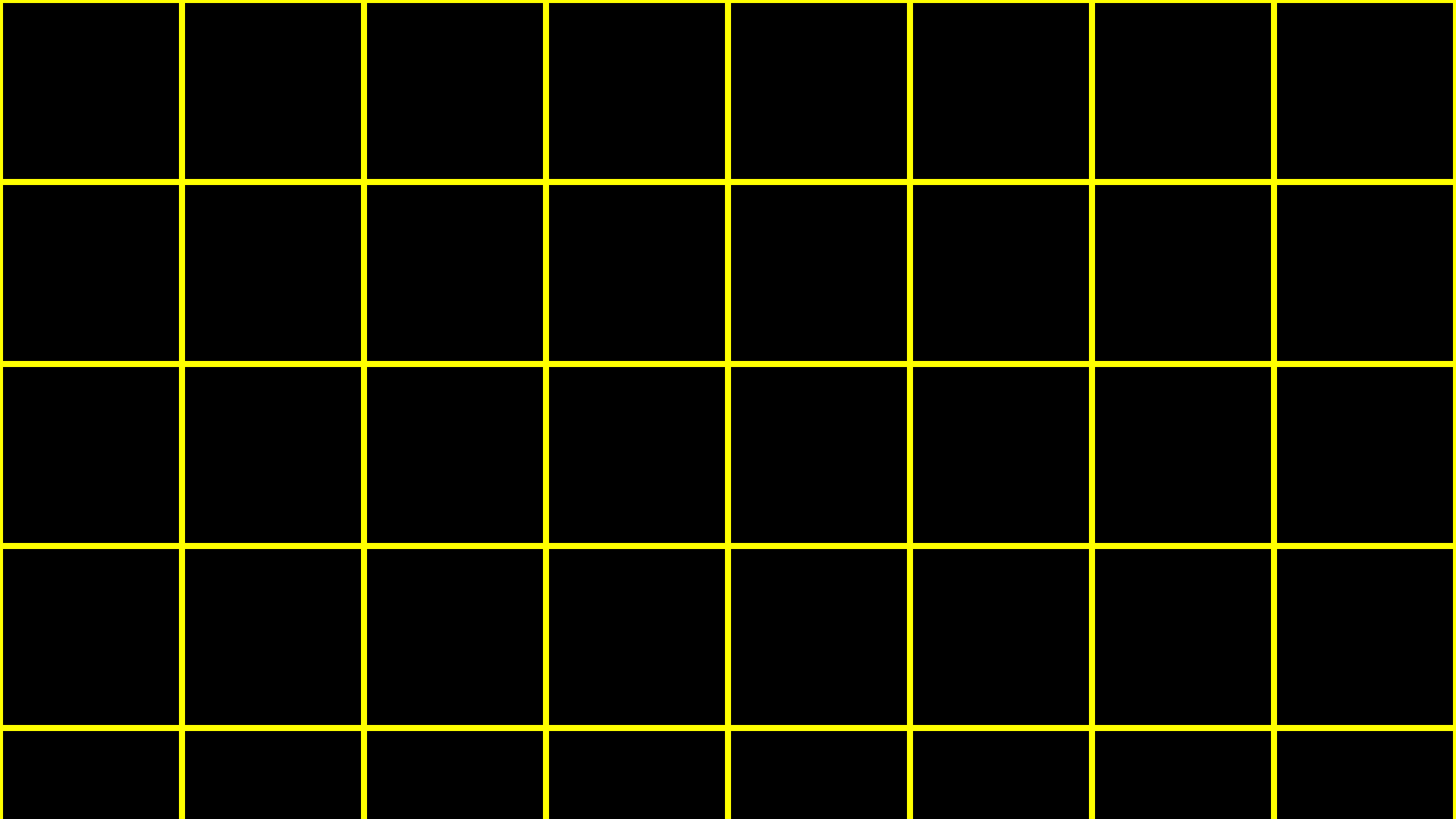
pointers

&

*

```
int n = 50;
```

```
int *p = &n;
```



				50			
						n	

				50			
				0x12345678			

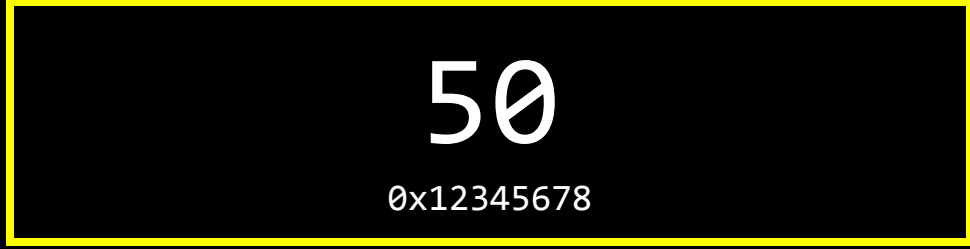
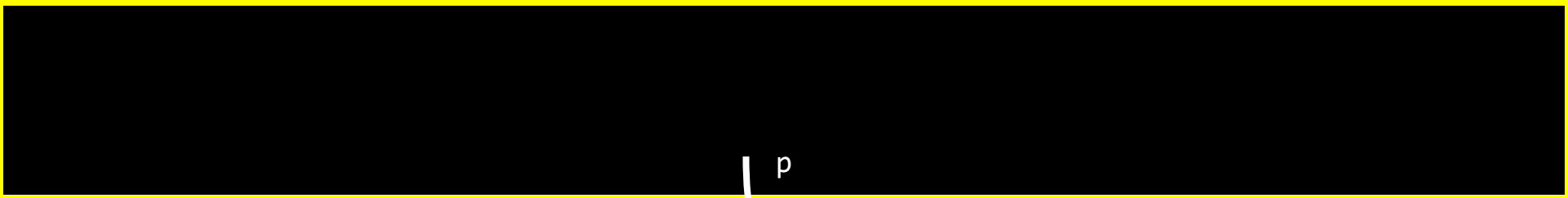
0x12345678							
p							
				50			
				0x12345678			

