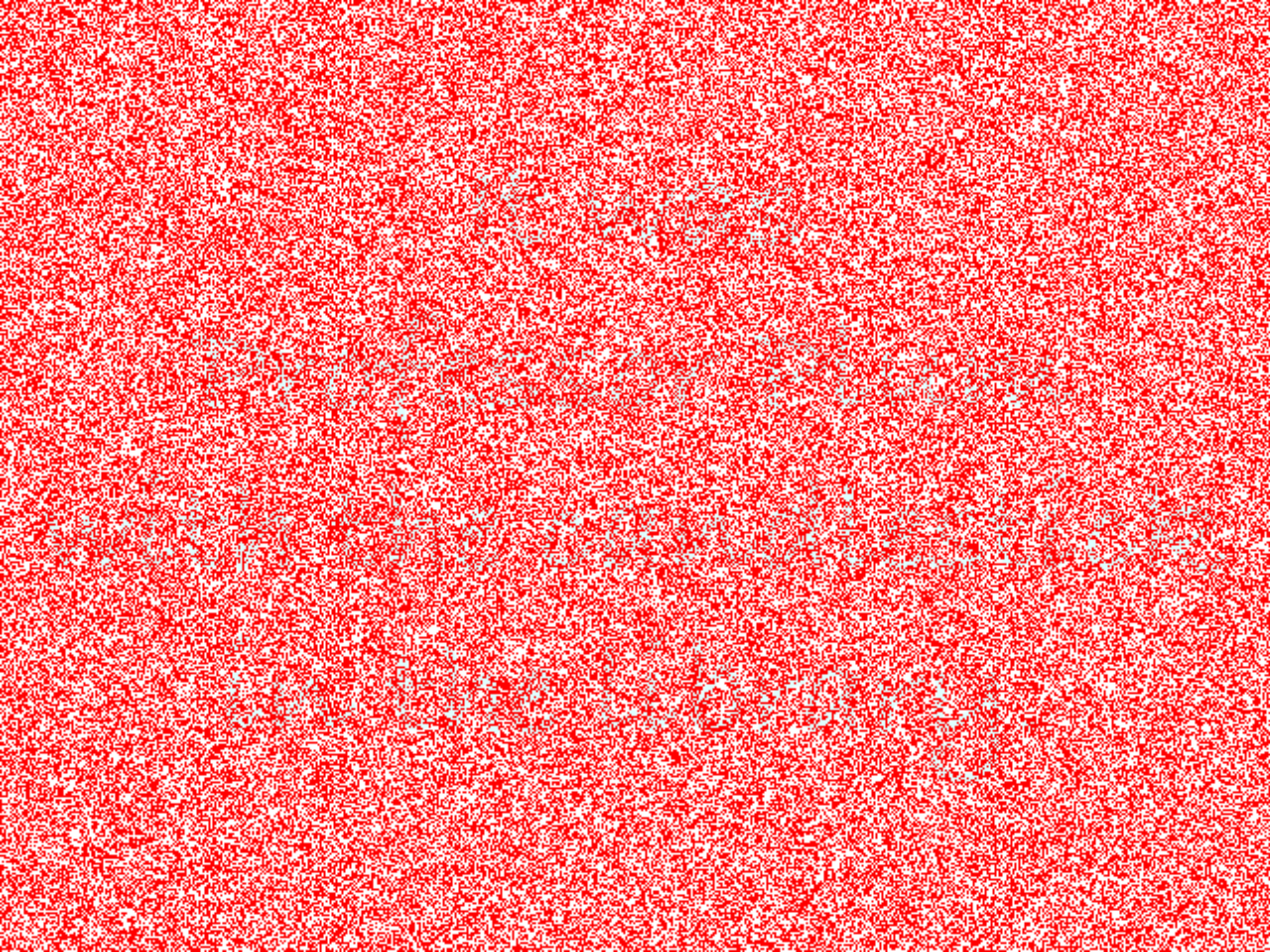


CS50





offset	type	name	
0	WORD	bfType	} BITMAPFILEHEADER
2	DWORD	bfSize	
6	WORD	bfReserved1	
8	WORD	bfReserved2	
10	DWORD	bfOffBits	
14	DWORD	biSize	} BITMAPINFOHEADER
18	LONG	biWidth	
22	LONG	biHeight	
26	WORD	biPlanes	
28	WORD	biBitCount	
30	DWORD	biCompression	
34	DWORD	biSizeImage	
38	LONG	biXPelsPerMeter	
42	LONG	biYPelsPerMeter	} RGBTRIPLE
46	DWORD	biClrUsed	
50	DWORD	biClrImportant	
54	BYTE	rgbtBlue	} RGBTRIPLE
55	BYTE	rgbtGreen	
56	BYTE	rgbtRed	
57	BYTE	rgbtBlue	} RGBTRIPLE
58	BYTE	rgbtGreen	
59	BYTE	rgbtRed	
...			
243	BYTE	rgbtBlue	} RGBTRIPLE
244	BYTE	rgbtGreen	
245	BYTE	rgbtRed	

```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    string dorm;
}
student;
```

