

QUESTION NO 1

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int size = 0;
    cout << "Enter the Size of the Array";
    cout << endl;
    cout << "-----";
    cout << endl;
    cin >> size;
    int *arr = new int[size];
    int counter = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        arr[i] = 0;
    }
    while (true) {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Press 1 for the Index Insertion";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Press 2 for the Insertion";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Press 3 for To Print the Array";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Press 4 To Terminate";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----";
        cout << endl;
        int in;
        cin >> in;
        if (in == 1) {
            try {
                cout << "Enter the Index Number you want to insert";
                cout << endl;
                cout << "-----";
                cout << endl;
                int inser;
                cin >> inser;
                if (inser >= 0 && inser < size) {
                    if(arr[inser]!=0){
                        cout << "Do yo want to over write the value if
yes Press 1 else press 2";

                        cout << endl;
                        cout << "-----";
                        cout << endl;
                        int n = 0;
                        cin >> n;
                        if (n == 1) {
                            cout << "Enter the Value to Insert";
                            cout << endl;
```

```

";

        cout << "-----";

        cout << endl;
        int value;
        cin >> value;
        arr[inser] = value;
    }
    else {
        break;
    }
}
else {
    cout << "Enter the Value to Insert";
    cout << endl;
    cout << "-----";
    cout << endl;
    int value2;
    cin >> value2;
    arr[inser] = value2;
}
}
else if (inser < 0 || inser>=size) {
    throw(inser);
}
}
catch (int inser) {
    cout << endl;
    cout << "-----";
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Exception Throw";
    cout << endl;
    cout << "-----";
    cout << endl;
    break;
}
}
if (in == 2) {
    try {
        cout << "Enter the value you want to insert";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----";
        cout << endl;
        int value1;
        cin >> value1;
        if (counter >= 0 && counter < size) {
            arr[counter] = value1;
            counter= counter+1;
        }
        else if (counter < 0 || counter>=size) {
            throw(counter);
        }
    }
    catch (int counter) {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Exception Throw";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----";
    }
}
}

```

```

        cout << endl;
        break;
    }
}
if (in == 3) {
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Your Array is";
    cout << endl;
    cout << "-----";
    cout << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
}
if (in == 4) {
    break;
}
}
system("pause");
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

```

c:\users\f219135\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\Project1\Debug\Project1.exe
Enter the Size of the Array
-----
1
Press 1 for the Index Insertion
-----
Press 2 for the Insertion
-----
Press 3 for To Print the Array
-----
Press 4 To Terminate
-----
2
Enter the value you want to insert
-----
4
Press 1 for the Index Insertion
-----
Press 2 for the Insertion
-----
Press 3 for To Print the Array
-----
Press 4 To Terminate
-----
2
Enter the value you want to insert
-----
10

```

Question no 2

A

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int *number;
    cout << number << endl;
}

```

```

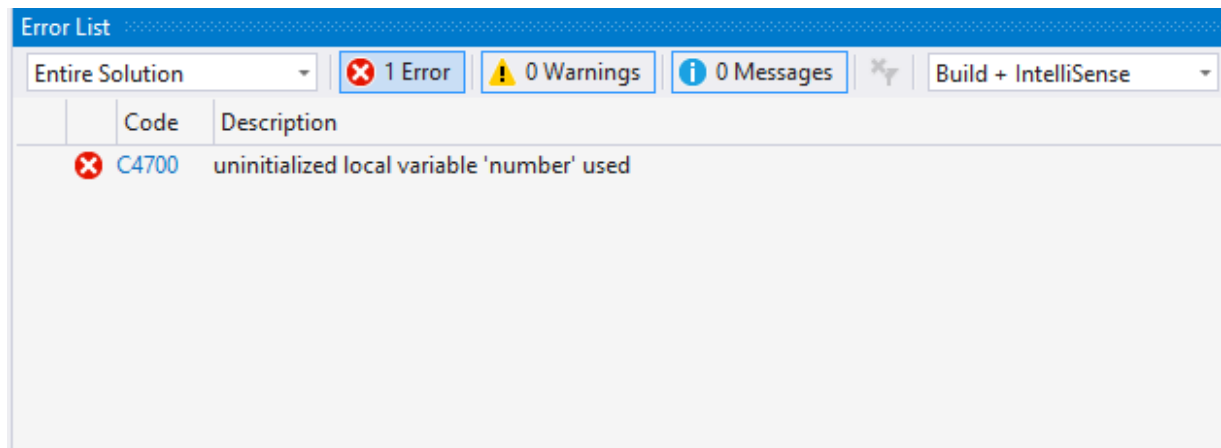
        // uninitialized pointer
        // Error will be Displayed as the pointer is not pointing the int data type or int
int the Heap memory
        system("pasue");
        return 0;
}

```

Error Type

Syntex Error

Screen shot



Solution

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int *number=new int;
    cin >> *number;
    cout << *number << endl;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```

2nd

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int l = 0;
    int *number=&l;
    cout << *number << endl;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```

B part

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

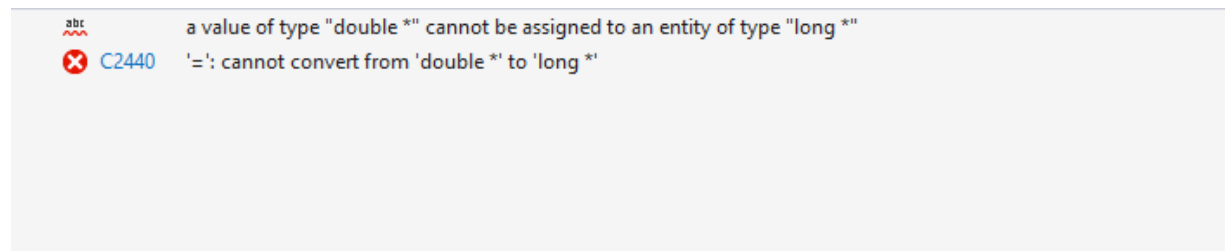
```

```
int main() {
    double *realPtr;
    long *integerPtr;
    integerPtr = realPtr;
    // A pointer of same data type must be used to point
}
```

