



NUST CHIP DESIGN CENTRE

# C / C++ Programming

## Assignment # 04 Pointers

|                          |                                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
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| <b><u>Date</u></b>       | <i><u>15<sup>th</sup> July 2025</u></i> |

### 1. In-Lab Tasks: (Write your lab task & screenshots here)

#### i. Task 1:

**Question:** How would we initialize p so that it points to x?

**Answer:**

```
int x;  
int *p = &x;
```

**Question:** What would happen if we passed p instead of \*p to printf?

**Answer:** It prints the address of x.

**Question:** What would happen if we dereferenced a pointer that had the value of NULL?

**Answer:** It crashes the program due to segmentation error.

#### ii. Task 2:

DO THIS: Copy the previous code into your file and test it. Then, add more lines of code to do the following:

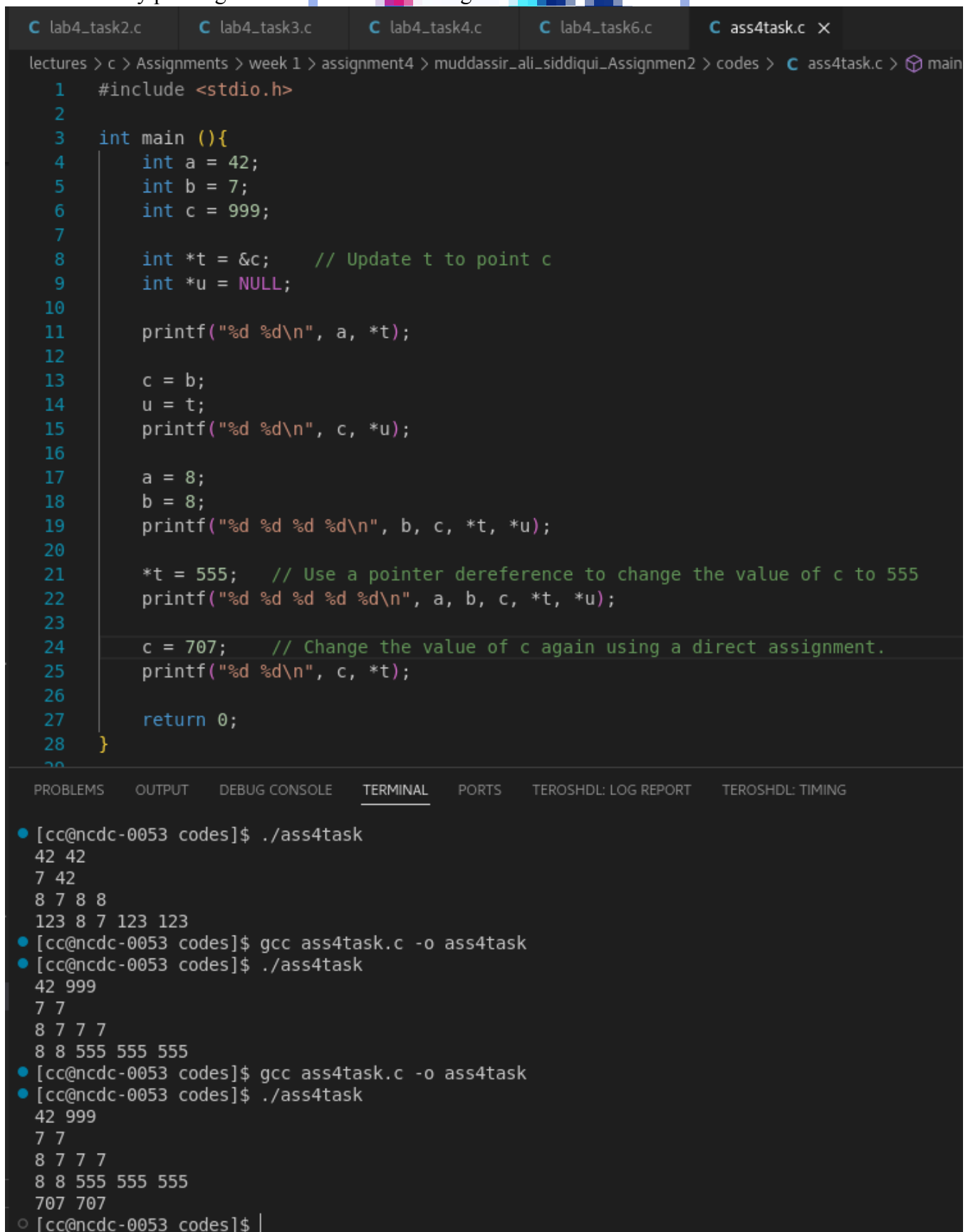
1. Update t to point to c. Use a pointer dereference to change the value of c to 555. Verify that it worked by adding a printout. Does this change any of the other values?

```
lectures > c > Assignments > week 1 > assignment4 > muddassir_ali_siddiqui_Assignmen2 > codes > C ass4task.c > ...  
1  #include <stdio.h>  
2  
3  int main () {  
4      int a = 42;  
5      int b = 7;  
6      int c = 999;  
7  
8      int *t = &c;    // Update t to point c  
9      int *u = NULL;  
10  
11     printf("%d %d\n", a, *t);  
12  
13     c = b;  
14     u = t;  
15     printf("%d %d\n", c, *u);  
16  
17     a = 8;  
18     b = 8;  
19     printf("%d %d %d %d\n", b, c, *t, *u);  
20  
21     *t = 555;    //Use a pointer dereference to change the value of c to 555  
22     printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", a, b, c, *t, *u);  
23  
24     return 0;  
25 }  
26  
27  
28 // int *p = NULL;  
29 // int x = 5;  
30 // p = &x;  
31 // printf("Pointer value of p is %p\n", p);
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS TEROSHDL: LOG REPORT TEROSHDL: TIMING

