

Pointers



```
int x;
```

// variable declaration

```
&x
```

// the variable's address

```
int* x_ptr = &x;
```

// pointer declaration

```
*x_ptr
```

// "dereferencing" the value

```
char array[5];
```

// this is also a pointer!

```
int array[3] = {45, 67, 89};
```

```
int* pointer = &array[1];
```

```
int result = pointer[1];
```

(result = 89)

Passing 16-bit values around

```
char buffer[3] = {0, 0, 0};           // FL, FH, D
```

```
int frequency;
```

```
...
```

```
m_rf_read(buffer, PACKET_LENGTH);
```

```
...
```

```
frequency = buffer[0] + 256 * buffer[1];
```

Pointers to the rescue!

```
char buffer[3] = {0, 0, 0};           // FL, FH, D
```

```
int frequency;
```

```
...
```

```
m_rf_read(buffer, PACKET_LENGTH);
```

```
...
```

```
frequency = *(int*)&buffer[0];
```

```
// treat FH&FL as 16-bit value
```

```
// note: low-byte comes first (little endian)!
```

Well, now that's just fancy...

```
char buffer[3] = {0, 0, 0};           // FL, FH, D
int* freq_ptr = (int*)&buffer[0];    // FH&FL as int
...
m_rf_read(buffer, PACKET_LENGTH);
...
if(*freq_ptr > 10000){
    ...
}
```