Error Type

Syntax Error

Screen shot



Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double l = 10;
    double *realPtr=&l;
    double *integerPtr;
    integerPtr = realPtr;
    cout << integerPtr;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // A pointer of same data type must be used to point
}
```



C

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int * x, y;
    x = y;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // & operator is used to point the value
}
```

Error Type

Syntax Error

Screen shot

	Code	Description	Project	File	Line	Suppression State
		a value of type "int" cannot be assigned to an entity of type "int *"	Project2	Source.cpp	5	
	C2440	'=': cannot convert from 'int' to 'int *'	Project2	source.cpp	5	

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int * x, y;
    x = &y;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // & operator is used to point the value
}
```


D

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    char s[] = "this is a character array";
    for (int ; *s != '\0'; ++s)
        cout << *s << ' ';
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // can do incremet in the value of the char array without using the inialiazer in
the for loop
}
```

Error Type

Syntex Error

Screen shot

	Code	Description	Project	File	Line	Suppression State
		expression must be a modifiable lvalue	Project2	Source.cpp	5	
	C2105	'++' needs l-value	Project2	source.cpp	5	

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    char s[] = "this is a character array";
    for (int i=0; s[i]!='\0'; ++i)
        cout << s[i] << ' ';
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // can do increment in the value of the char array without using the initializer in
the for loop
}
```





E

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    short *numPtr,result;
    void *genericPtr = numPtr;
    result = *genericPtr + 7;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // void pointer used without casting
}
```

Error Type

Syntax Error

Screen shot

	Code	Description
		expression must be a pointer to a complete object type
	C2100	illegal indirection
	C2036	'void *': unknown size
	C2440	'=': cannot convert from 'void *' to 'short'

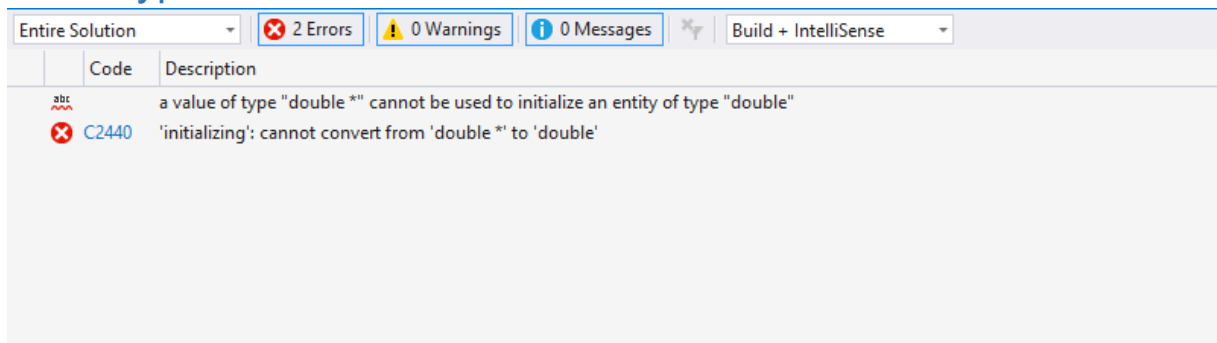
Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    short i=0;
    short *numPtr=&i,result;
    void *genericPtr = numPtr;
    result = reinterpret_cast<short>(numPtr) + 7;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // void pointer used without casting
}
```

F

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double x = 19.34;
    double xPtr = &x;
    cout << xPtr << endl;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // a pointer only adress to any data type
}
```

Error Type



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio error list window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Entire Solution', '2 Errors', '0 Warnings', and '0 Messages'. The '2 Errors' tab is selected. Below the tabs is a table with two columns: 'Code' and 'Description'. The first row shows an error with code 'C2440' and description: 'initializing': cannot convert from 'double *' to 'double'. The error is highlighted with a red squiggly line under the variable 'xPtr' in the code snippet above.