0x12345678

p

50

0x12345678



string

```
string s = "EMMA";
```

E	M	M	A	\0
---	---	---	---	----



E	M	M	A	\0
0x123	0x124	0x125	0x126	0x127

0x123

s

E

0x123

M

0x124

M

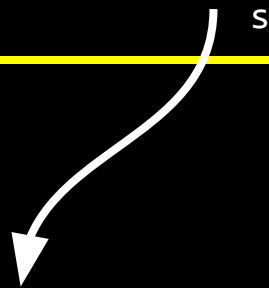
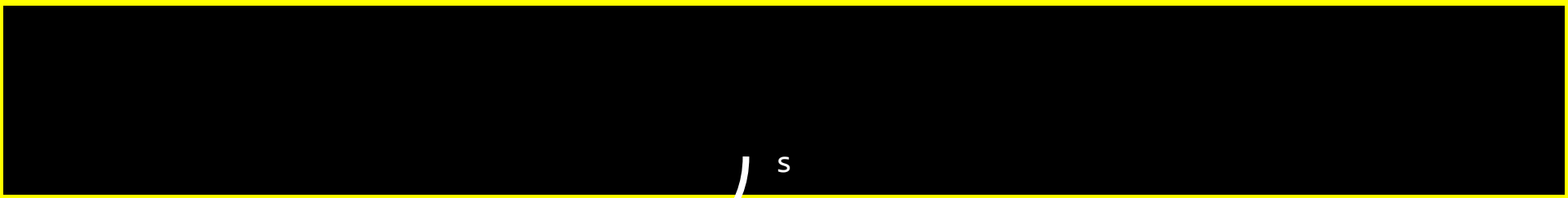
0x125

A

0x126

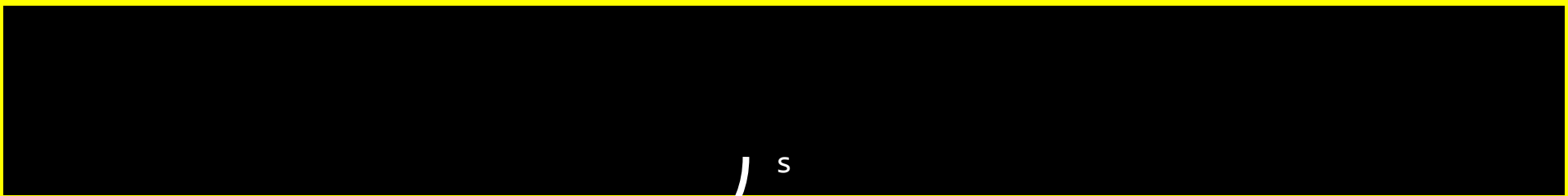
\0

0x127

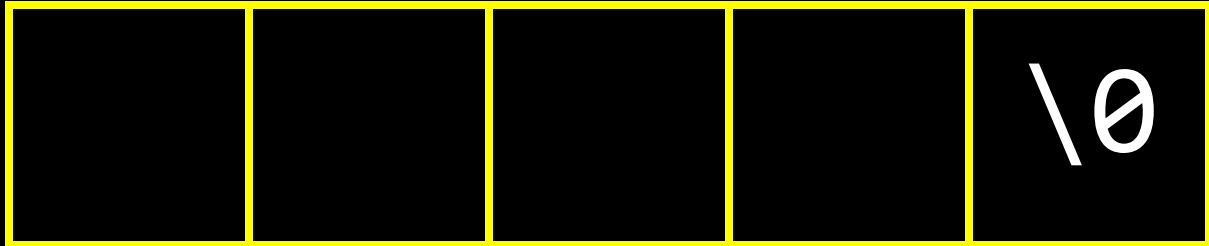
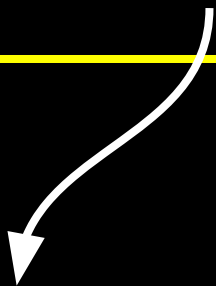


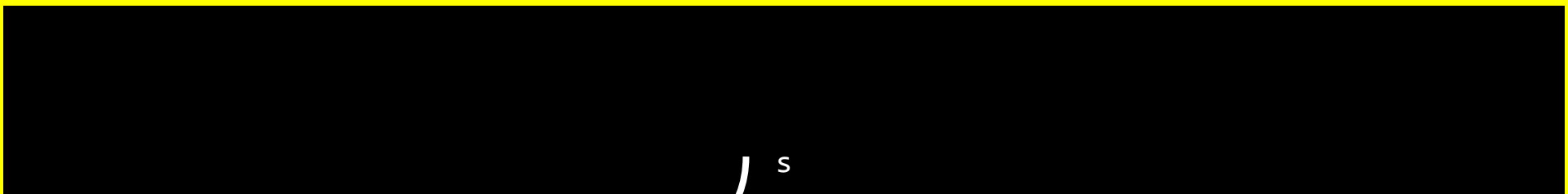
s

E	M	M	A	\0
---	---	---	---	----

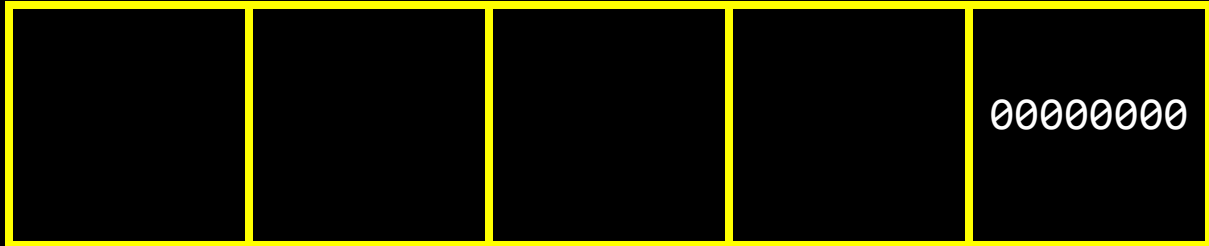
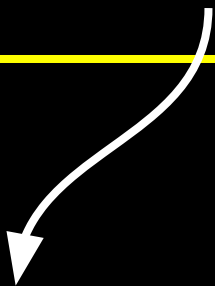


s





s



string



THERE IS NO STRING

```
int n = 50;
```



```
int n = 50;
```

```
int *p = &n;
```

```
int n = 50;
```

```
int *p = &n;
```

```
int n = 50;
```

```
int *p = &n;
```

```
string s = "EMMA";
```

```
char *s = "EMMA";
```

```
char *s = "EMMA";
```

```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    string number;
}
person;
```

```
typedef struct  
{  
    string name;  
    string number;  
}  
person;
```



```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    string number;
}
person;
```

```
typedef struct  
{  
    string name;  
    string number;  
}  
person;
```

```
typedef char *string;
```