4G85

8BB12
D9HXT



4G85

8BB12
D9HXT

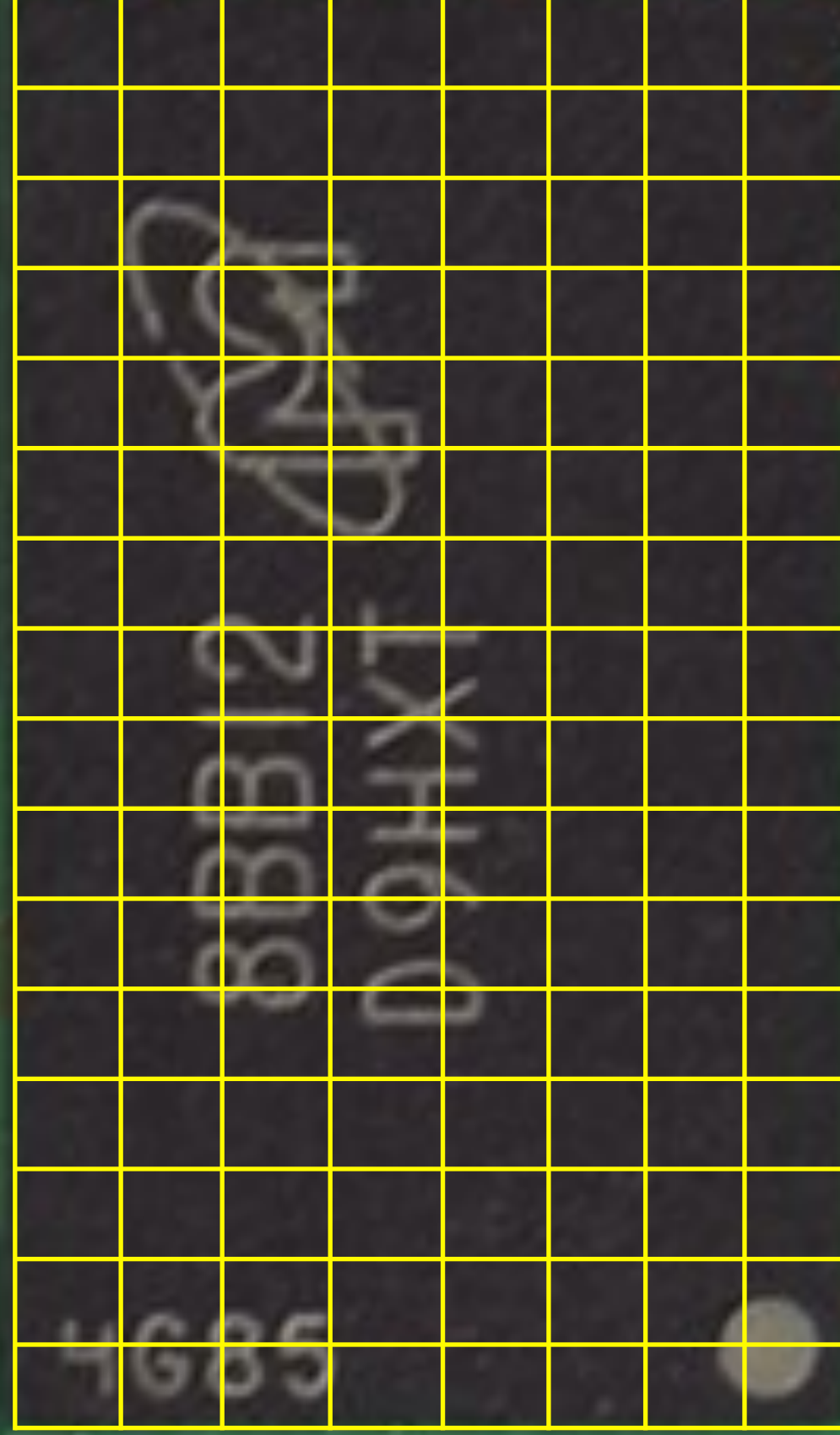


4G85
D9HXT



4685

8BB12
D9HXT



4685

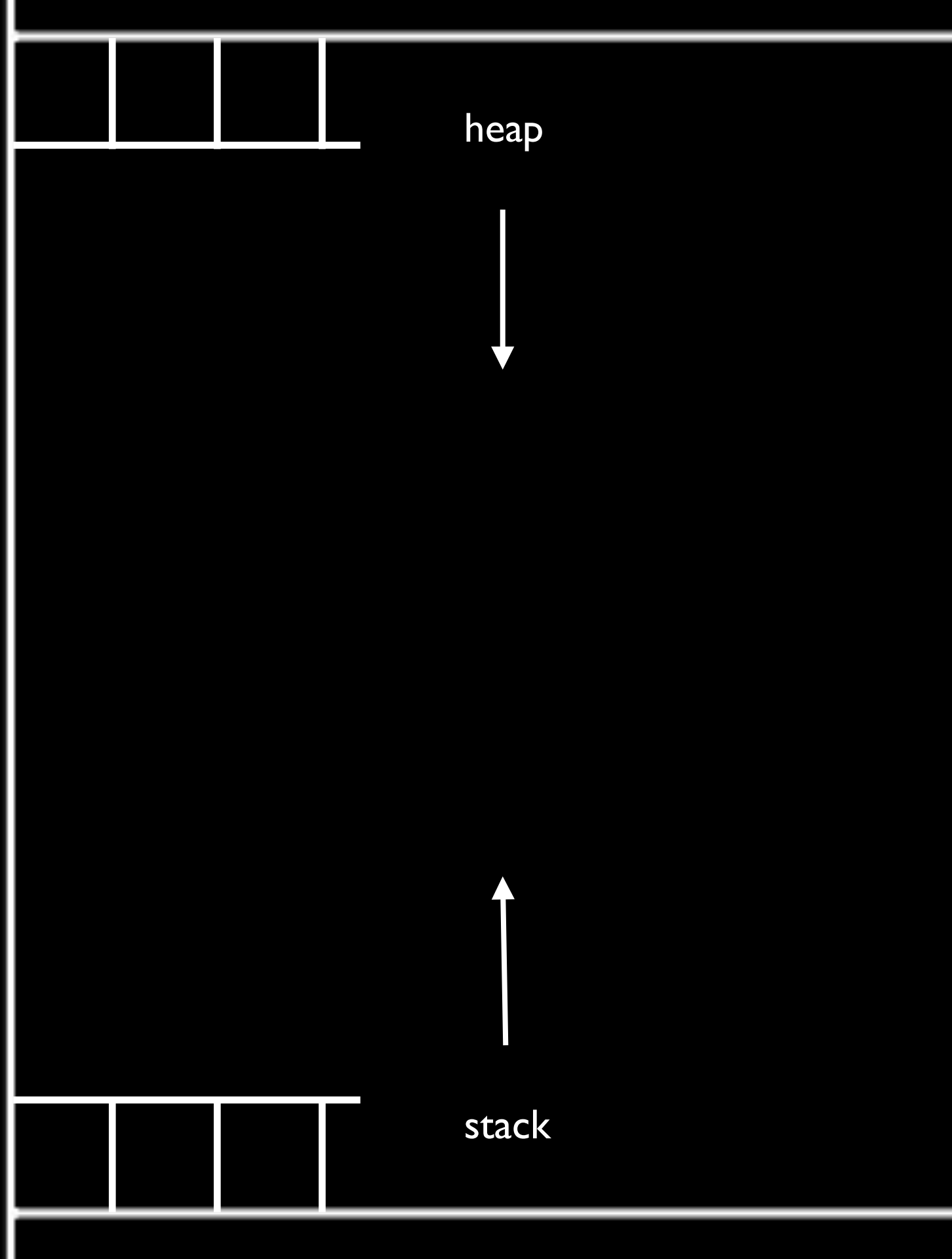
8BB12
D9HXT

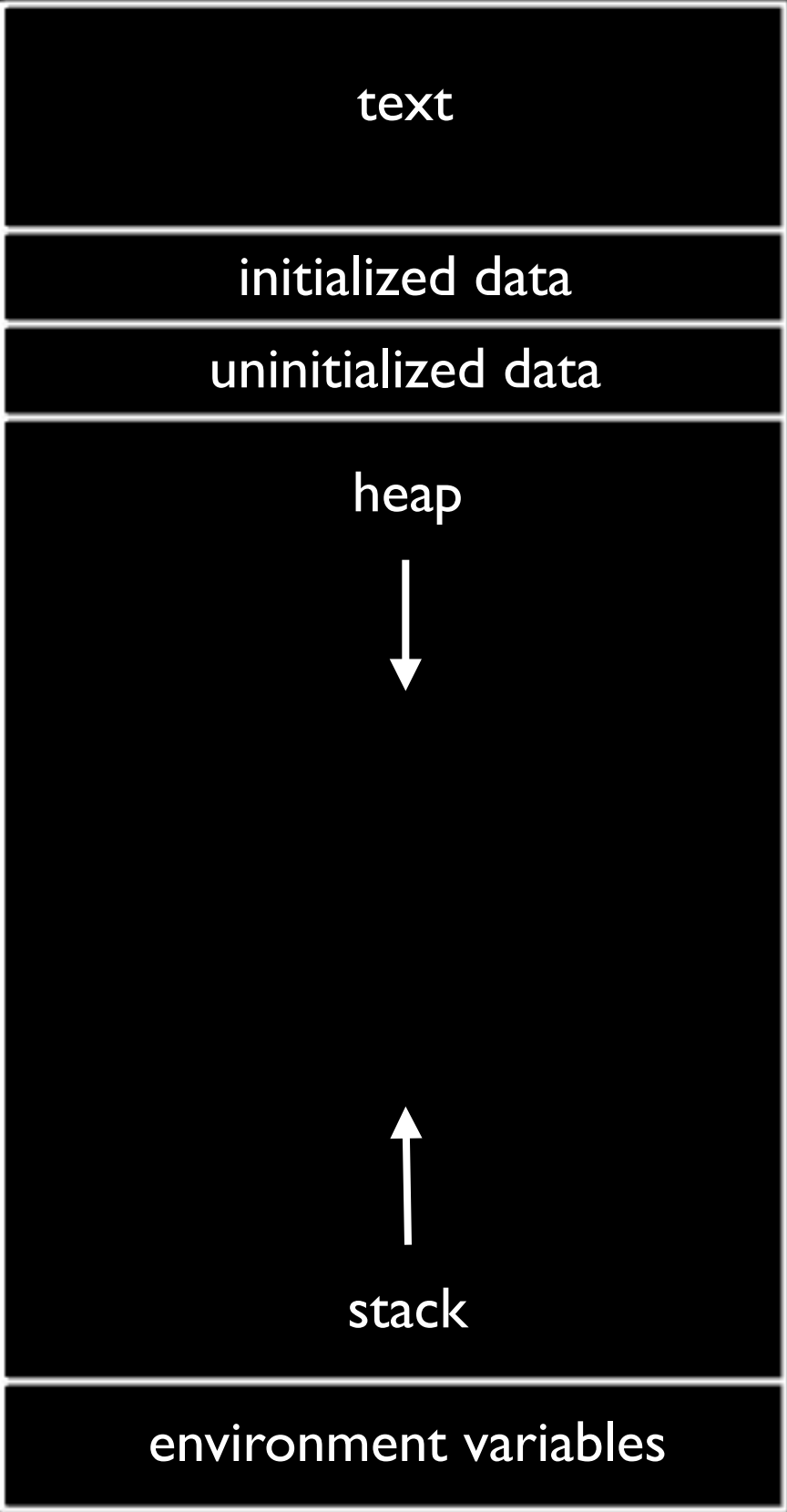


4685

8BB12
D9HXT








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

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

malloc

free

malloc, calloc, realloc

free



POINTER
FUN

```
int main(void)
{
    int *x;
    int *y;

    x = malloc(sizeof(int));

    *x = 42;

    *y = 13;

    y = x;

    *y = 13;
}
```



