1.7.2 Pointers.

Hisoft Pascal 4 allows the creation of dynamic variables through the use of the Stand of Proceduse NEW (see Section 2). A dynamic variable, unlike a static variable which has memory so we allocated for it throughout the block in which it is declared, cannot be referenced directly through identifier since it does not have an identifier; instead a pointer variable is used. This pointer variable, which is a static variable, contains the address of the dynamic variable and the dynamic variable itself is accessed by including a "" after the pointer variable. Examples of the loss of pointer types can be studied in Appendix 4...

There are some restrictions on the use of pointers within Hisoft Pascal 4. These are as follows:

Pointers to types that have not been declared are not allowed. This does not prevent the construction of linked list structures since type definitions may contain pointers to themselves e.g.

TYPE

item = RECORD
value : INTEGER;
next : "item
END;

link = "item;

Pointers to pointers are not allowed.

Pointers to the same type are regarded as equivalent 2.g.

VAR

first: link; current: ^item;

The variables first and current are equivalent the structural equivalence is used and the assigned to each other or compared.

The predefined constant NIL is supported and when this is assigned to a pointer variable is deemed to contain no address.

1.7.4 RECOPES.

The implementation of RECORDs, structured variables composed of a fixed number of constituents called fields, within Hisaft Pascal 4 is as Standard Pascal except that the variant part of the field list is not supported.

Two RECORD types are only treated as equivalent if their declaration stems from the same occurrence of the reserved word RECORD see Section 1.7.1 above.

The WITH statement may be used to access the different fields within a record in a more compact form.

See Appendix 4-for an example of the use of WITH and RECORDs in general.