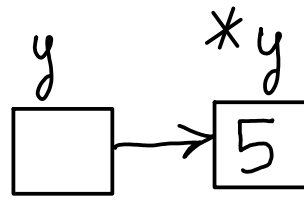


ints as pointers

```
int x = 5;
```

```
int *y = alloc(int);
```

```
*y = 5;
```



Introducing structs

```
struct person
  string name;
  int height;
  int weight;
};
```

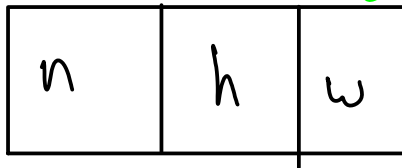
type name

variable name

```
struct person *bob;
bob = alloc(struct person);
```

```
bob->name = "Bob";
```

accessing a field



have a pointer to here

A struct occupies a continuous stretch of memory.

Names that are easier to remember

```
typedef struct person
```

type that already exists

```
person_data;
```

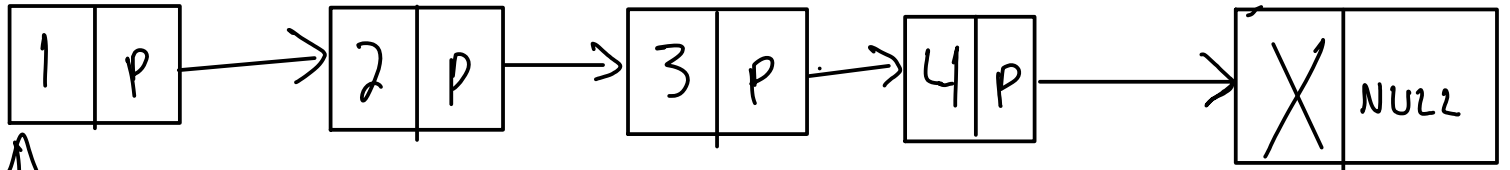
A new name (alias) for it.

```
println(bob->name);
```

access a field the same way you set it.

Linked lists

```
struct list_node {  
    int data;  
    struct list_node * next;  
};
```



dummy
node

↑
Keep a pointer to
here only.