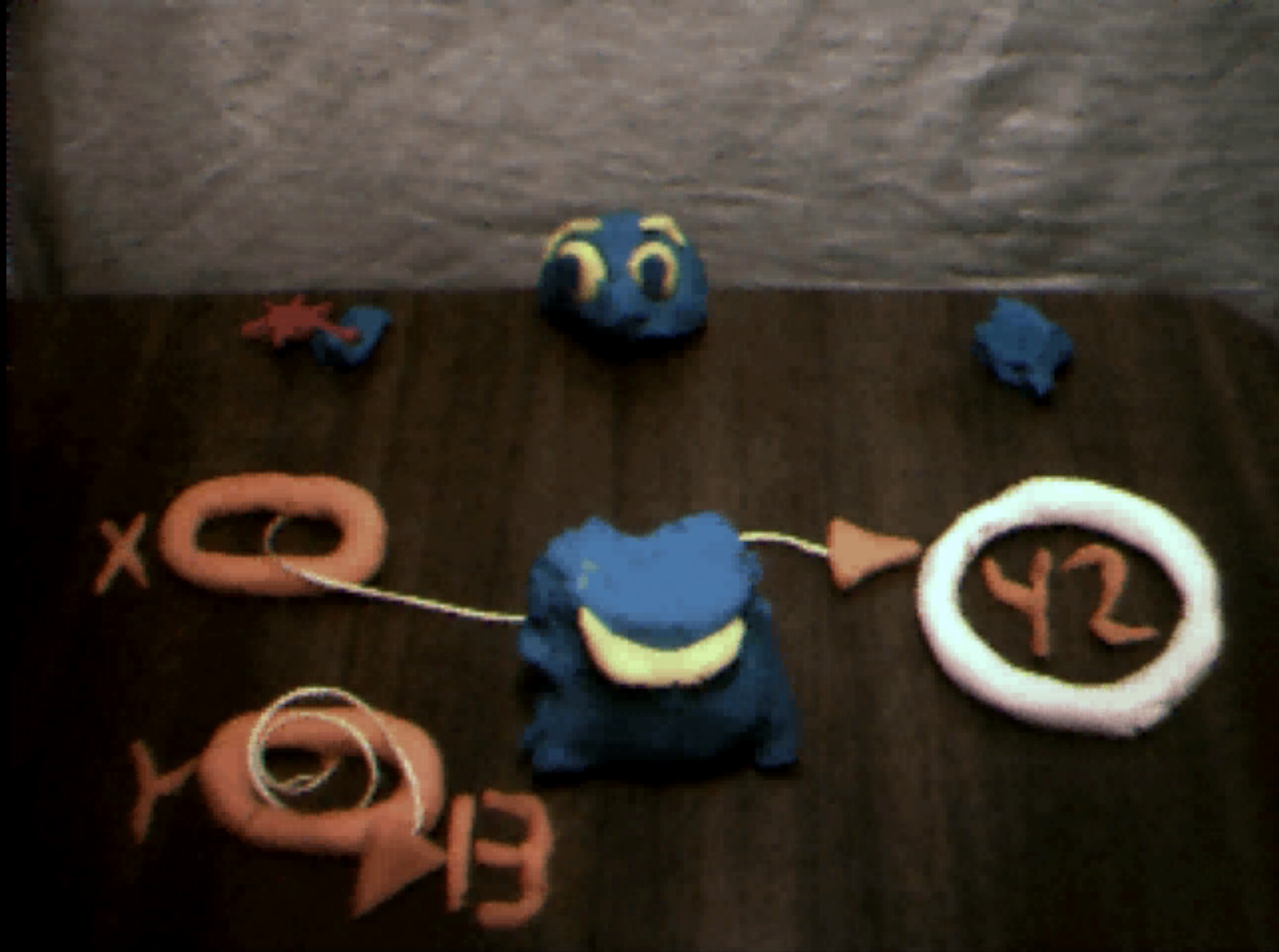

```
int* x;  
int* y;
```



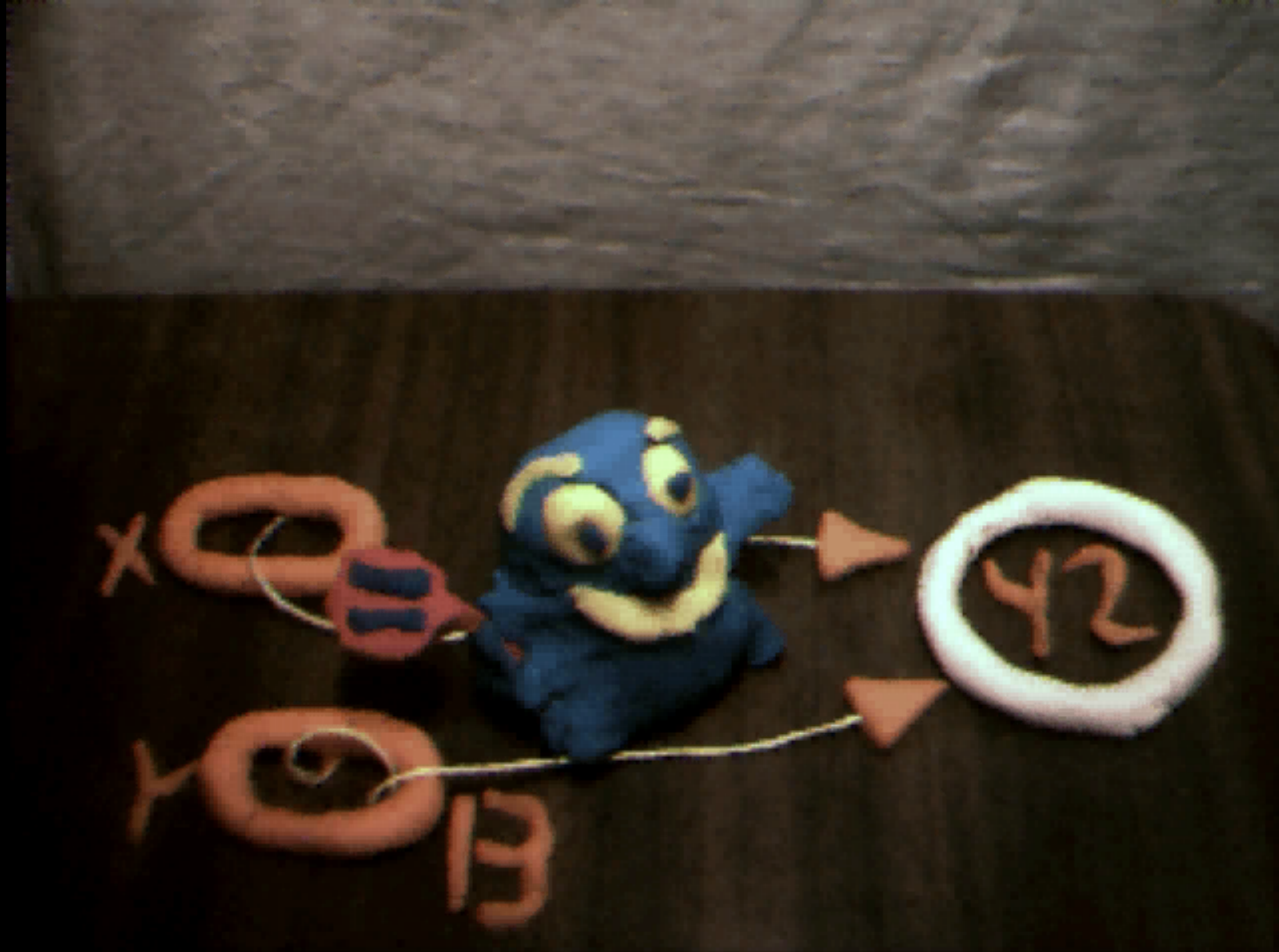
```
x = malloc(sizeof(int));
```



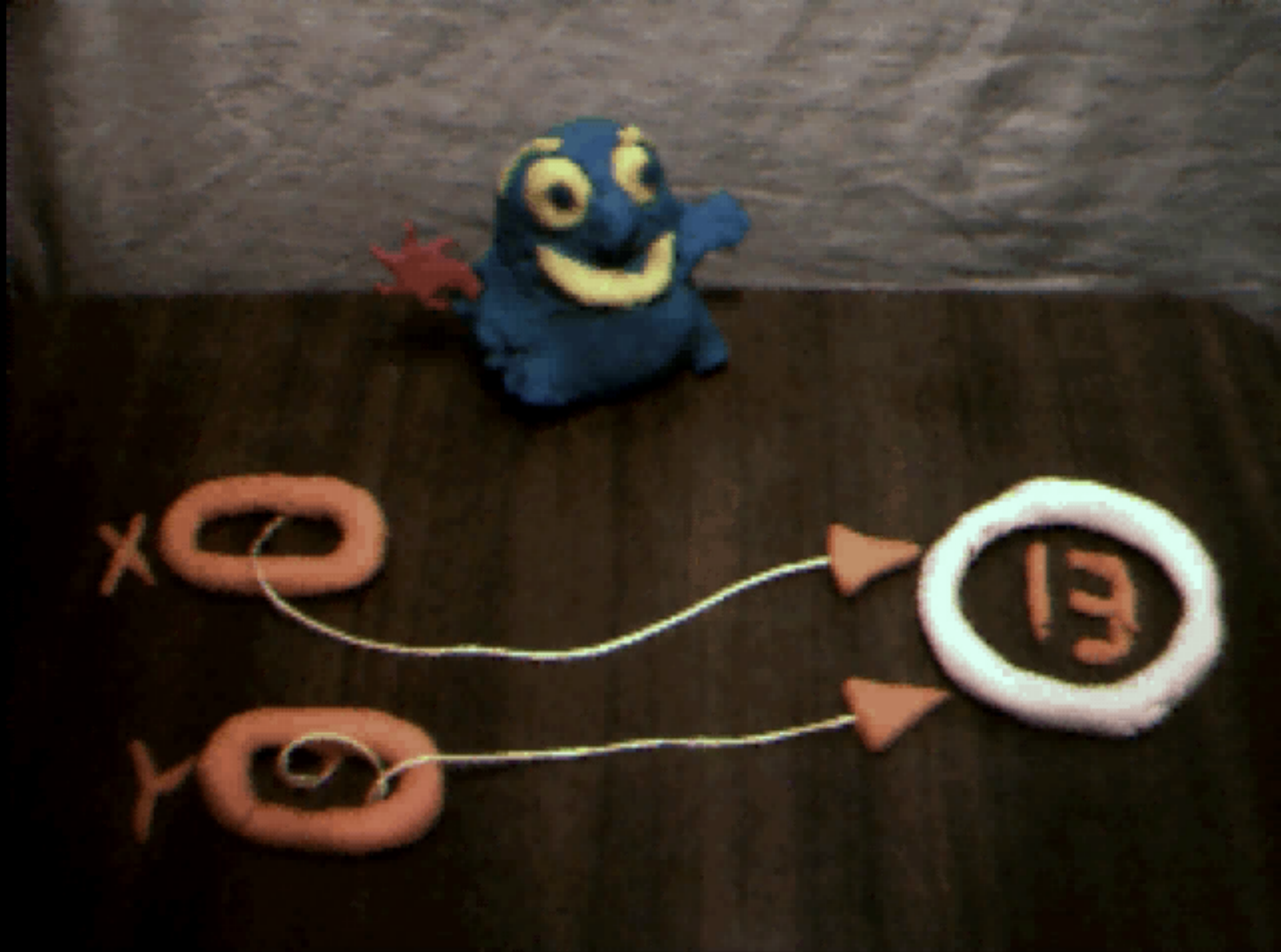
***x = 42;**



`*y = 13;`



$y = x;$



`*y = 13;`



stack overflow

heap overflow

buffer overflow

```
#include <string.h>

void foo(char *bar)
{
    char c[12];
    memcpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    foo(argv[1]);
}
```

```
#include <string.h>

void foo(char *bar)
{
    char c[12];
    memcpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    foo(argv[1]);
}
