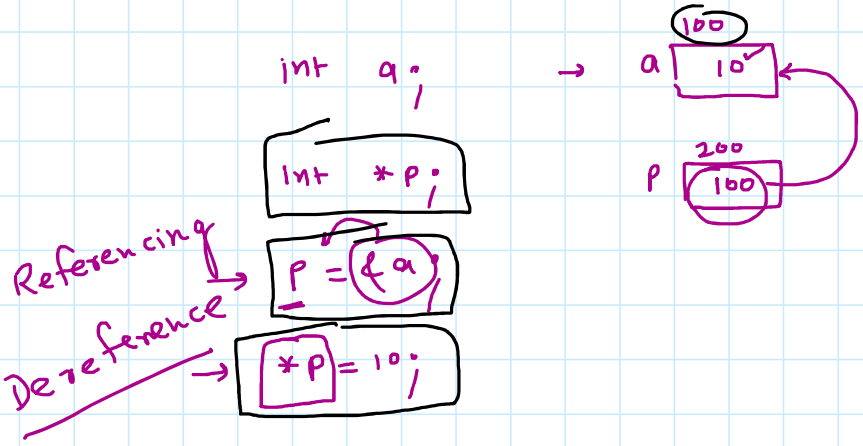
# Day 05

21 March 2025 08:37 AM

## Pointer :→



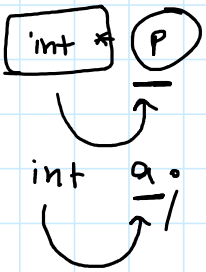

printf ("%d ", *p); → 10

## Rules :→

### ① Type must be same :-

```
int a;
float b;
```

| | int *p1; | float *p2; |
|---|---|---|
| ✓ | p1 = &a; | p2 = &b; ✓ |
| ✗ | p1 = &b; | p2 = &a; ✗ |




✗ p1 = (int*)&b; ✓

*p1 = 7.5;

printf ("%f ", b); → 0.000000

### ② size of a pointer :-

```
int *p1;
float *p2;
char *p3;
```

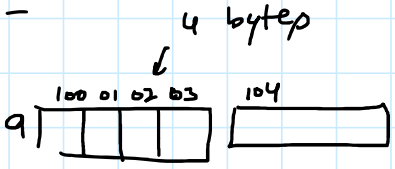
```
Printf ("%d ", sizeof(p1)); →
Printf ("%d ", sizeof(p2)); →
Printf ("%d ", sizeof(p3)); →
```

→ same as int

```
char *p3;     printf("%d", sizeof(p3));  →
double *p4;   printf("%d", sizeof(p4));  →
```

int

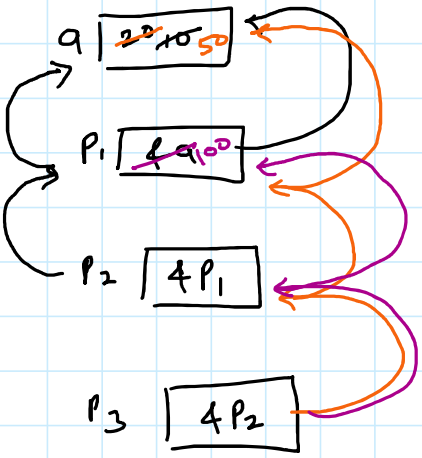
(3) inc / dec of a pointer :-




```
int a;
int *p = &a;
p++;
printf("%d", p);  → 104
p--;
printf("%d", p);  → 100
```

p | 100

(4) Pointer to variable :→




```
int a;
int *p1 = &a;
*p1 = 10;   → pointer to variable.
int **p2 = &p1;
** p2 = 20;   pointer to pointer to variable
int ***p3 = &p2;
***p3 = 50;
**p3 = 100&b;
```

int b;

