CS 208

W, 24 Jan 2024
int x = 0x41424344;

char *p = (char*)(8*x);
char s[] = "moose";

char *p = "goat";
```c
char ch = 0xC3;
printf("0x%04x\n", ch);
```

What does printf do?
- `%x` - I want/expect an int
- `ch` isn't an int! But I can change it, cuz it's like a little int

32 bits