Code	Description
C2440	'initializing': cannot convert from 'double *' to 'double'

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double x = 19.34;
    double *xPtr = &x;
    cout << xPtr << endl;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
    // a pointer only adress to any data type
}
```


QUESTION NO 3

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void mystery1(char*, const char*); // prototype
int main()
{
    char string1[80]; // string declaration
    char string2[80];
    cout << "Enter two strings: ";
    cin >> string1 >> string2; // asking the user to input the value
    mystery1(string1, string2); // calling the function to input the value
    cout << string1 << endl; // outputting the string 1
    system("pause");
    return 0;
} // end main
void mystery1(char* s1, const char* s2)
{
    while (*s1 != '\0') // increment in the indexes
        ++s1;
    for (; *s1 = *s2; ++s1, ++s2) // string concatenation is done
        ; // empty statement
} // end function mystery1
```

Answer

1. Initialize the two strings
2. Asking the User to Enter the two Strings
3. Calling The Function Mystery1
4. While Loop is used to increment the index of the String
5. 2nd string is used for the Concatenation i.e using the for loop
6. Output the Final index

Screen shot

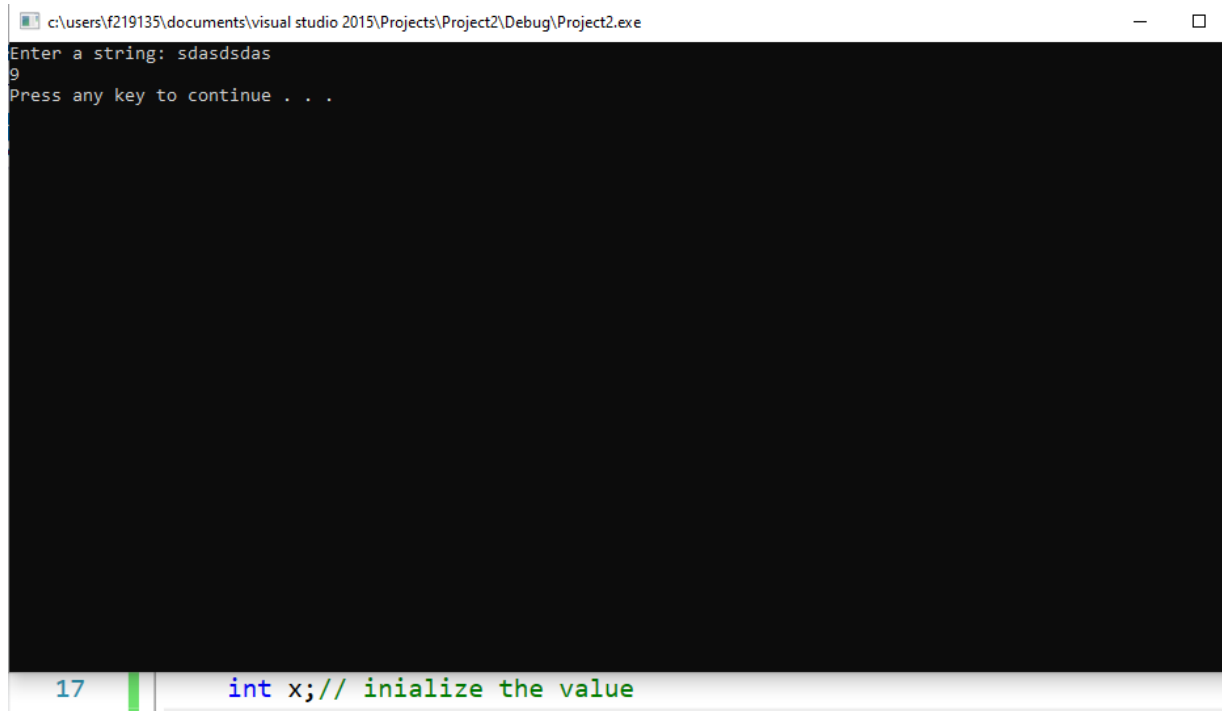
c:\users\f219135\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\Project2\Debug\Project2.exe

```
Enter two strings: ahmed
shayan
ahmedshayan
Press any key to continue . . .
```

QUESTION NO 3

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int mystery2(const char*); // prototype
int main()
{
    char string1[80]; // string declaration
    cout << "Enter a string: ";
    cin >> string1; // asking the user to input the value
    cout << mystery2(string1) << endl; // size of the String is used ;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
} // end main
// What does this function do?
int mystery2(const char* s)
{
    int x; // initialize the value
    for (x = 0; *s != '\0'; ++s)
        ++x; // for loop finding the value
    return x;
} // end function mystery2
```

Screen shot



```
c:\users\f219135\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\Project2\Debug\Project2.exe
Enter a string: sdasdsdas
9
Press any key to continue . . .

17 | int x; // initialize the value
```

Answer

1. Intilaize the string
2. Asking the User to Enter the String
3. Calling The Funtion Mystry2
4. While Loop is used to inscrement the index of the String to find the size
5. Out put the Final length of the string