

# Punteros

Algoritmos y Estructuras de Datos II

# Contenidos

- ✓ Punteros.
- ✓ Parámetros por valor vs. Parámetros por referencia.
- ✓ Memoria Dinámica.

# Punteros

Son variables que almacenan direcciones de memoria

```
int x = 0;  
int *p = &x;
```

		1000	
		1001	
		1002	
		1003	
x		1004	0
		1005	
		1006	
		1007	
p		1008	1004
		1009	
		1010	

# Punteros

Son variables que almacenan direcciones de memoria

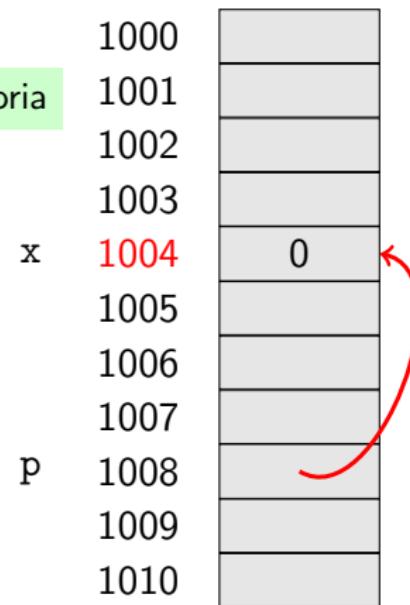
```
int x = 0;  
int *p = &x;
```

x	1000	
	1001	
	1002	
	1003	
	1004	0
	1005	
	1006	
	1007	
p	1008	1004
	1009	
	1010	

# Punteros

Son variables que almacenan direcciones de memoria

```
int x = 0;  
int *p = &x;
```



# Punteros

```
int main(void) {  
    int x = 0 ;  
    int *p = NULL;  
    int *q = NULL;  
  
    p = &x;  
    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
    return(0);  
}
```

# Punteros

```
int main(void) {  
    int x = 0 ;  
    int *p = NULL;  
    int *q = NULL;  
  
    p = &x;  
    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



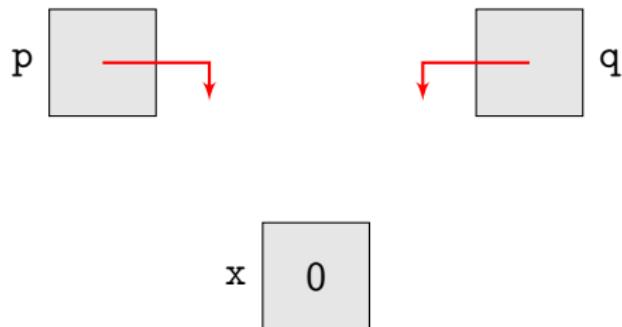
# Punteros

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    int *p = NULL;  
    int *q = NULL;  
  
    p = &x;  
    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



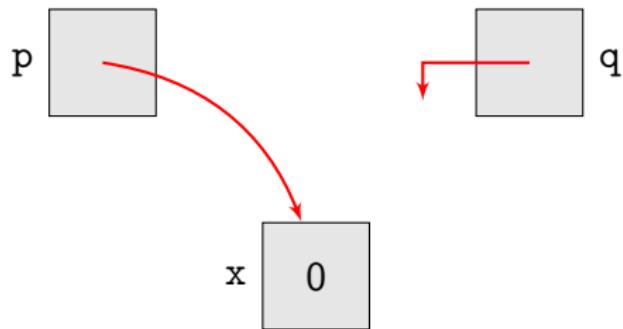
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    p = &x;  
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    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



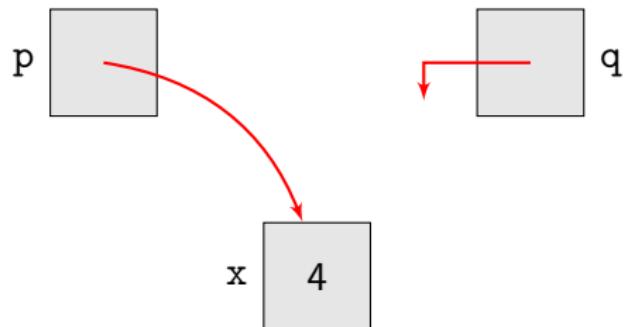
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    p = &x;  
    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



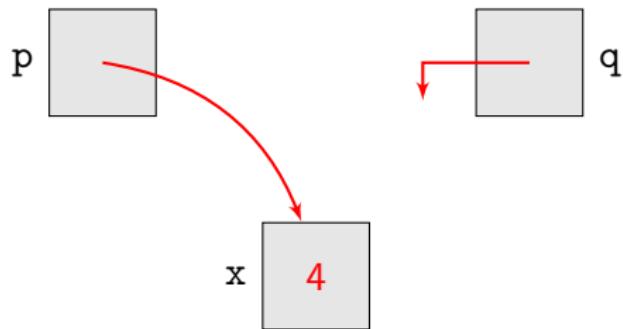
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    int x = 0 ;  
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    int *q = NULL;  
  
    p = &x;  
    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
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    return(0);  
}
```



