LAB 5 - Pointers and Structs

1. What is the difference between the following two declarations.

```
int *p[10];
int (*p) [10];
array of pointers returning an int
pointer pointing to an array of ints
```

2. Please explain the following two declarations.

```
int (*p)(char (*a)[]);
int *p(char (*a)[]);
```

function pointer that pointers take a pointer to a character array that returns an int function pointing to a char array returning an int

- 3. Take a look at the following code snippet. Here **pFcn** is a pointer to a function that takes two integer arguments and returns an integer. To make the different cases in switch statement work, write a few functions such as 'Add', 'Subtract', 'Multiply', 'Divide' that take two integers as arguments and return an integer. Print the value of **pFcn(X,Y)** for all these cases.
 - 4 pts Submit as a complete working code named as **FunctionPointer.c.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int(*pFcn)(int, int); int
main(){
     int X, Y, operation;
     printf("Enter a number: ");
                                 scanf(" %d", &X);
printf("Enter another number: ");
                                     scanf(" %d", &Y);
printf("Enter an operation (0=add, 1=subtract, 2=multiply, 3
= Divide ): ");
                   scanf("
%d", &operation); switch
(operation) {
   // case 0: pFcn = Add; break;
   // case 1: pFcn = Subtract; break;
   // case 2: pFcn = Multiply; break;
   // case 3: pFcn = Divide; break;
   // printf("The answer is : %d\n", pFcn(X,Y));
return 0;
```

```
char name[BUFSIZ];
                                                                                                 float height;
    struct Person{
                                                       char ssn[BUFSIZ];
                                                                                   int age;
    float weight;
    };
     struct Person p1;
    strcpy(p1.name, "Alfred
    Morino"); strcpy(p1.ssn, "496-50-
    2260"); p1.age = 50; p1.height =
    170.5; p1.weight = 70.5;
    struct Person *ptr = &p1;
What will be printed by the following expressions? Provide the screenshot.
printf("Name = \% s \setminus SN = \% s \setminus Age = \% d \setminus Height(cm) = \% g \setminus Weight(kg) = \% g \setminus ", p1.name,
p1.ssn,p1.age, p1.height, p1.weight);
printf("Name = \% s \mid nSSN = \% s \mid nAge = \% d \mid nHeight(cm) = \% g \mid nWeight(kg) = \% g \mid n", ptr->name, ptr-
>ssn, ptr->age, ptr->height, ptr->weight);
printf("Name = \% s \setminus SN = \% s \setminus Age = \% d \setminus Height(cm) = \% g \setminus Height(kg) = \% g \setminus ", (*ptr).name,
```

 $printf("Name = \% s \mid SN = \% s \mid Age = \% d \mid Height(cm) = \% g \mid Height(kg) = \% g \mid Heigh$

```
Name = Alfred Morino
SSN = 496-50-2260
Age = 50
Height(cm) = 170.5
Weight(kg) = 70.5
Name = Alfred Morino
SSN = 496-50-2260
Age = 50
Height(cm) = 170.5
Weight(kg) = 70.5
Name = Alfred Morino
SSN = 496-50-2260
Age = 50
Height(cm) = 170.5
Weight(kg) = 70.5
Name = Alfred Morino
SSN = 496-50-2260
Age = 50
Height(cm) = 170.5
Weight(kg) = 70.5
cmiller71@DESKTOP-AL8UR9
```

(*ptr).ssn, (*ptr).age, (*ptr).height, (*ptr).weight);

(&p1)->ssn, (&p1)->age, (&p1)->height, (&p1)->weight);

5. Take a look at the attached file "**structConversion.c**". Use the following struct template named "**Person**" in the program. Modify existing **printData** and **readData** functions as follows. (9 pts in total)

void printData(struct Person x); 3 pts

struct Person readData(); 3 pts

Replace **gets** with **fgets**. 3 pts

You can use any additional helper functions. Submit the complete file as "structConversionLab5.c" file.

Submission:

A zip file containing:

• Your Complete C code named **FunctionPointer.c**, **structConversionLab5.c** and a pdf file named **PointersAndStructLab5.pdf** containing the answers to questions 1, 2 with output capture for C code for question 4.

Name your zip file with your last name first letter of your first name Lab5.zip (ex: yasminsLab5.zip)

Submission deadline is: 11:59 pm, Monday, March 14. No late submissions will be considered.