```



```
#include <string.h>

void foo(char *bar)
{
    char c[12];
    memcpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    foo(argv[1]);
}
```

```
#include <string.h>

void foo(char *bar)
{
    char c[12];
    memcpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    foo(argv[1]);
}
```

```
#include <string.h>

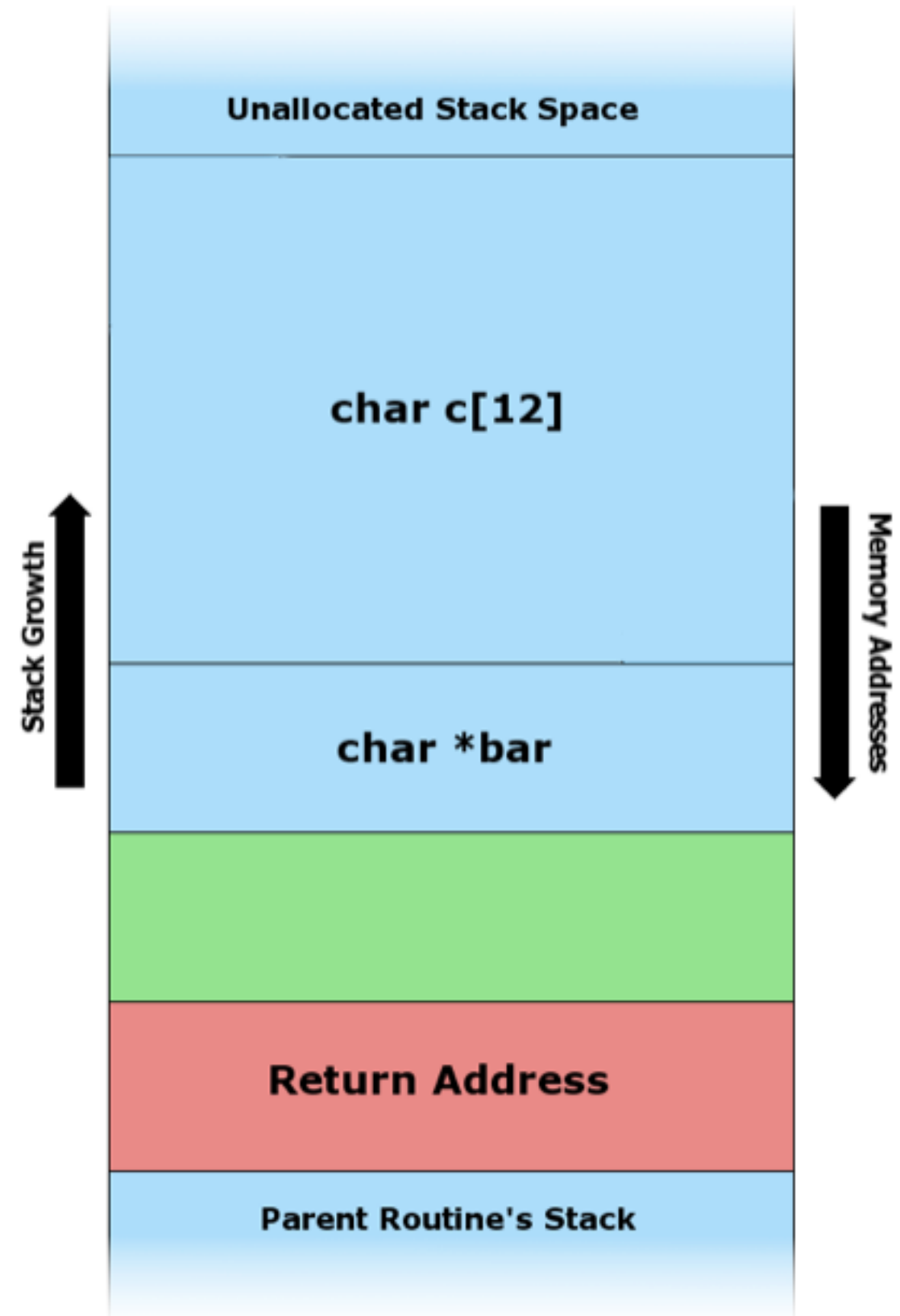
void foo(char *bar)
{
    char c[12];
    memcpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

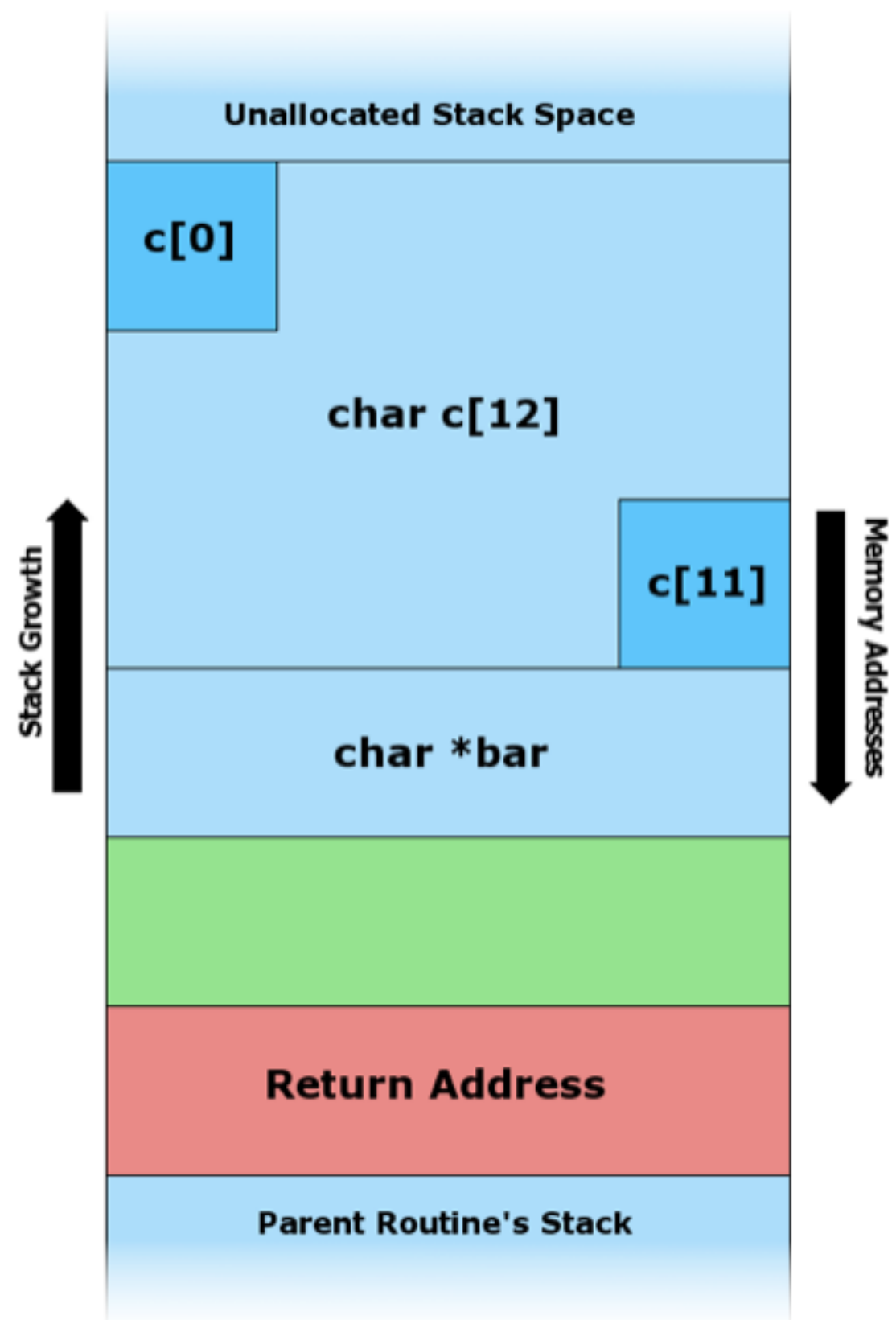
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    foo(argv[1]);
}
```