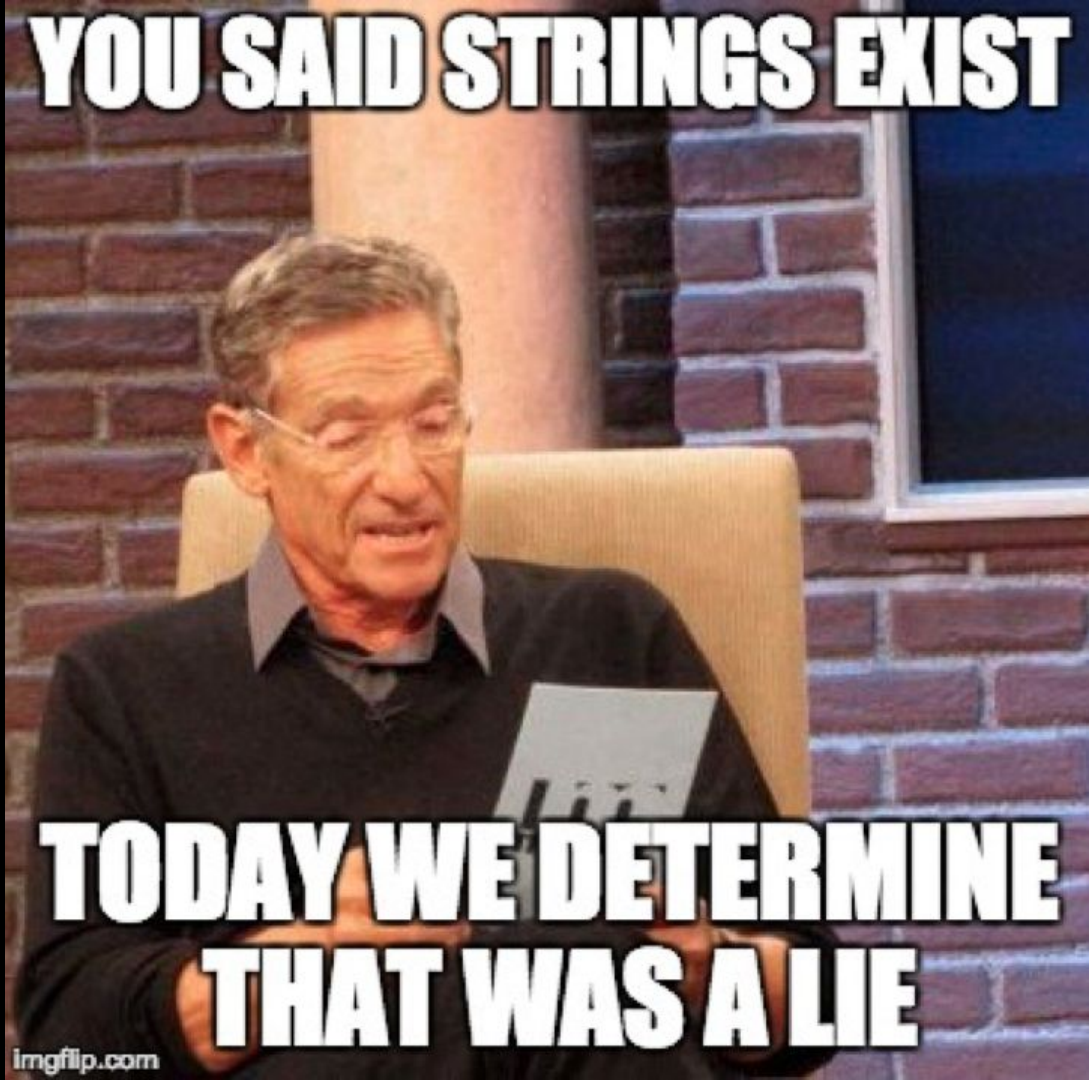
```
typedef char *string;
```

```
typedef char *string;
```

```
typedef char *string;
```

pointer arithmetic

YOU SAID STRINGS EXIST



**TODAY WE DETERMINE
THAT WAS A LIE**

string

char *

malloc

free

...