Allowed

- p++
- p--

p += 2

p -= 2

$p_1 - p_2$

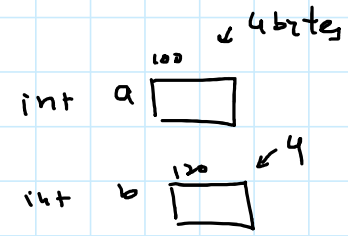
not allowed

$p_1 + p_2$ ✗

$p_1 * p_2$ ✗

$p_1 / p_2$ ✗

$p_1 \% p_2$ ✗




$p_1 = \&a$

$p_2 = \&b$

$5 \leftarrow p_1 - p_2$

$20/4 \rightarrow 5$

## Types of pointer

### ① void pointer :→

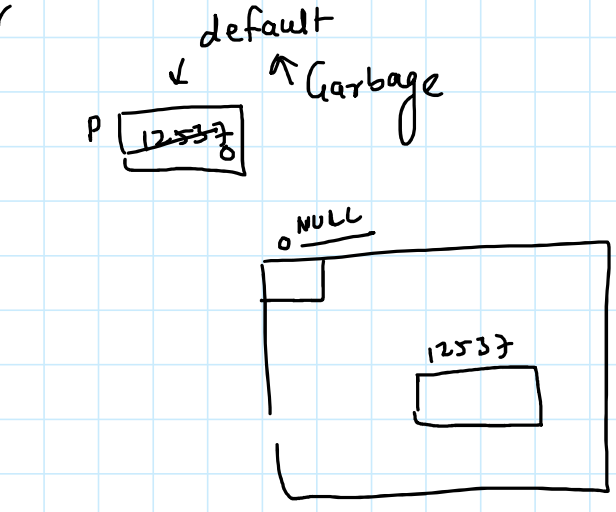
```
void *p;
int a;
p = &a;      ✓
*p = 10      ✗

float b;
p = &b;      ✓
*p = 7.5     ✗
```

