CS 208
Friday, 14 April 2023
(Whee!)
Addition in binary

\[
\begin{array}{c}
10110 \\
+ 11011 \\
\hline
110001
\end{array}
\]

Addition works same w/ plain binary + 2's comp.
Stuff we’re confused about

- `char *` vs. `char []`
- Little-endian vs. big-endian
- Binary ↔ Hexadecimal ↔ Decimal
- UTF-16 LE/BE
- `printf`
- `sizeof`
char * vs. char []

```c
int main() {
    char *pj;
    char q[10];

    p = "goat";
    q = "cow";
    strcpy(q, "cow");
}
```
char *p = "goat";
char g[10] = "cow";

strlen(p); // OK
strlen(g); // OK

What gets passed to strlen is the address of the first byte of the g array.
```
int j;
sizeof(int)
sizeof(j)
int a[10];
sizeof(a)
```
char *p = "goat";
printf("\0x%lp\n", p);

// some address in her

printf("\0x%5ln\n", p);
goat