valgrind

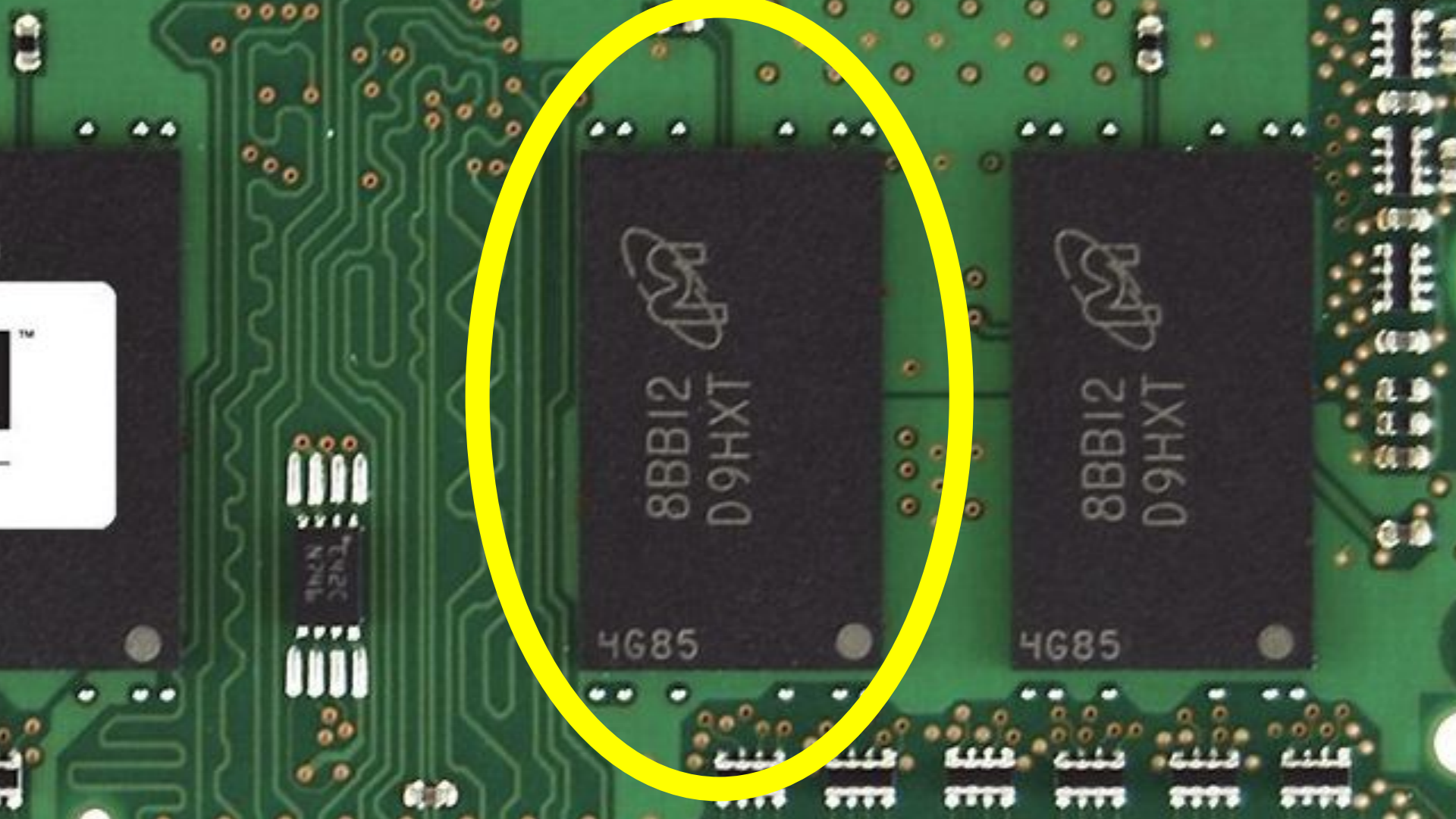
```
void swap(int a, int b)
{

}
}
```

```
void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int tmp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```





8BB12
D9HXT

4G85



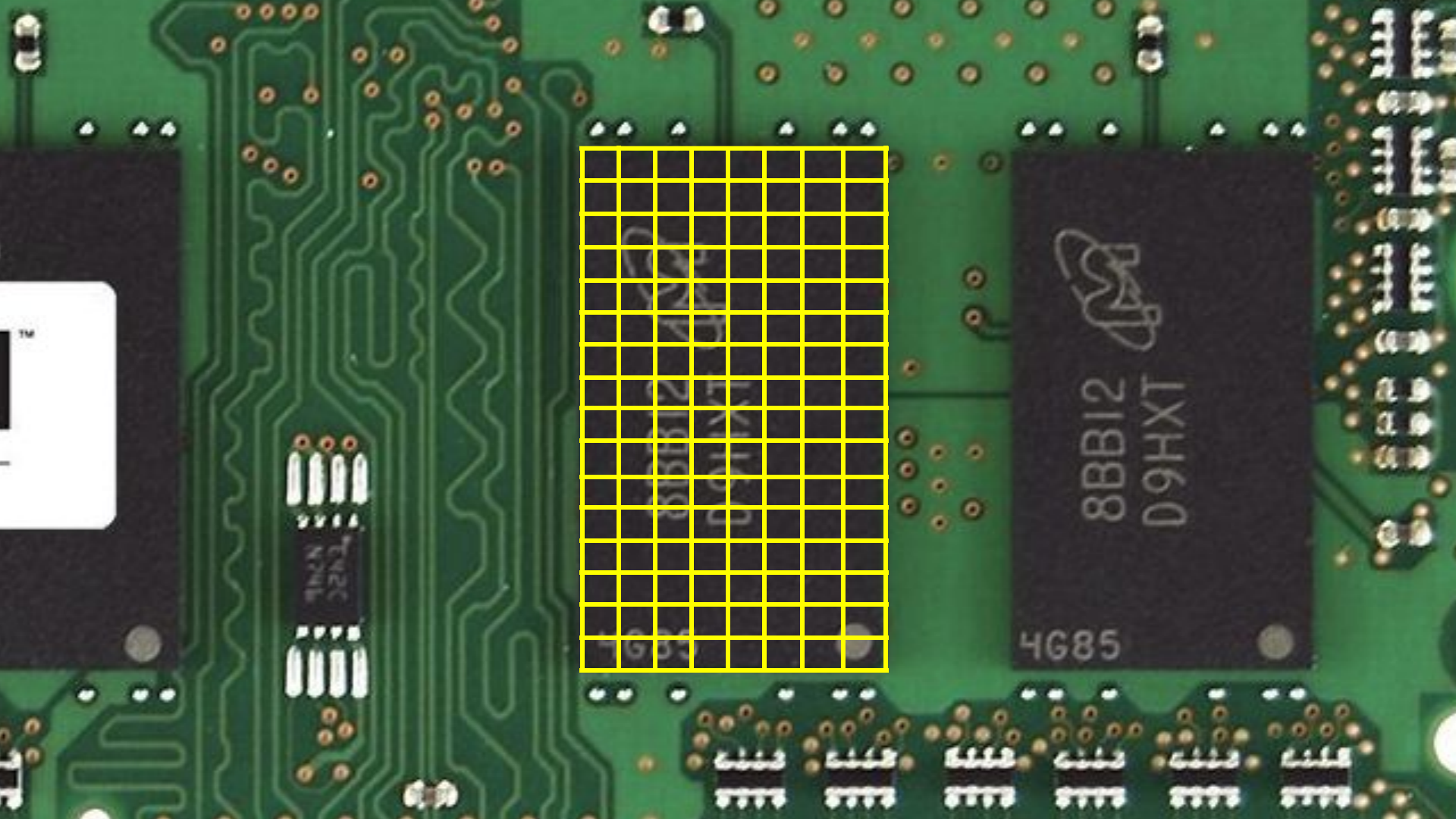
8BB12
D9HXT

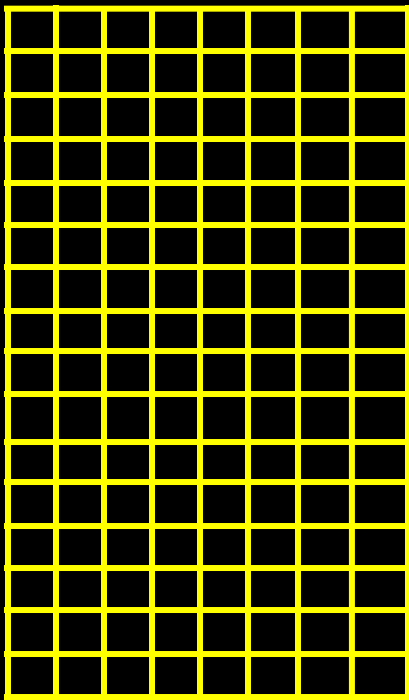
4G85

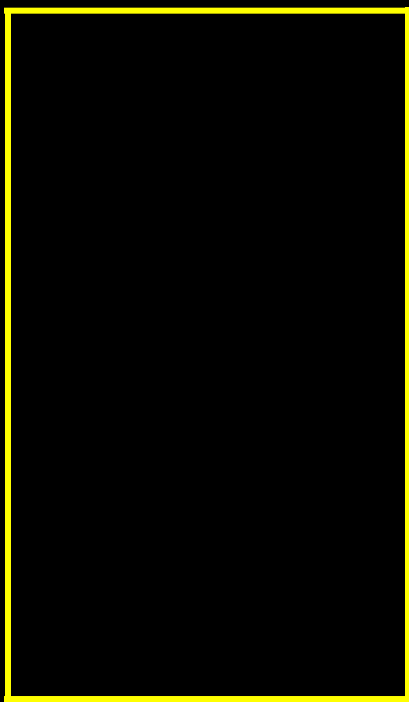


8BB12
D9HXT

4G85







machine code



machine code

globals



A diagram showing a vertical stack of three memory regions. The top region is labeled 'machine code', the middle region is labeled 'globals', and the bottom region is labeled 'heap'. The regions are separated by horizontal lines, and the entire stack is enclosed in a yellow border.

machine code
globals
heap

machine code

globals