### ② NULL Pointer

```
#define NULL 0
```

```
int *p;
p = NULL;
```




## Function :→

Pre defined

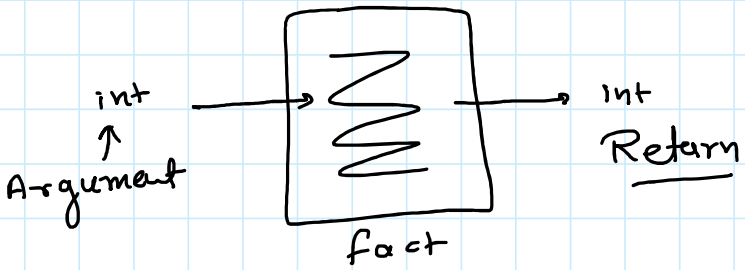
User defined

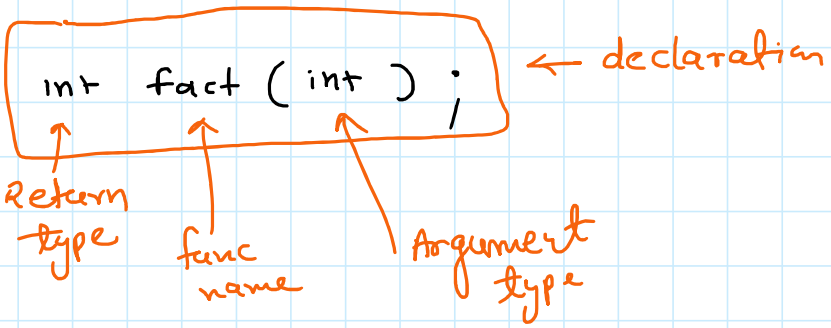
## User defined function →

steps
1. Function declaration
2. function calling
3. function Definition

sum of fact of 3 nums

$a! + b! + c!$




```
int main()
{
    int a, b, c, sum;
    pri ——— →;
    sca ——— &a, &b, &c);
    sum = fact(a) + fact(b) + fact(c);
    printf("%d", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

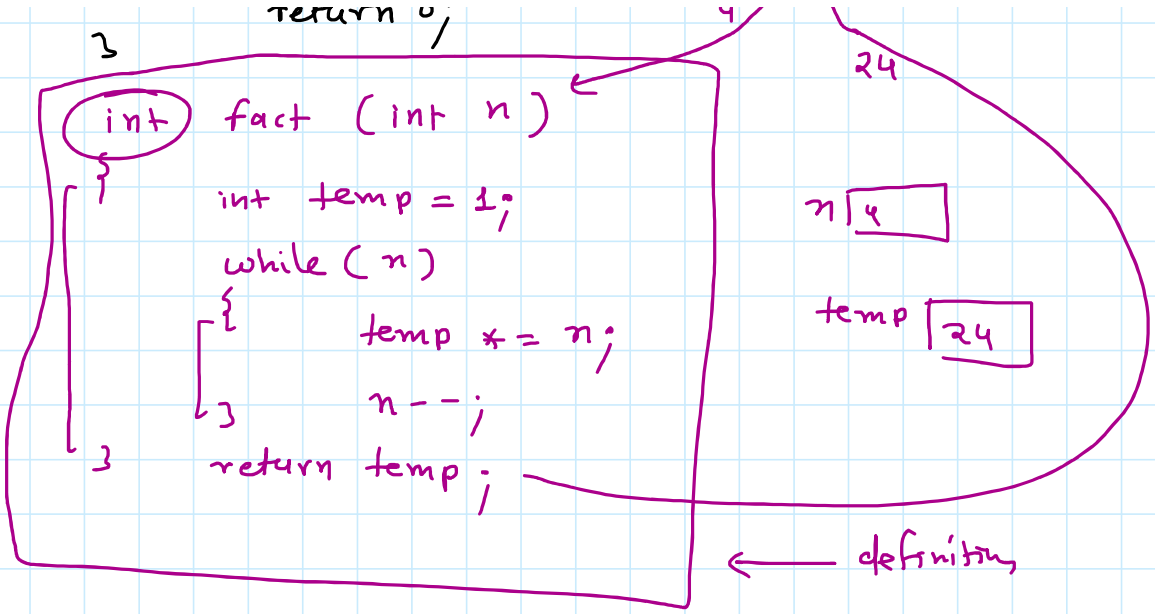
a 4
b 5
c 6

24 120 720

func Calling

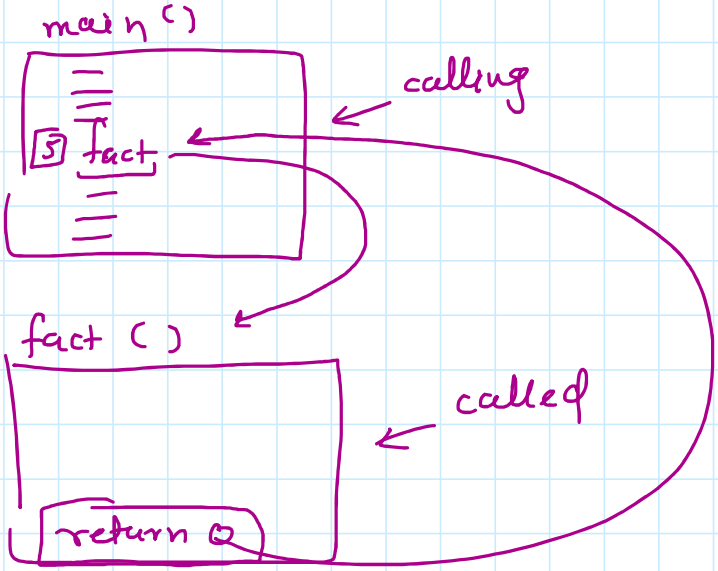
864

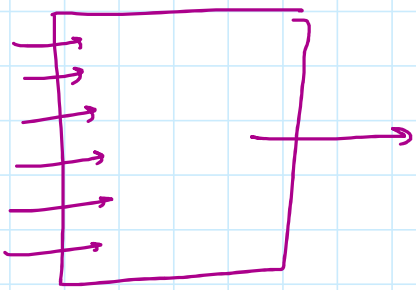
4 24




return → Jump statement

Transfer control from called function to calling function



* A function can accept any number of arguments

* A function can accept any number of arguments but return max one value.

void

swap 2 nums using function