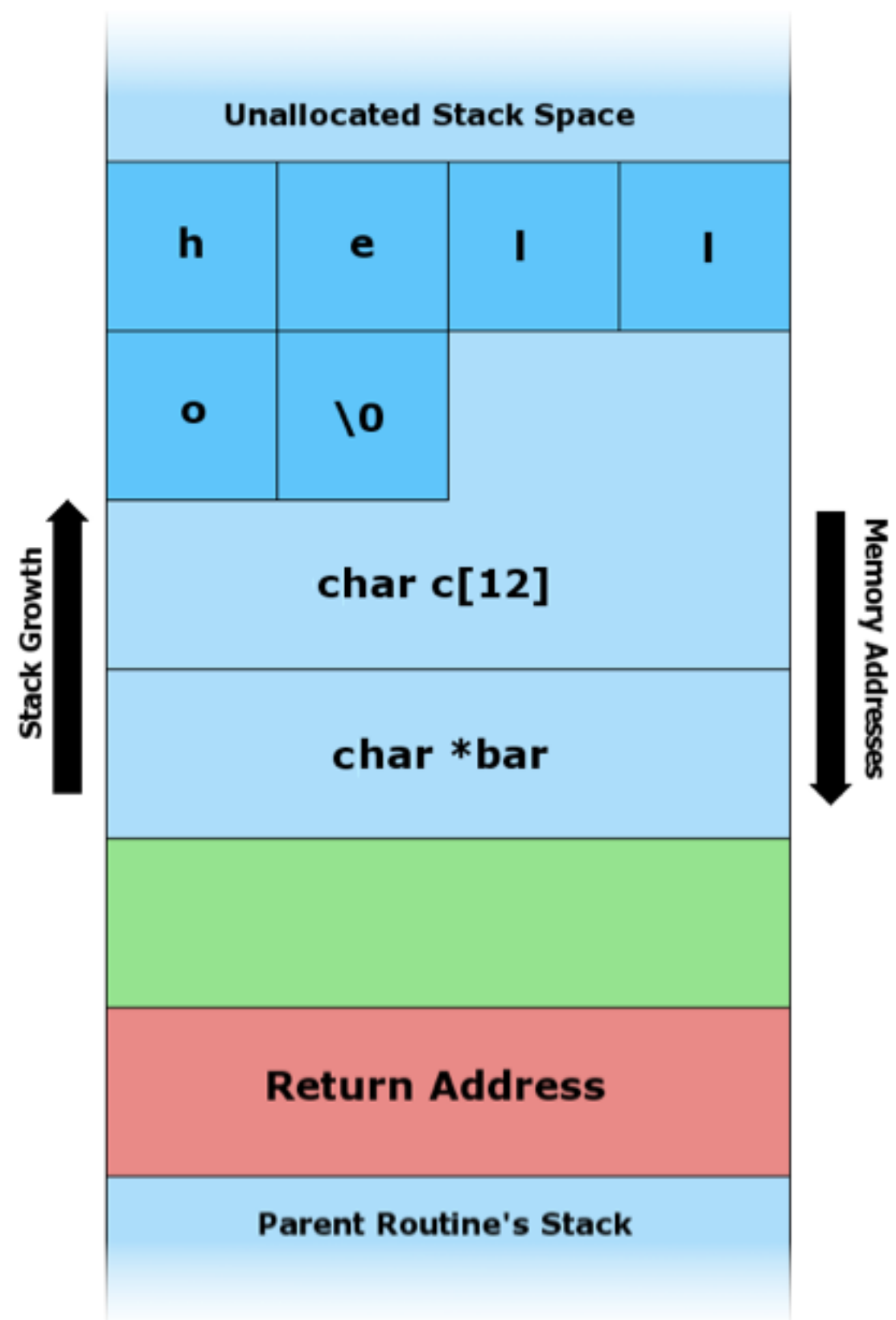
```
#include <string.h>

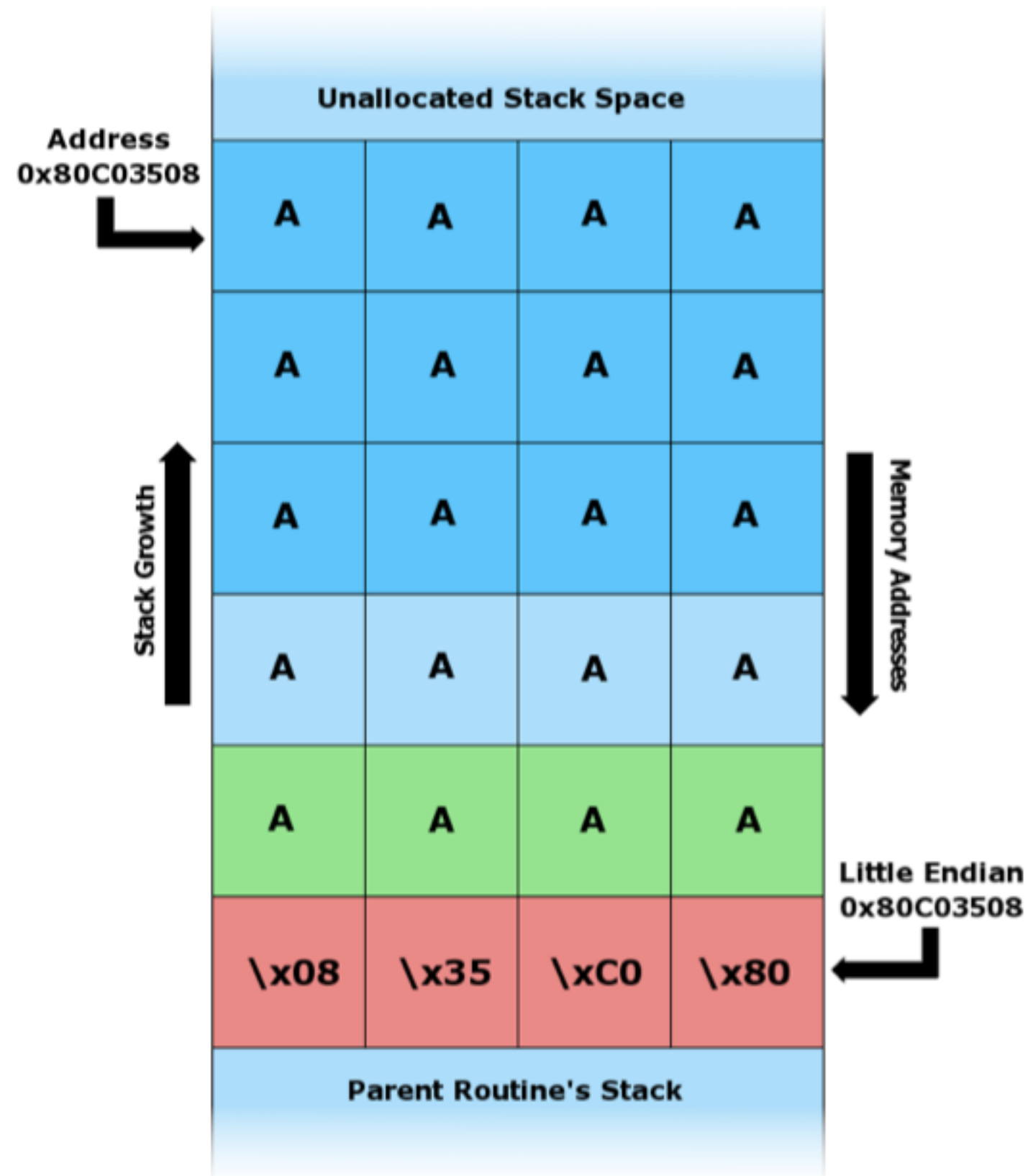
void foo(char *bar)
{
    char c[12];
    memcpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    foo(argv[1]);
}
```









valgrind

255 216 255

0xff 0xd8 0xff

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

0x3A28213A
0x6339392C,
0x7363682E.

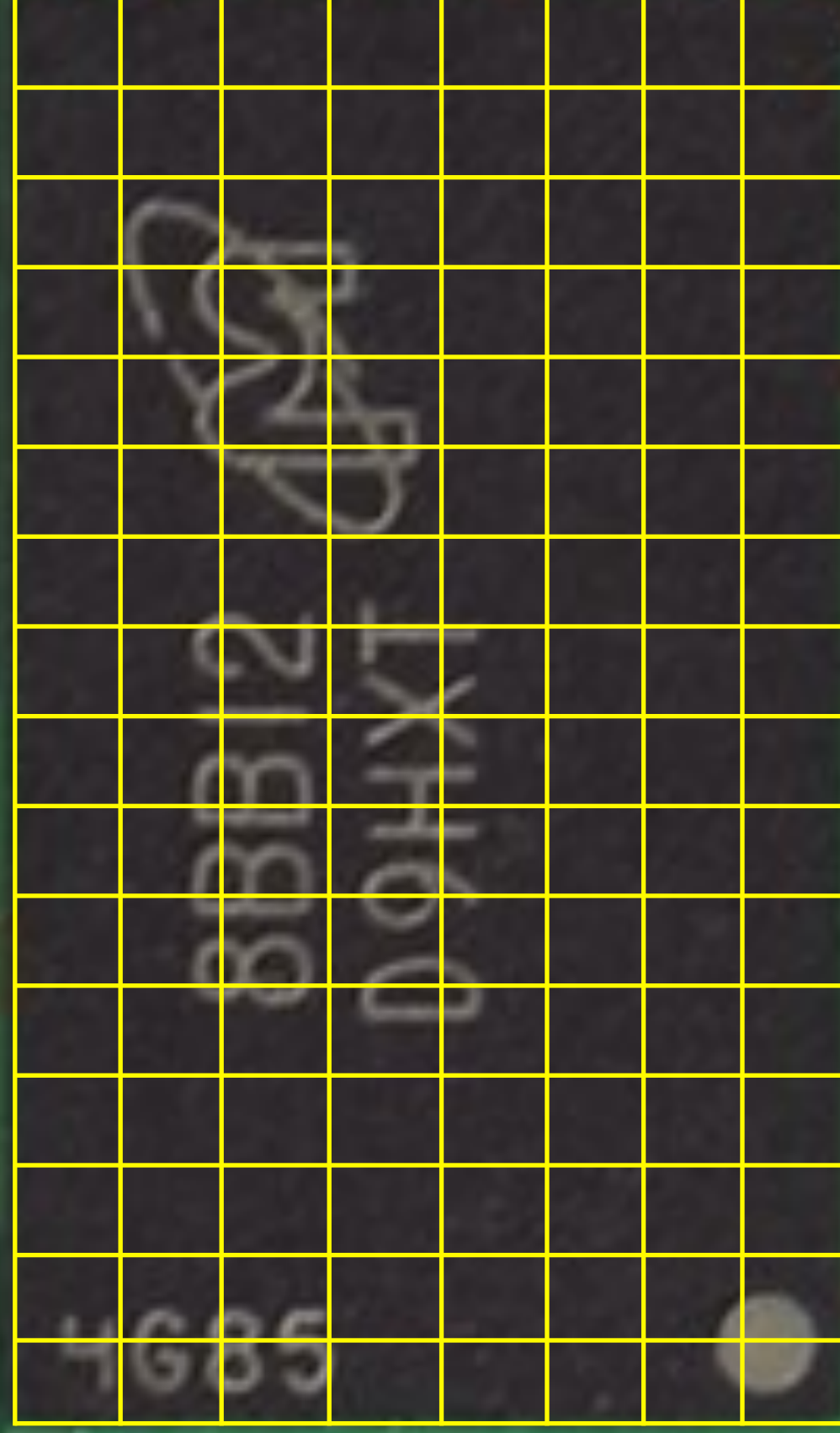
I HATE YOU.