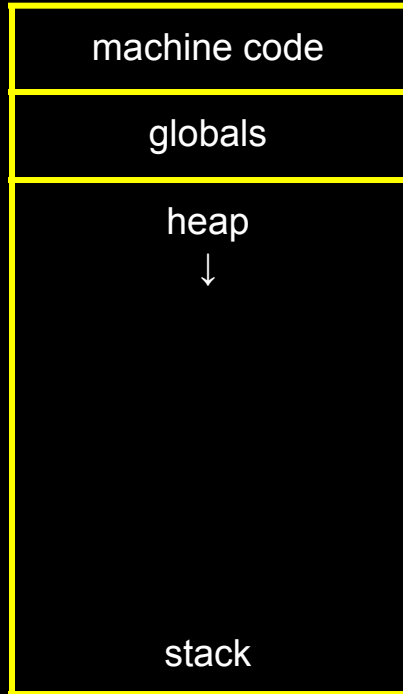
heap

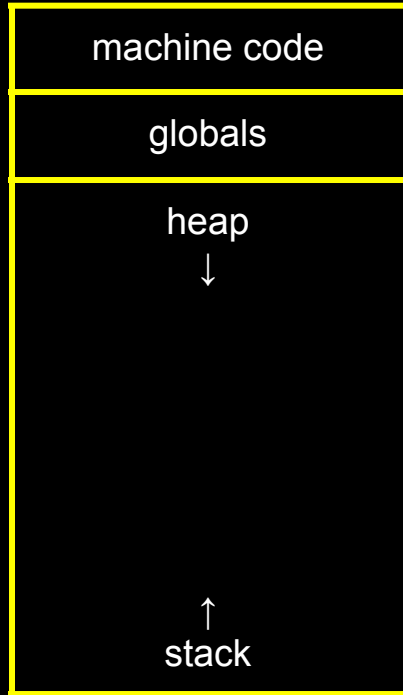
machine code

globals

heap

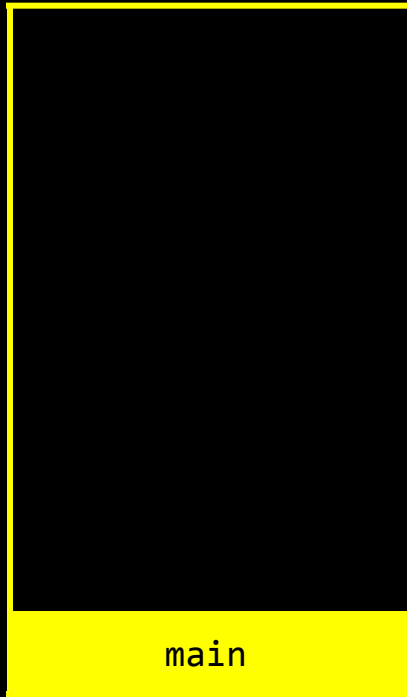


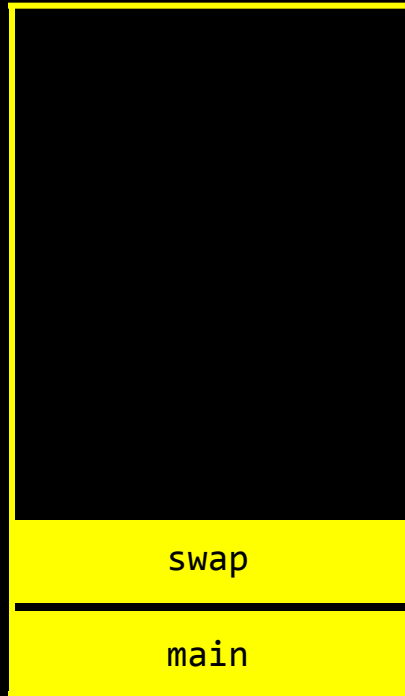


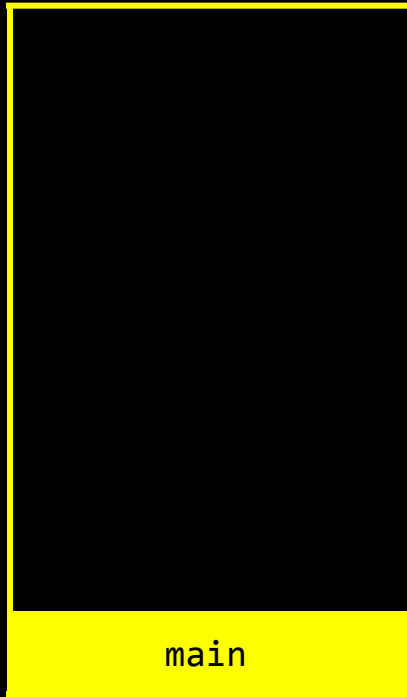


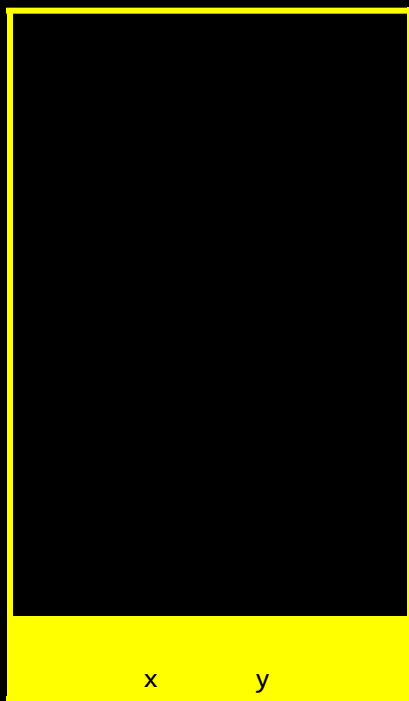


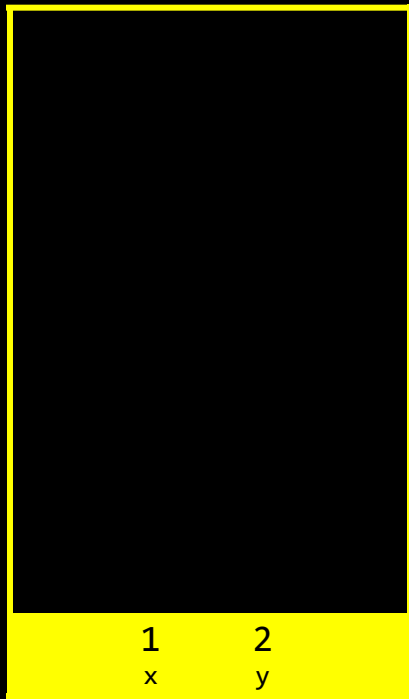
↑
stack

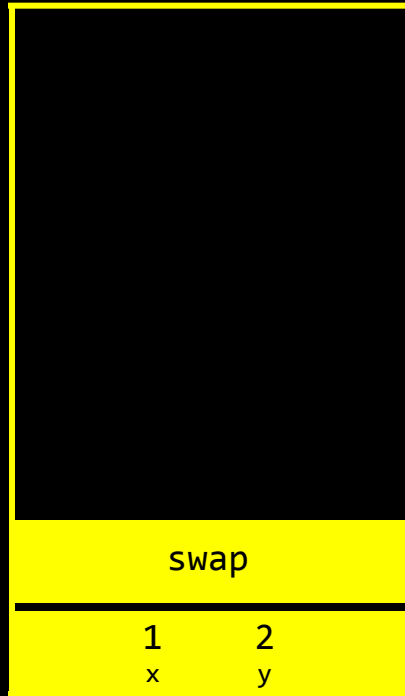




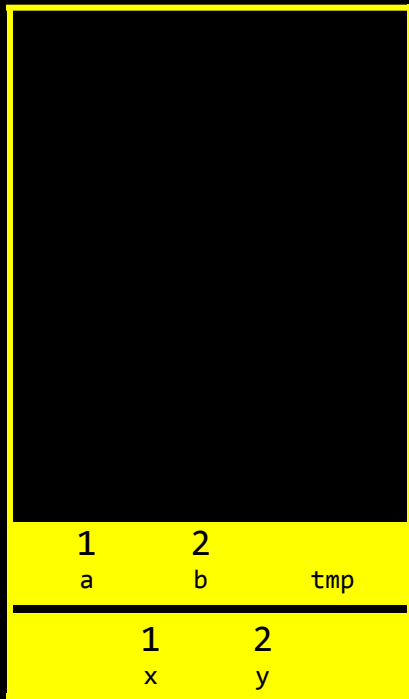




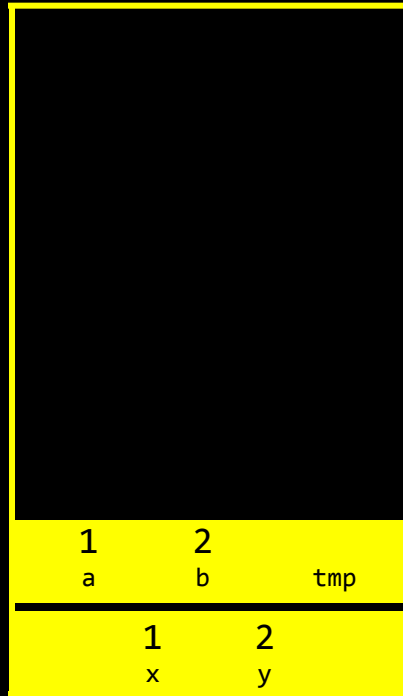




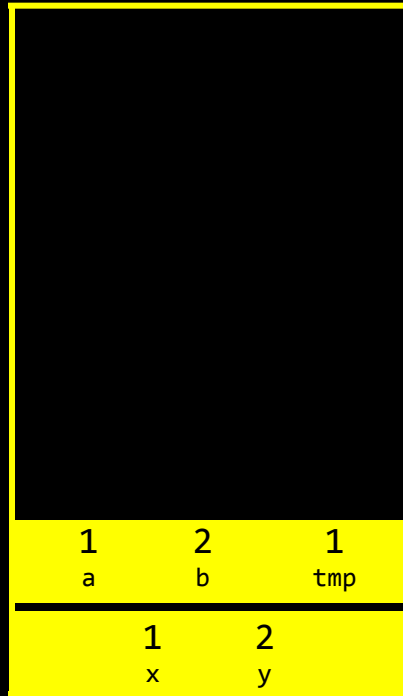
a	b	tmp
1	2	
x	y	



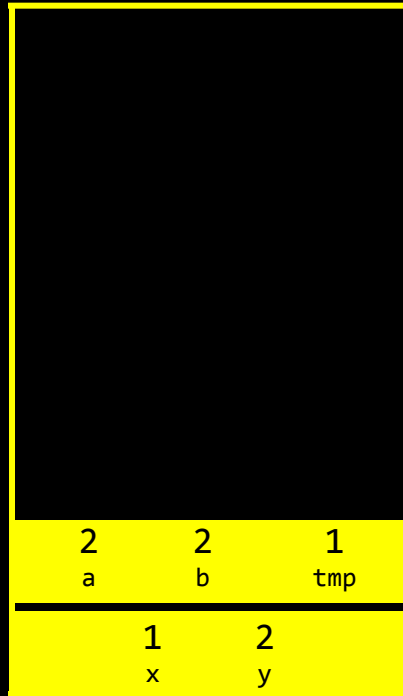
```
int tmp = a;  
a = b;  
b = tmp;
```



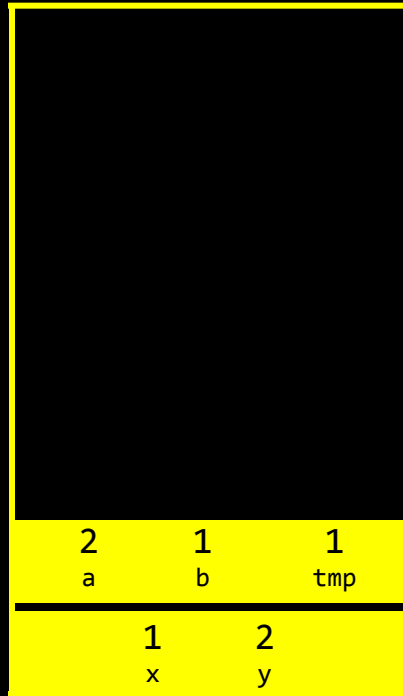
```
int tmp = a;  
a = b;  
b = tmp;
```

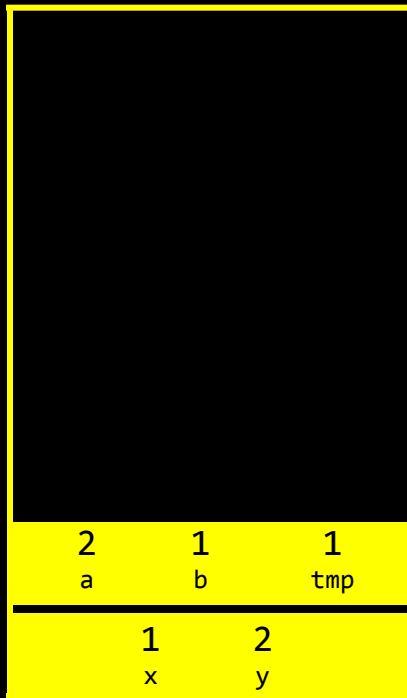


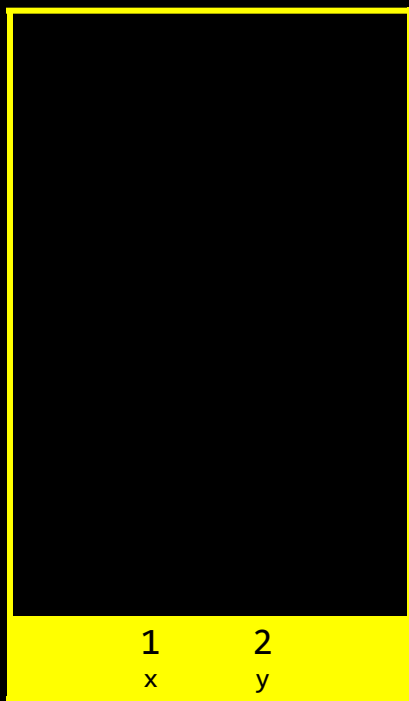