```
#include<stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b)        //a=20  b=10
{
    int temp = a;
    a=b;
    b=temp;
    printf("%d %d",a,b);
    return;
}
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    printf("Enter 2 numbers:");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    swap(a,b);        //a=10 b=20
    return 0;
}
```

call by value

formal parameters

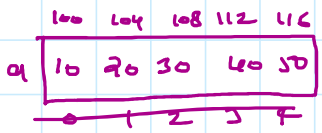
Actual parameters

call by Address :

```
#include<stdio.h>
void swap(int *p1, int *p2)      //p1=&a  p2=&b
{
    int temp = *p1;          //temp = a=10
    *p1 = *p2;
    *p2 = temp;
    return;
}
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    printf("Enter 2 numbers:");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    swap(&a,&b);       //a=20 b=10
    printf("%d %d",a,b);
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

## Pointer - array :→




int a[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

a[2] → *(a + 2)

100 + 2 → *(108)

int *p = a;

p 100

p[2] → *(p + 2)

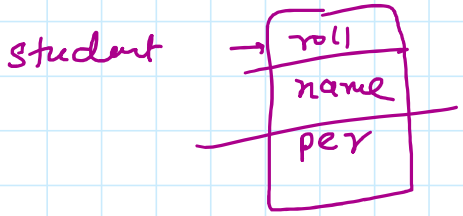
100 + 2 → *(108)

## Sum of an array using function

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int sum(int *arr, int n)
{
    int temp = 0,i;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        temp += i[arr];
    }
    return temp;
}
int main()
{
    int a[5]={10,20,30,40,50};
    int n=5;
    int ans = sum(a,n);
    printf("%d",ans);
    return 0;
}
```

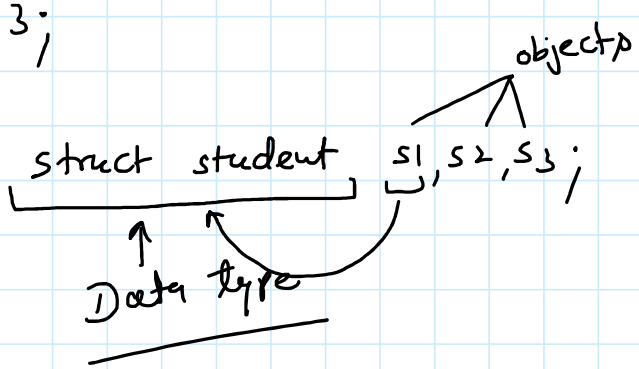
## structure :→

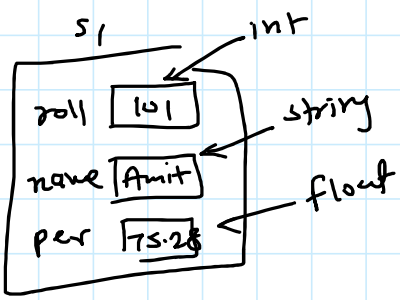
```
struct structure_name
{
    member1;
    member2;
    :
};
```




```
struct student
{
    int roll;
    char name[20];
    float per;
};
```

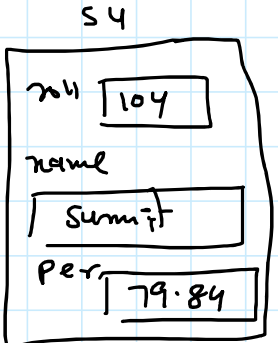
No memory



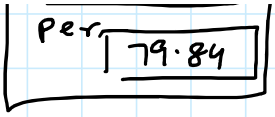




```
s1.roll = 101;
s1.name = "Amit";   ✗
strcpy(s1.name, "Amit");   ✓
s1.per = 75.28;
```

