

# Pointers to Function

## Video 2

**Abu Bakr Mohamed Ramadan**  
**[eng.abubakr@gmail.com](mailto:eng.abubakr@gmail.com)**

# *Content:*



- **Using an array of pointers to functions,**
- **Example on array of pointers to functions,**
- **Using typedef with the function pointer,**
- **Declaring function pointers in structure,**
- **Example on using function pointers in structure,**

# Using an array of pointers to functions,



- //Declaration of array of function pointer

```
int (*apfArithmetics [3])(int,int)
```

- //Initialization of array of function pointer

```
int (*apfArithmetics [3])(int,int) =  
    {AddTwoNumber,SubTwoNumber,MulTwoNumber};
```

- //Calling the Add function using index of array

```
iRetVal = (*apfArithmetics [0])(20,10);
```

- The array of function pointers offers the facility to access the function using the index of the array.

# Using an array of pointers to functions,



- **Example on array of pointers to functions,**

# Using typedef with the function pointer



- It is convenient to declare a type definition for function pointers like:

- `/* function pointer */`

```
typedef int (*pfunctPtr)(int, int);
```

- Before:

- `int (*pfunctPtr)(int, int) = AddTwoNumbers;`

- `iRetVal = (*pfunctPtr)(a, b);`

- After:

- `pfunctPtr Calculation = AddTwoNumbers;`

- `iRetVal = Calculation(a,b);`

# Using typedef with the function pointer



- // typedef of array of function pointers

```
typedef int (*apfArithmetics[3])(int,int);
```

- Before:

```
int (*apfArithmetics [3])(int,int) = {AddTwoNumber,SubTwoNumber,MulTwoNumber};
```

- After:

```
apfArithmetics aArithmeticOperation = {AddTwoNumber,SubTwoNumber,MulTwoNumber};
```

# Declare function pointers in structure



- A **structure** is a collection of variables under a single name. These variables can be of different types,
- A **structure** is a convenient way of grouping several pieces of related information together.
- In C language we cannot create a member [function in the structure](#) but with the help of [pointer to function](#), we can provide the facility to user to store the address of the function.

# Declare function pointers in structure



- First define a function pointer for example:
  - `typedef int (*pfoperation)(int a , int b );`
- Then define the struct,
  - `typedef struct S_sMath`  
`{`  
`int result ; // to store the resut`  
`pfoperation operation; // funtion pointer`  
`} sMath;`
- Then Declare the struct
  - `sMath smath_operation;`
    - ✧ OR
  - `sMath * psMath_operation = NULL;`
- Initialize the function pointer:
  - `Smath_operation.Operation = add;`
    - ✧ OR
  - `psSmath_operation->Operation = add;`
- Calling function using pointer to function declared in a struct
  - `Smath_operation.result =`  
`Smath_operation.Operation(5,3);`
    - ✧ OR
  - `psSmath_operation->result =`  
`psSmath_operation->Operation(5,3);`



# Declare function pointers in structure



- **Example on using function pointers in structure,**