```
int tmp = a;  
a = b;  
b = tmp;
```



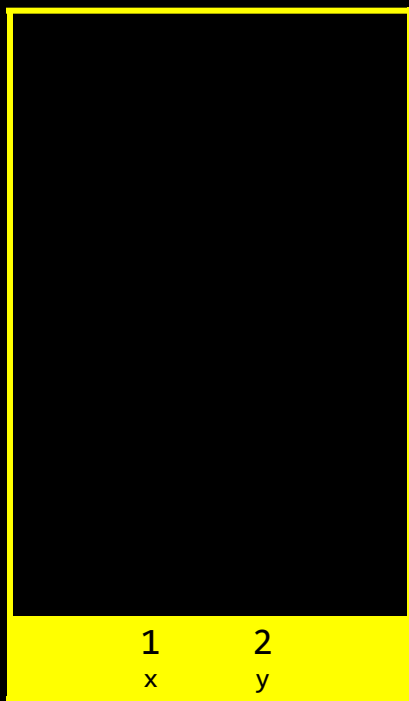
```
int tmp = a;  
a = b;  
b = tmp;
```

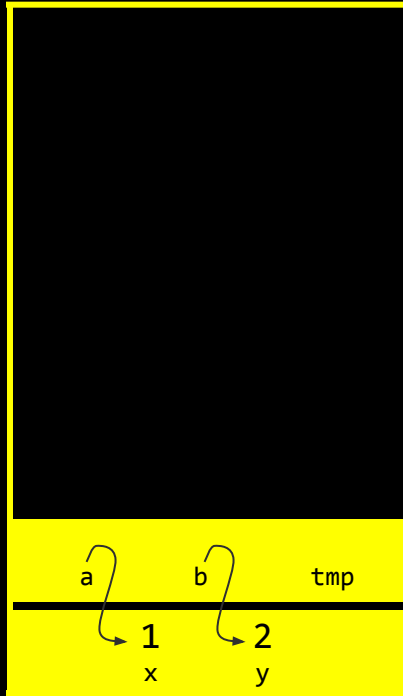




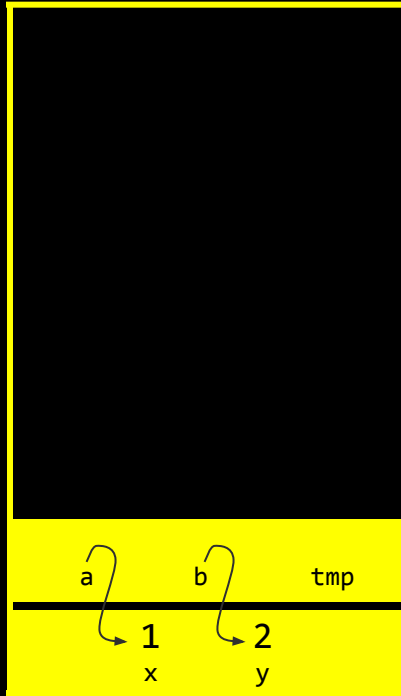