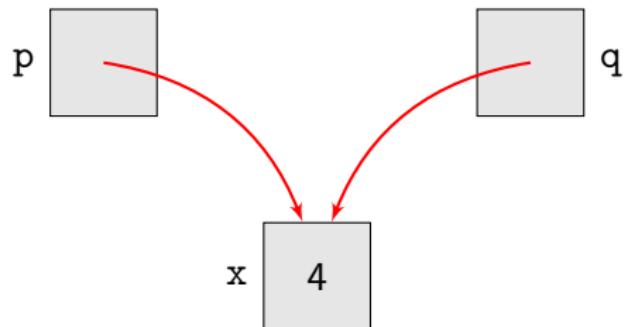
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    p = &x;  
    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
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    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
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}
```



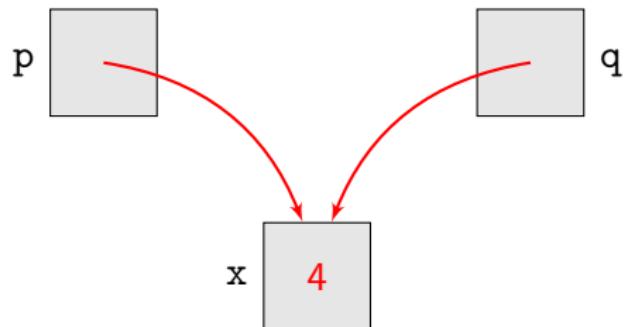
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    return(0);  
}
```



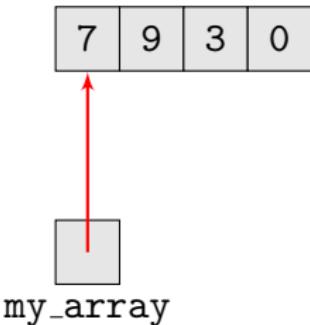
# Punteros

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    (*p) = 4;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    q = p;  
    printf("%d\n", *q);  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



# Punteros y Arreglos

```
int main(void) {  
    int i = 0;  
    int my_array[4] = {7,9,3,0};  
  
    printf("%d\n", my_array[0]);  
  
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {  
        printf("%d ", my_array[i]);  
    }  
  
    return(0);  
}
```



# Punteros y Arreglos

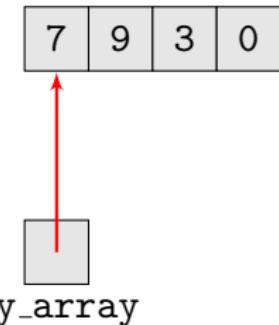
```
int main(void) {
    int i = 0;
    int my_array[4] = {7,9,3,0};

    printf("%d\n", *my_array);

    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        printf("%d ", *(my_array + i));
    }

    /* my_array = NULL error! */

    return(0);
}
```



Notar: `my_array` es un puntero *constante* al primer elemento del arreglo.

# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

## Parámetros por valor

```
int main(void) {  
    int x = 1;  
    pivote(x);  
    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivote(int piv) {  
    piv = 5;  
}
```

# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

## Parámetros por valor

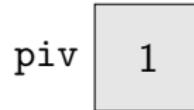
```
int main(void) {  
    int x = 1;  
    pivote(x);  
    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivote(int piv) {  
    piv = 5;  
}
```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

## Parámetros por valor

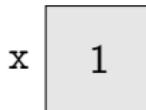
```
int main(void) {  
    int x = 1;  
    pivot(x);  
    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivot(int piv) {  
    piv = 5;  
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```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

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    int x = 1;  
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    printf("%d", x);  
  
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void pivot(int piv) {  
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```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

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    int x = 1;  
    pivote(x);  
    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivote(int piv) {  
    piv = 5;  
}
```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

## Parámetros por referencia

```
int main(void) {  
    int x = 1;  
    pivote(&x);  
    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivote(int *piv) {  
    (*piv) = 5;  
}
```

# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

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int main(void) {  
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    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivote(int *piv) {  
    (*piv) = 5;  
}
```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

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    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivot(int *piv) {  
    (*piv) = 5;  
}
```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

## Parámetros por referencia

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    printf("%d", x);  
  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void pivot(int *piv) {  
    (*piv) = 5;  
}
```



# Punteros y Parámetros por Referencia

## Parámetros por referencia

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    printf("%d", x);  
  
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}  
  
void pivot(int *piv) {  
    (*piv) = 5;  
}
```



# Memoria Dinámica

Hasta ahora hemos usado memoria estática

```
int main(void) {  
    char names[1000][100];  
    :  
}
```

Reservada en tiempo de compilación

Liberada automáticamente al final de la ejecución

# Memoria Dinámica

Hasta ahora hemos usado memoria estática

```
int main(void) {  
    char names[1000][100];  
    :  
}
```

¿Y si queremos reservar memoria por demanda?

# Memoria Dinámica

Hasta ahora hemos usado memoria estática

```
int main(void) {  
    char names[1000][100];  
    :  
}
```

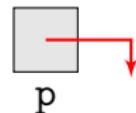
¿Y si queremos liberarla cuando ya no haga falta?

## Memoria Dinámica

```
int main(void) {
    int i = 0;
    int *p = NULL;
    p = calloc(5, sizeof(int));
    if (p != NULL) {
        for (i = 0; i < 5 ; i++) {
            printf("%d ", p[i]);
        }
        free(p);
        p = NULL;
    }
    return(0);
}
```

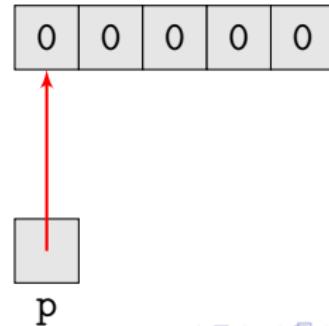
# Memoria Dinámica

```
int main(void) {  
    int i = 0;  
    int *p = NULL;  
    p = calloc(5, sizeof(int));  
    if (p != NULL) {  
        for (i = 0; i < 5 ; i++) {  
            printf("%d ", p[i]);  
        }  
        free(p);  
        p = NULL;  
    }  
    return(0);  
}
```



# Memoria Dinámica

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int main(void) {  
    int i = 0;  
    int *p = NULL;  
    p = calloc(5, sizeof(int));  
    if (p != NULL) {  
        for (i = 0; i < 5 ; i++) {  
            printf("%d ", p[i]);  
        }  
        free(p);  
        p = NULL;  
    }  
    return(0);  
}
```



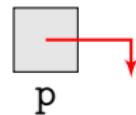
# Memoria Dinámica

```
int main(void) {  
    int i = 0;  
    int *p = NULL;  
    p = calloc(5, sizeof(int));  
    if (p != NULL) {  
        for (i = 0; i < 5 ; i++) {  
            printf("%d ", p[i]);  
        }  
        free(p);  
        p = NULL;  
    }  
    return(0);  
}
```



# Memoria Dinámica

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int main(void) {  
    int i = 0;  
    int *p = NULL;  
    p = calloc(5, sizeof(int));  
    if (p != NULL) {  
        for (i = 0; i < 5 ; i++) {  
            printf("%d ", p[i]);  
        }  
        free(p);  
        p = NULL;  
    }  
    return(0);  
}
```