debug50

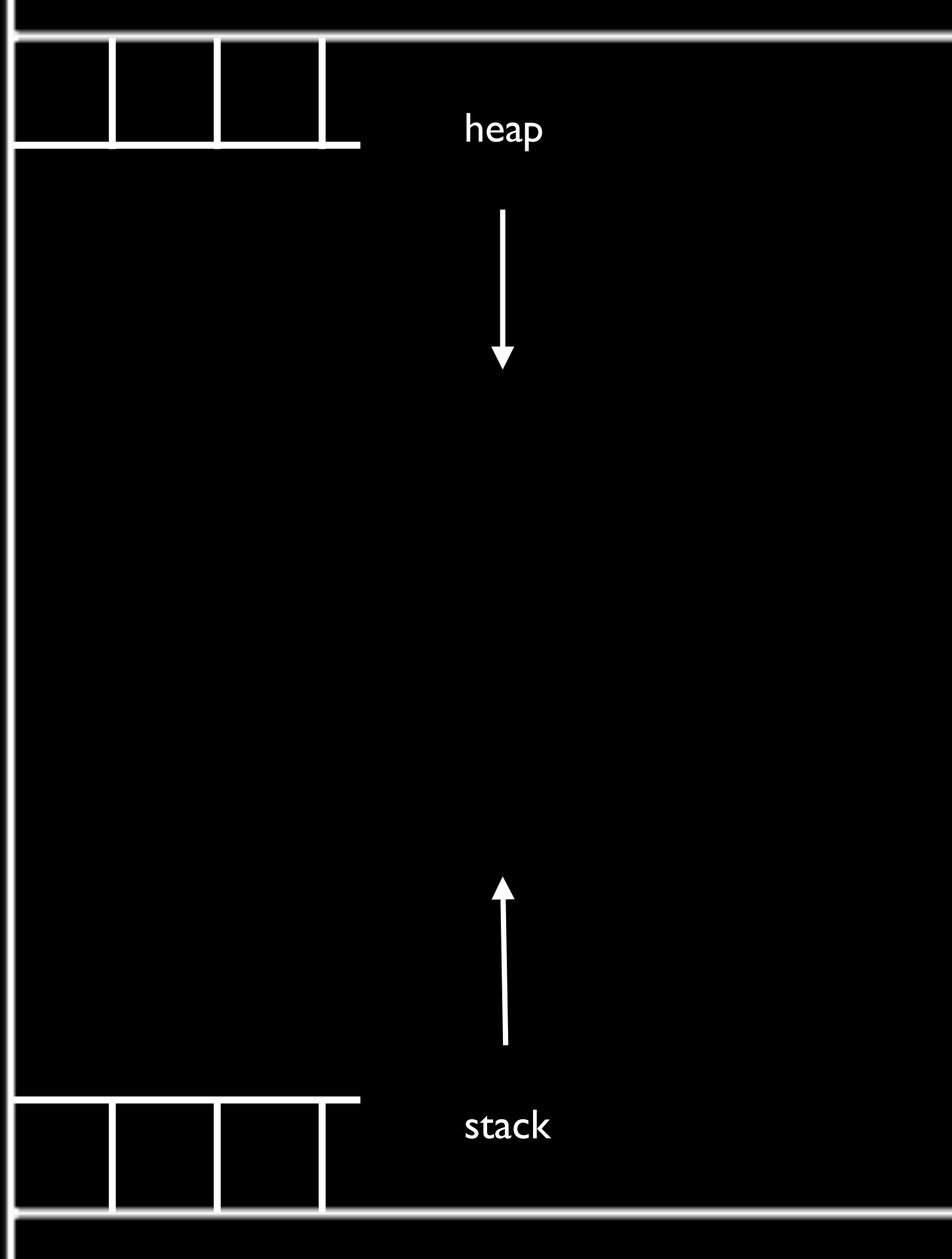
ddb50



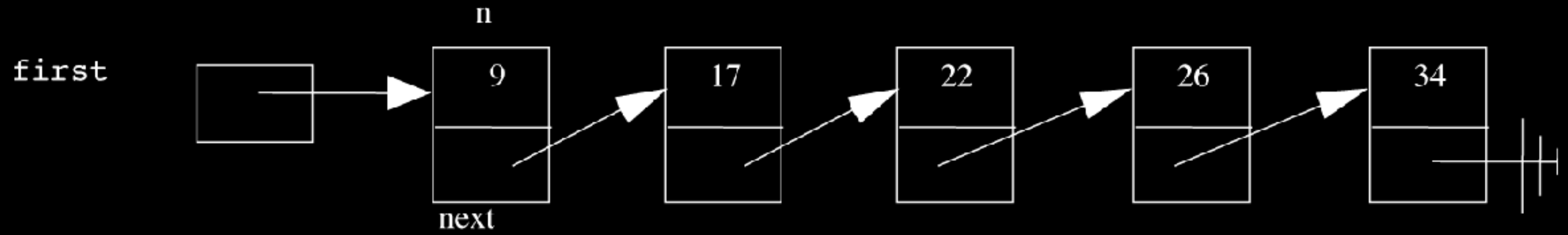


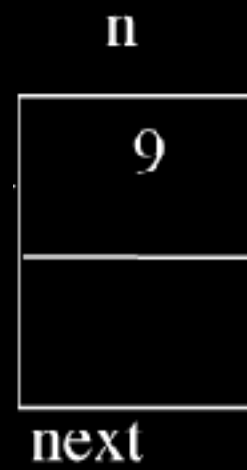
4G85

8BB12
D9HXT



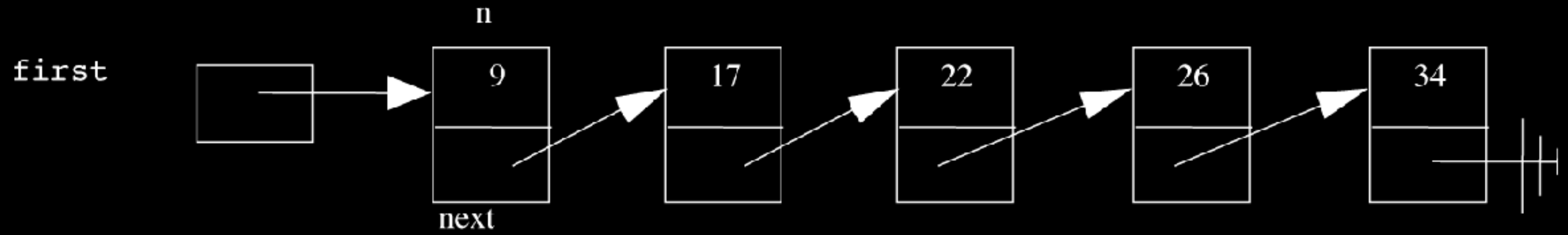
--	--	--	--	--	--





```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    string dorm;
}
student;
```

```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node *next;
}
node;
```





push

pop

...


```
typedef struct
{
    int numbers[CAPACITY];
    int size;
}
stack;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    int *numbers;
    int size;
}
stack;
```



enqueue

dequeue

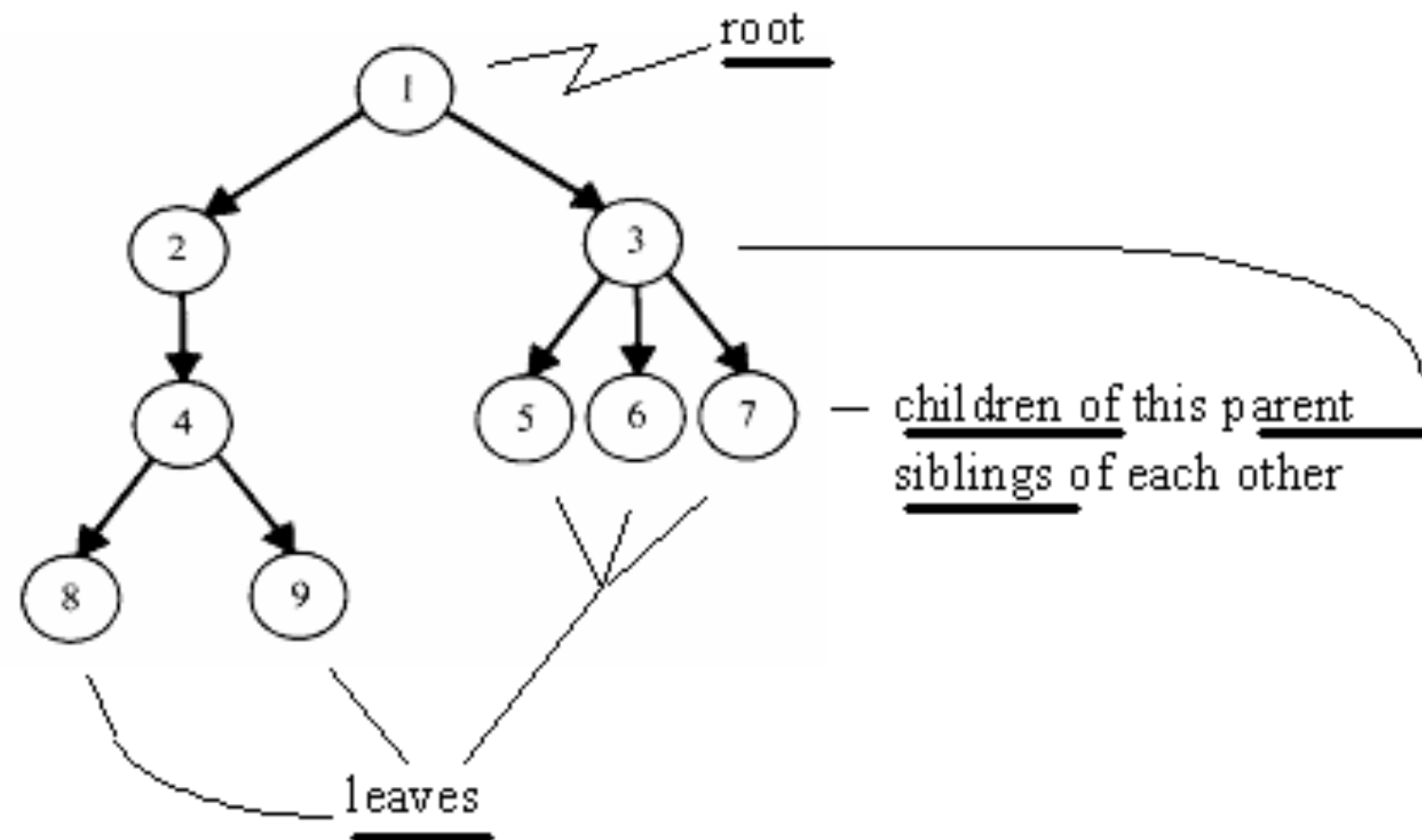
...

```
typedef struct
{
    int front;
    int numbers[CAPACITY];
    int size;
}
queue;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    int front;
    int *numbers;
    int size;
}
queue;
```