```
void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int tmp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = tmp;
}
```

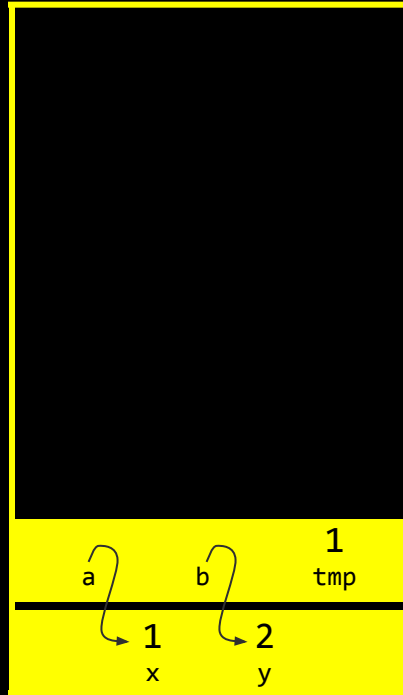




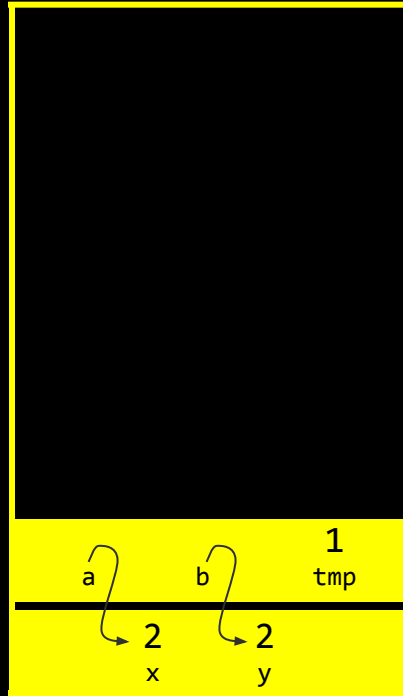