# Memoria Dinámica

```
struct _info_t {  
    char *name;  
    int age;  
};  
  
typedef struct _info_t *info_t;
```

# Memoria Dinámica

```
int main(void) {
    info_t p = NULL;
    p = calloc(1, sizeof(struct _info_t));
    assert(p != NULL);
    p->name = malloc(4 * sizeof(char));
    assert(p->name != NULL);
    p->age = 24;
    p->name = strncpy(p->name, "Leo", 4);

    free(p->name);
    p->name = NULL;
    free(p);
    p = NULL;

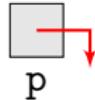
    return(0);
}
```

# Memoria Dinámica

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int main(void) {
    info_t p = NULL;
    p = calloc(1, sizeof(struct _info_t));
    assert(p != NULL);
    p->name = malloc(4 * sizeof(char));
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    p->age = 24;
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    free(p->name);
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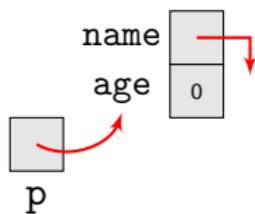
    return(0);
}
```



# Memoria Dinámica

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    info_t p = NULL;
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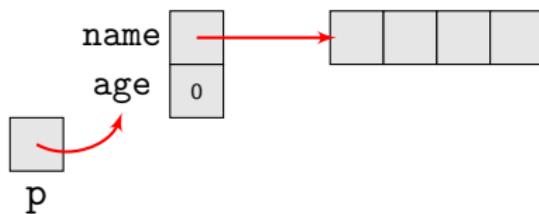


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    p->name = NULL;
    free(p);
    p = NULL;

    return(0);
}
```

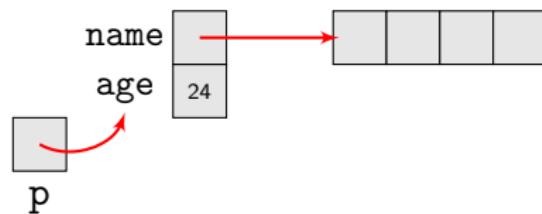


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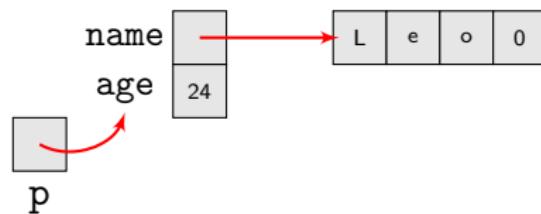


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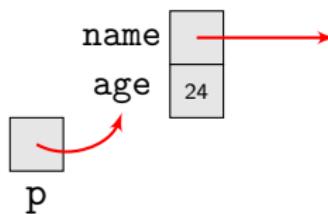


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    free(p);
    p = NULL;

    return(0);
}
```

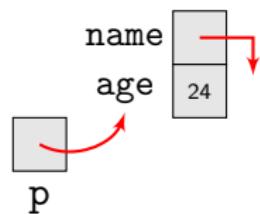


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    p->age = 24;
    p->name = strncpy(p->name, "Leo", 4);

    free(p->name);
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    return(0);
}
```

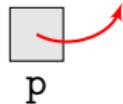


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    free(p->name);
    p->name = NULL;
free(p);
    p = NULL;

    return(0);
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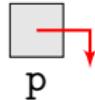


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    p->age = 24;
    p->name = strncpy(p->name, "Leo", 4);

    free(p->name);
    p->name = NULL;
    free(p);
    p = NULL;

    return(0);
}
```



## Verificando el uso de la memoria

```
int main(void) {
    int *p = calloc(1, sizeof(int));

    return(0);
}
```

```
$ valgrind --leak-check=full --show-reachable=yes ./mi_programa
==17387== LEAK SUMMARY:
==17387==   definitely lost: 4 bytes in 1 blocks
==17387==   indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==17387==   possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==17387==   still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==17387==   suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==17387==
==17387== ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors
```

# ¿Preguntas?