Jack Learns the Facts About Queues and Stacks

tree



22

33

44

55

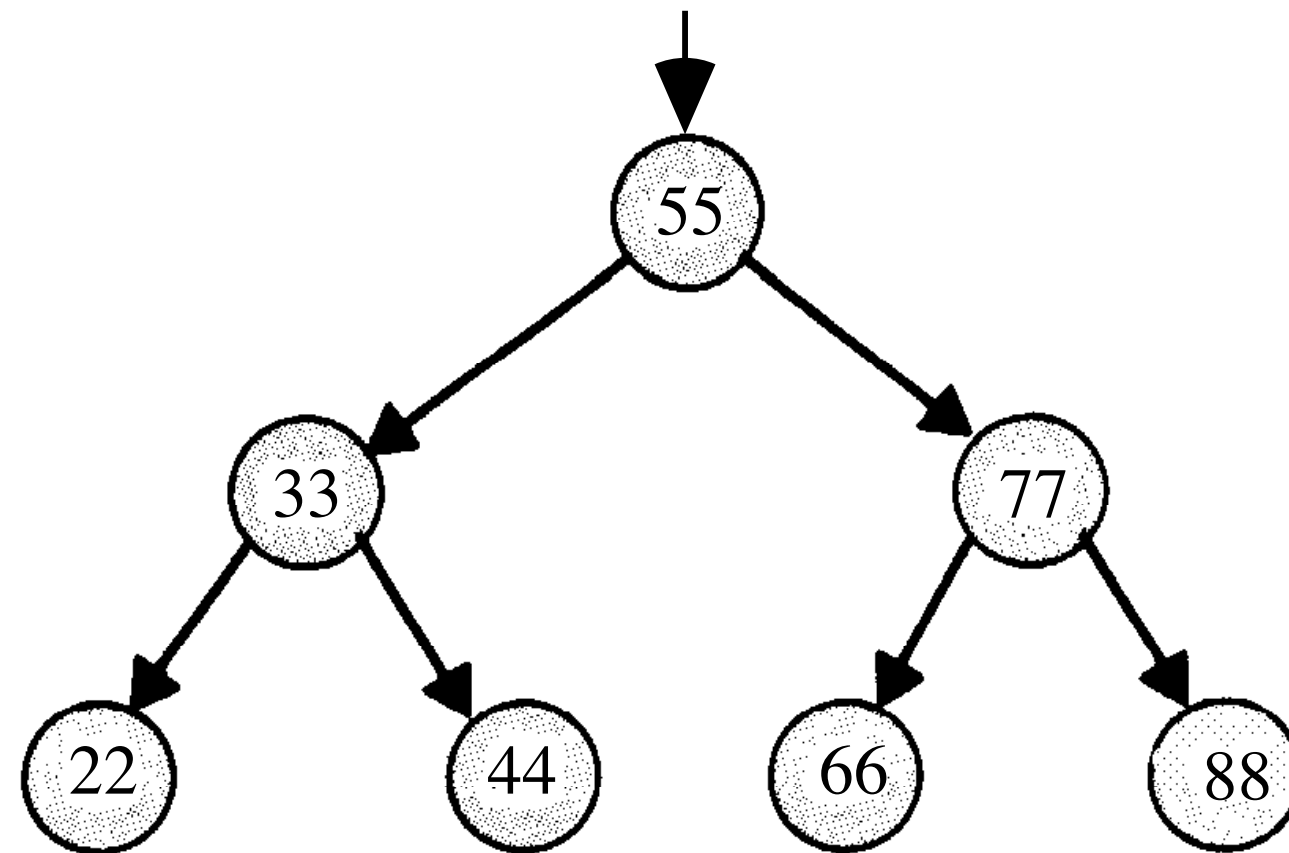
66

77

88

22	33	44	55	66	77	88
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

binary search tree



```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
}
node;
```

```
bool search(int n, node *tree)
{
```

```
}
```

```
bool search(int n, node *tree)
{
    if (tree == NULL)
    {
        return false;
    }

}
```



```
bool search(int n, node *tree)
{
    if (tree == NULL)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else if (n < tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->left);
    }
}
```

```
bool search(int n, node *tree)
{
    if (tree == NULL)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else if (n < tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->left);
    }
    else if (n > tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->right);
    }
}
```

```
bool search(int n, node *tree)
{
    if (tree == NULL)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else if (n < tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->left);
    }
    else if (n > tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->right);
    }
    else
    {
        return true;
    }
}
```

$$O(n^2)$$

$$O(n \log n)$$

$$O(n)$$

$$O(\log n)$$

$$O(1)$$

...

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

...

$O(n^2)$

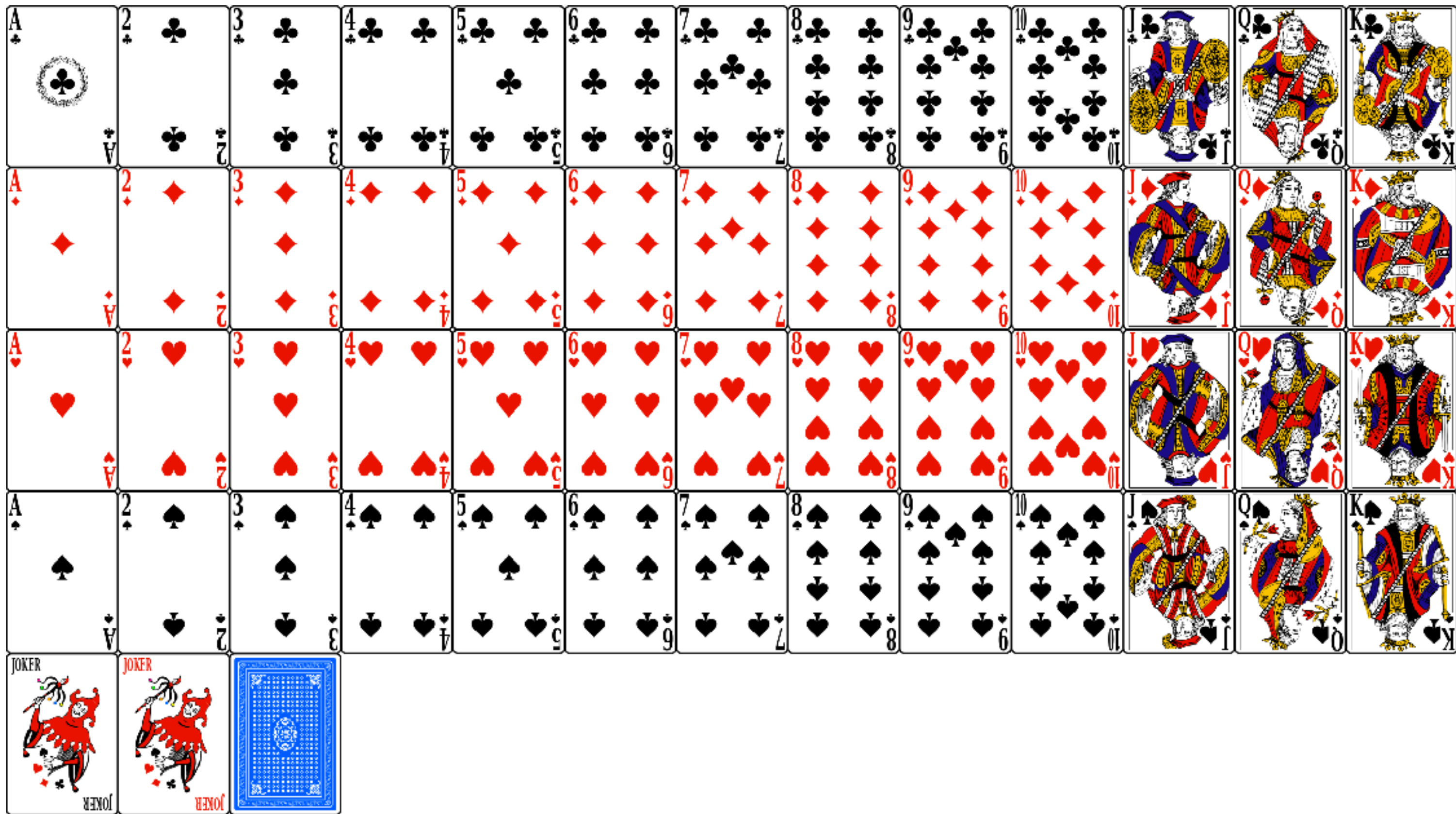
$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$