```
int tmp = *a;  
*a = *b;  
*b = tmp;
```



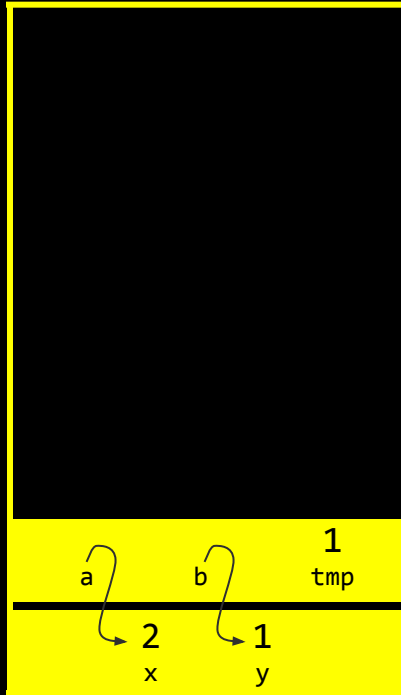
```
int tmp = *a;  
*a = *b;  
*b = tmp;
```

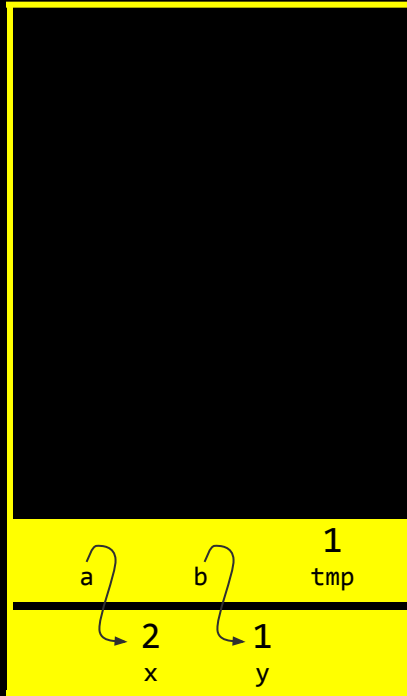


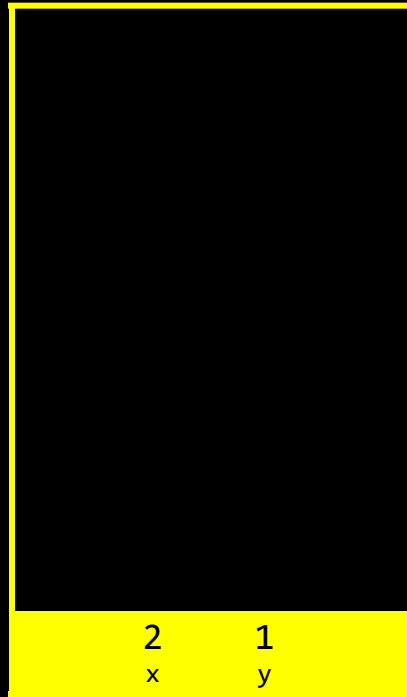
```
int tmp = *a;  
*a = *b;  
*b = tmp;
```



```
int tmp = *a;  
*a = *b;  
*b = tmp;
```








```
void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int tmp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = tmp;
}
```


machine code

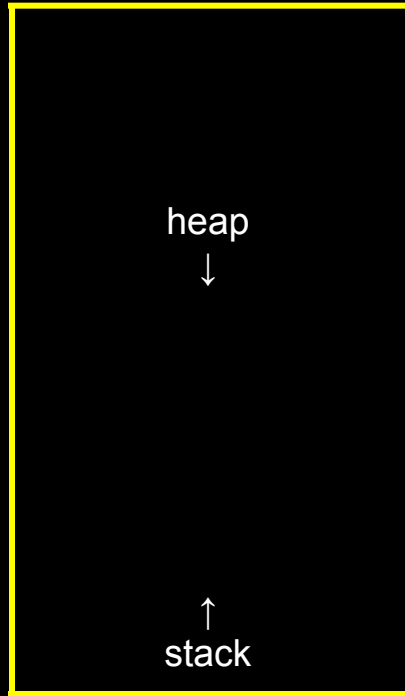
globals

A diagram illustrating memory layout. It features a large black rectangle representing memory, bounded by a yellow border. At the top center, the word "heap" is written in white. Below it, a white arrow points downwards. At the bottom center, the word "stack" is written in white. Above it, a white arrow points upwards. The arrows indicate that the heap and stack are growing towards each other from opposite ends of the memory space.



↑
stack





heap overflow

stack overflow

buffer overflow

get_char

get_double

get_float

get_int

get_long

get_string

...

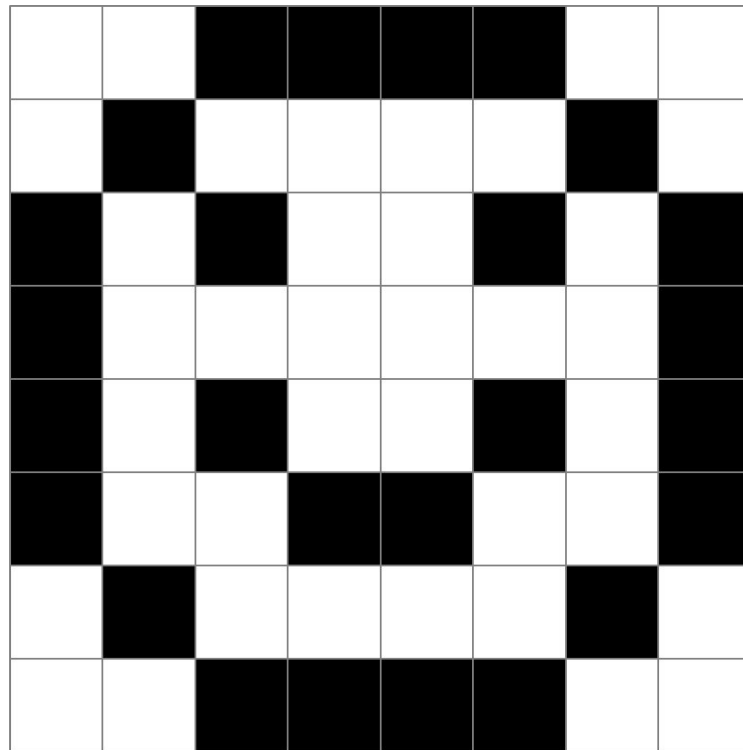
scanf

...

file I/O

1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0
0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0
1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1























MAN, I SUCK AT THIS GAME.
CAN YOU GIVE ME
A FEW POINTERS?

0x3A28213A
0x6339392C,
0x7363682E.

I HATE YOU.



This is CS50