3.1 C 语言中的指针基础_物联网/嵌入式工程师- - 慕课网

第课网慕课教程 3.1 C 语言中的指针基础涵盖海量编程基础技术教程,以图文图表的形式,把晦涩难懂的编程专业用语,以通俗易懂的方式呈现给用户。

1.C 语言中的指针基础

示例代码:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 80;

    *(&a) = 66;

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

运行结果:

```
常量 变量的类型
10 int
3.15 float
'A' char

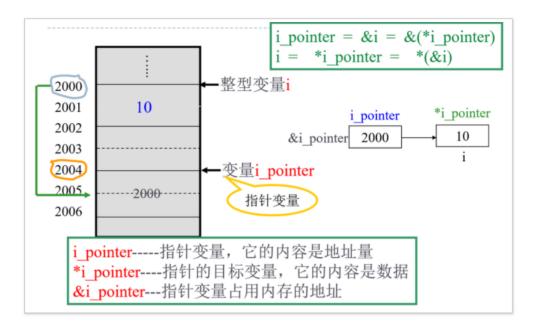
0xdff88 ?
(内存地址)

思考: 内存地址该用什么样的类型来保存呢?
答: 为了解决这样的问题,C语言的设计者创建了指针类型,来保存内存地址。
数据类型 * 指针变量名;
```

```
short *q;
int *m;

int data = 10;
int * p = &data;

*p = 88;
printf("*p = %d\n",*p)
```



示例代码:

```
#include <stdio.h>
{
        int data1 = 0,data2 = 0;
        int * p = &data1;
int * q = &data2;
        int sum = 0;
        printf("please input two data : ");
        scanf("%d%d",p,q);
        printf("data1 = %d data2 = %d\n",data1,data2);
        sum = *p + *q;
        printf("data1 + data2 = %d\n", sum);
        sum = *p - *q;
        printf("data1 - data2 = %d\n",sum);
        sum = data1 * data2;
        printf("data1 * data2 = %d\n",sum);
        sum = data1 / data2;
        printf("data1 / data2 = %d\n", sum);
        return 0;
}
```

运行结果:

```
please input two data : 20 10
data1 = 20 data2 = 10
data1 + data2 = 30
data1 - data2 = 10
data1 * data2 = 200
data1 / data2 = 2
```

int data1 = 10, data2 = 20;
int *p = NULL;
int *q = NULL;

全文完

本文由 简悦 SimpRead 优化,用以提升阅读体验

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