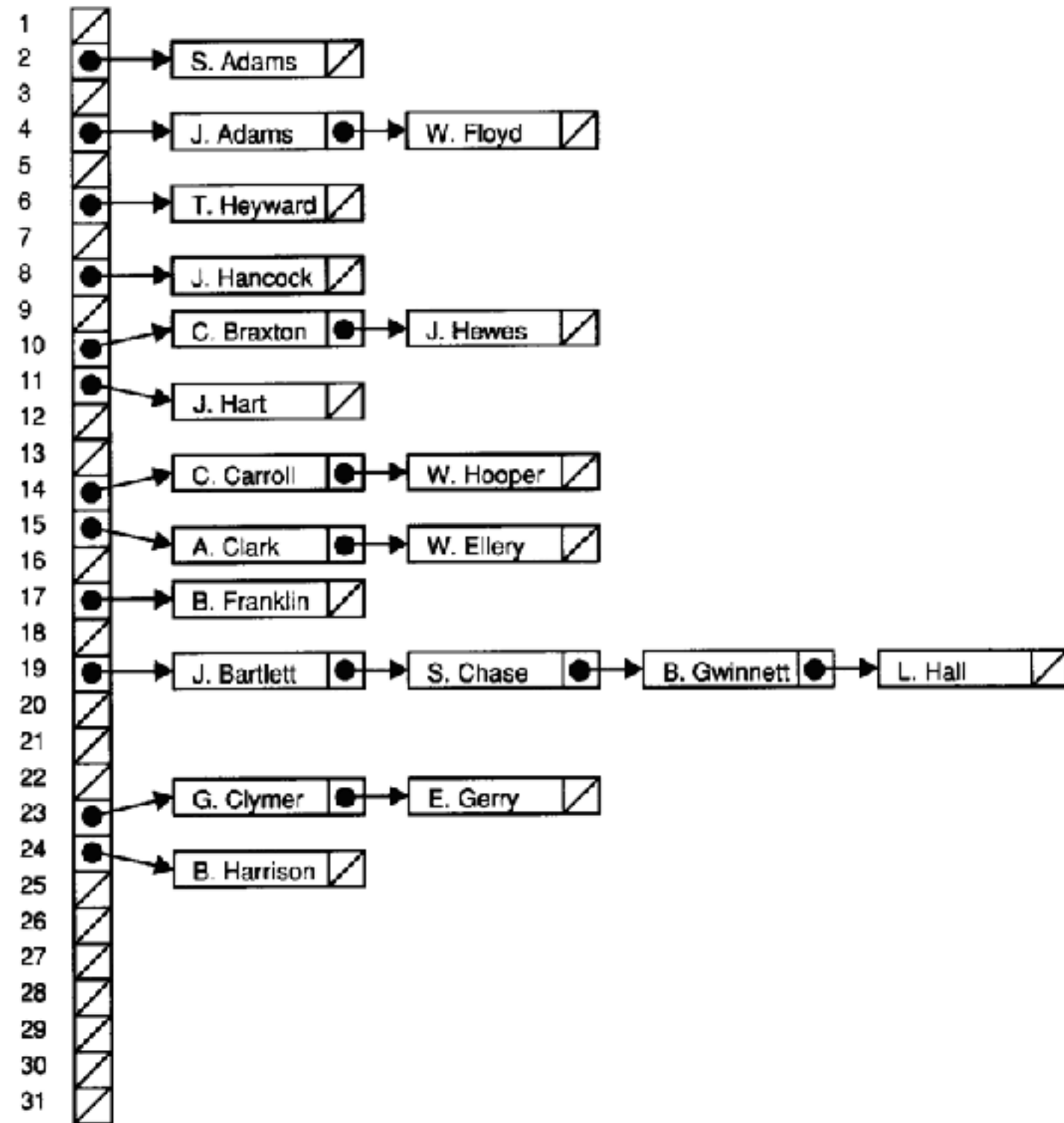
$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

...



table[0]	
table[1]	
table[2]	
table[3]	
table[4]	
table[5]	
table[6]	
	<div>⋮</div>
table[n-1]	



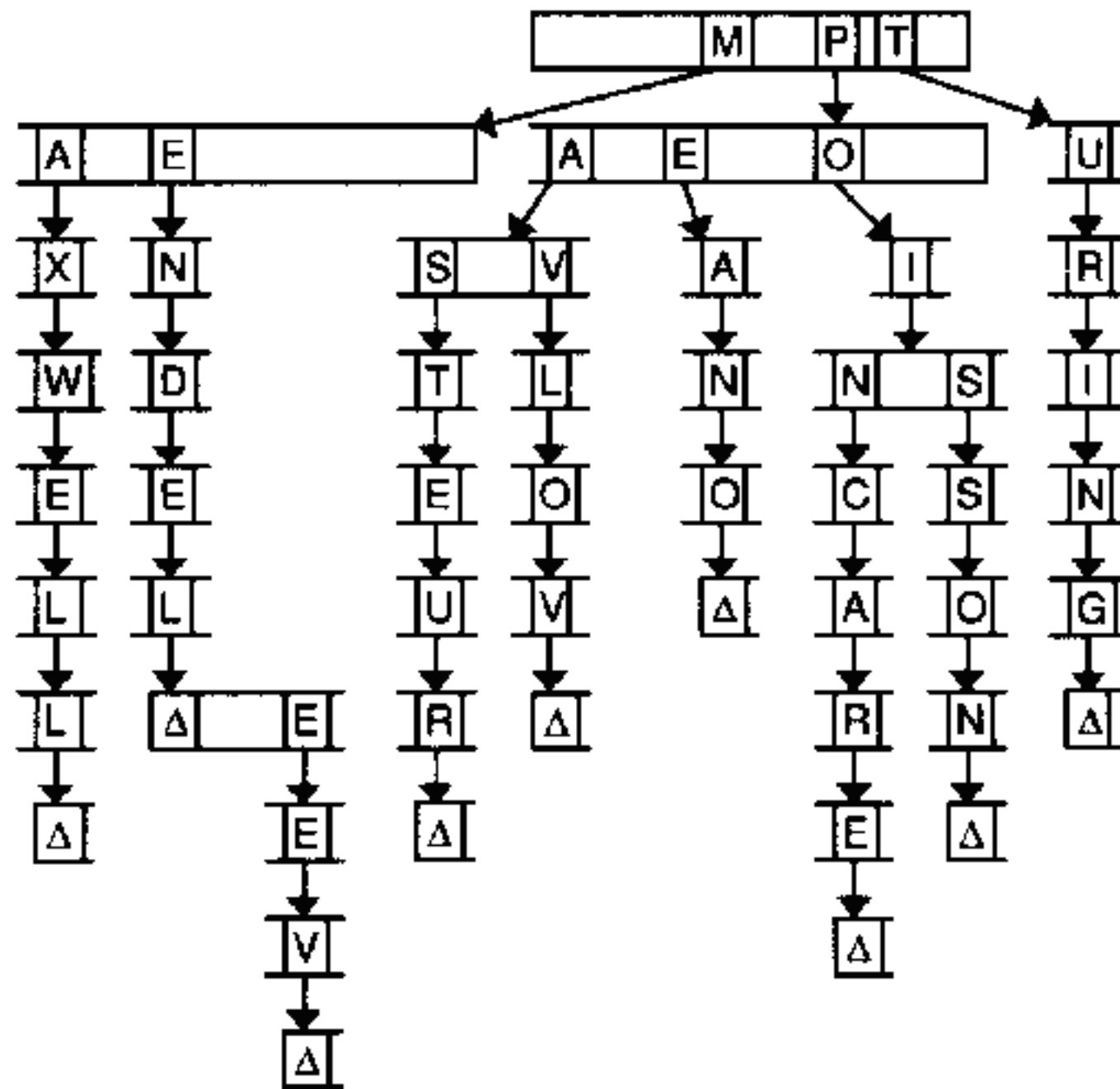
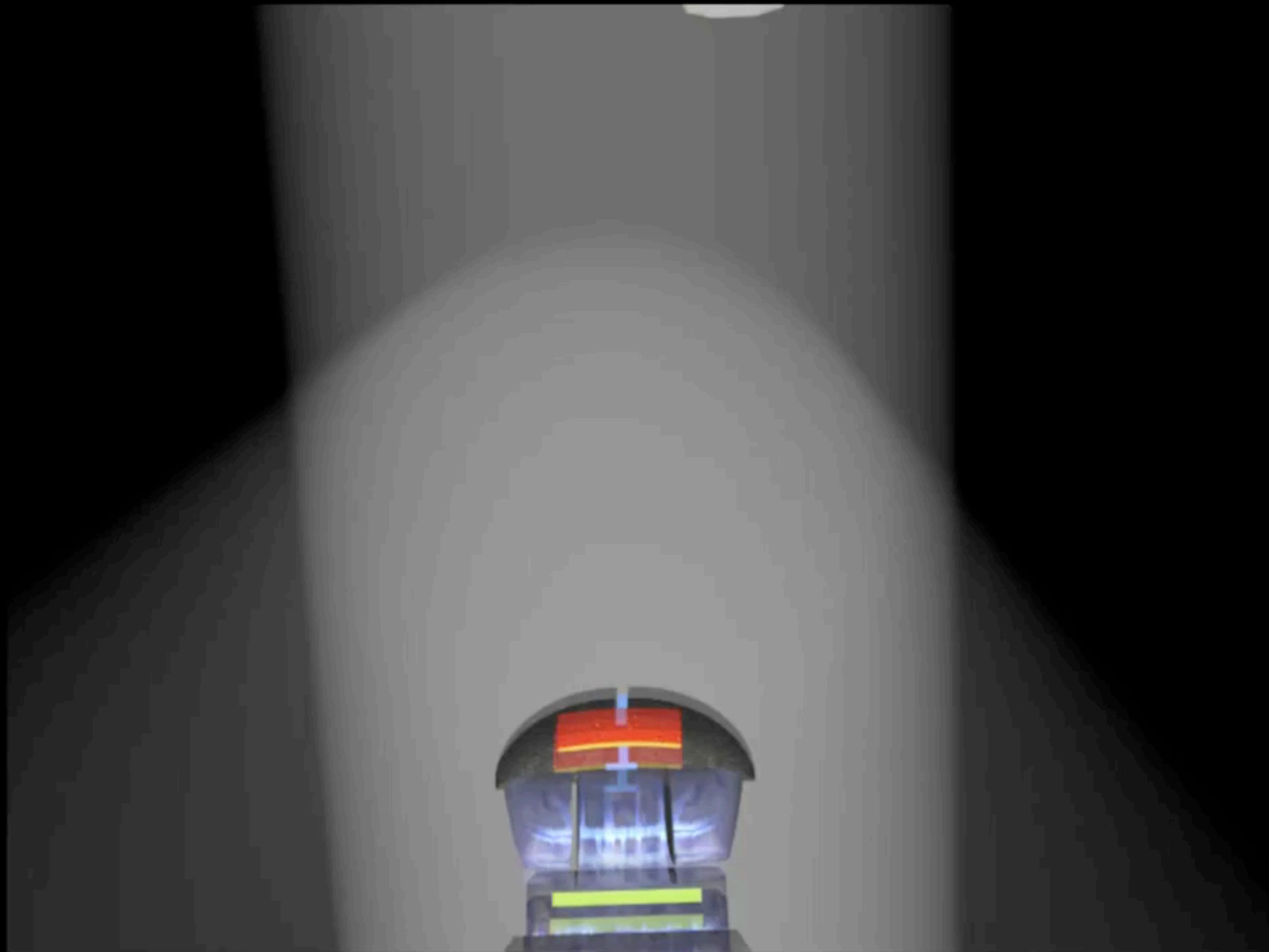


Figure from Lewis and Denenberg's Data Structures & Their Algorithms.

```
typedef struct node
{
    bool word;
    struct node *children[27];
}
node;
```



CS50