```
struct student s4 = {104, "Sumit", 79.84};
```




```
#include<stdio.h>
```




```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct student{
    int roll;
    char name[20];
    float per;
};
int main()
{
    struct student s1={101,"amit",55.45};
    struct student s2;
    s2.roll=102;
    s2.per=67.51;
    strcpy(s2.name,"Sumit");
    printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",s1.roll,s1.name,s1.per);
    printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",s2.roll,s2.name,s2.per);
    return 0;
}
```

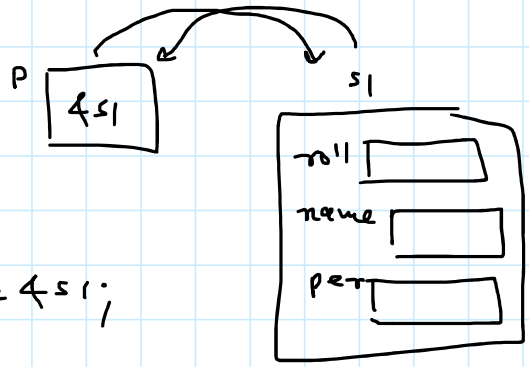
```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct student{
    int roll;
    char name[20];
    float per;
};
struct student input()
{
    struct student temp;
    printf("Enter roll, name and per of a student");
    scanf("%d",&temp.roll);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(temp.name);
    scanf("%f",&temp.per);
    return temp;
}
int main()
{
    struct student s1,s2;
    s1 = input();
    s2 = input();

    printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",s1.roll,s1.name,s1.per);
    printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",s2.roll,s2.name,s2.per);
    return 0;
```

}

Pointer

struct student s1




struct student *p = &s1;

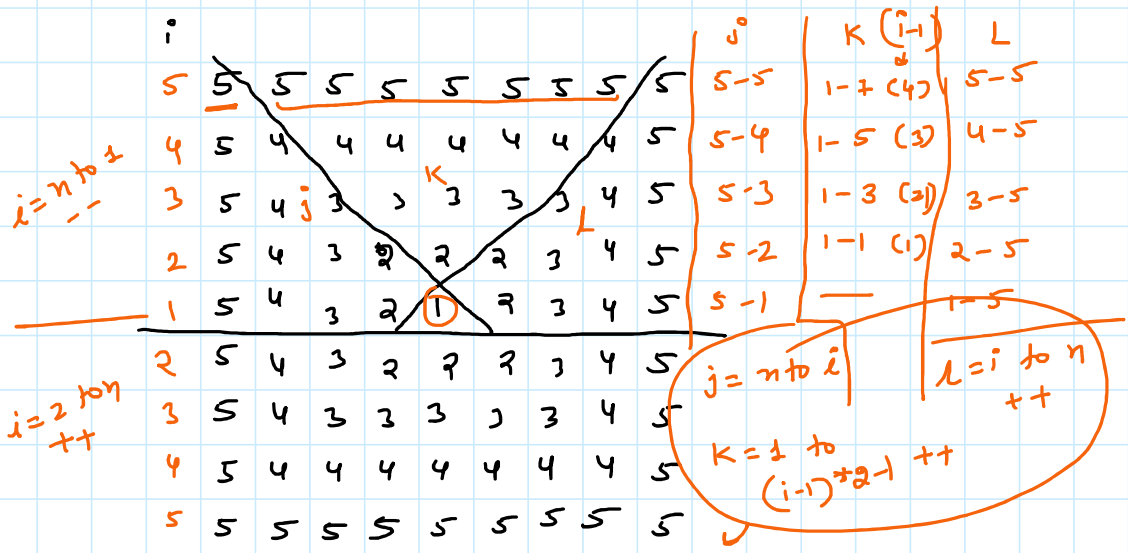
s1.roll → object to member

p -> roll → pointer to member

(*p).roll

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct student{
    int roll;
    char name[20];
    float per;
};
void input(struct student *p)
{
    printf("Enter roll, name and per of a student");
    scanf("%d",&p->roll);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(p->name);
    scanf("%f",&p->per);
}
int main()
{
    struct student s1,s2;
    input(&s1);
    input(&s2);

    printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",s1.roll,s1.name,s1.per);
    printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",s2.roll,s2.name,s2.per);
    return 0;
}
```


i
j
K
L
i=n to 1
--
i=2 ton
++
j=n to i
K=1 to (i-1)*2-1 ++
L=i to n
++