```
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task  
Pointer value of p is 0x7ffcf59afdf4  
Dereferenced value of p is 5, and x = 5  
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task  
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task  
42 42  
7 42  
8 7 8 8  
123 8 7 123 123  
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task  
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task  
42 999  
7 7  
8 7 7 7  
8 8 555 555 555  
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$
```

2. Change the value of c again using a direct assignment. Verify that the pointer t still points to the value by printing the result of dereferencing it.



```
lab4_task2.c lab4_task3.c lab4_task4.c lab4_task6.c ass4task.c X
lectures > c > Assignments > week 1 > assignment4 > muddassir_ali_siddiqui_Assignmen2 > codes > ass4task.c > main
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main (){
4      int a = 42;
5      int b = 7;
6      int c = 999;
7
8      int *t = &c;    // Update t to point c
9      int *u = NULL;
10
11     printf("%d %d\n", a, *t);
12
13     c = b;
14     u = t;
15     printf("%d %d\n", c, *u);
16
17     a = 8;
18     b = 8;
19     printf("%d %d %d %d\n", b, c, *t, *u);
20
21     *t = 555;    // Use a pointer dereference to change the value of c to 555
22     printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", a, b, c, *t, *u);
23
24     c = 707;    // Change the value of c again using a direct assignment.
25     printf("%d %d\n", c, *t);
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS TEROSHDL: LOG REPORT TEROSHDL: TIMING

```
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task
42 42
7 42
8 7 8 8
123 8 7 123 123
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task
42 999
7 7
8 7 7 7
8 8 555 555 555
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task
42 999
7 7
8 7 7 7
8 8 555 555 555
707 707
○ [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ |
```

## C / C++ Programming

**Question:** Would happen if you tried to execute the following code? How could you fix it?

```
int *v = &t;
printf("%d\n", *v);
```

```
lectures > c > Assignments > week 1 > assignment4 > muddassir_ali_siddiqui_Assignmen2 > codes > ass4task.c > main()
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main () {
4      int a = 42;
5      int b = 7;
6      int c = 999;
7
8      int *t = &c;    // Update t to point c
9      int *u = NULL;
10
11     printf("%d %d\n", a, *t);
12
13     c = b;
14     u = t;
15     printf("%d %d\n", c, *u);
16
17     a = 8;
18     b = 8;
19     printf("%d %d %d %d\n", b, c, *t, *u);
20
21     *t = 555;    // Use a pointer dereference to change the value of c to 555
22     printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", a, b, c, *t, *u);
23
24     c = 707;    // Change the value of c again using a direct assignment.
25     printf("%d %d\n", c, *t);
26
27     int *v = &t;
28     printf("%d\n", *v);
29
30     return 0;
31 }
```

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS  TEROSHDL: LOG REPORT  TEROSHDL: TIMING
[cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task
ass4task.c: In function 'main':
ass4task.c:27:14: warning: initialization of 'int *' from incompatible pointer type 'int **' [-Wincompatible-pointer-type]
    int *v = &t;
               ^
[cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$
```

**Answer:** In this code integer pointer points the pointer which is not not either it should be point the value of t like in this:

```
26
27 // Would happen if you tried to execute the following code? How could you fix it?
28 int *v = t;
29 printf("%d\n", *v);
30
31 return 0;
32
33
```

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS  TEROSHDL: LOG REPORT  TEROSHDL: TIMING
[cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task
42 999
7 7
8 7 7 7
8 8 555 555 555
707 707
707
[cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task
```

Or v should be pointer pointer to point the pointer t like:

```
3  int main () {
4      int a = 42;
5      int b = 7;
6      int c = 999;
7
8      int *t = &c;    // Update t to point c
9      int *u = NULL;
10
11     printf("%d %d\n", a, *t);
12
13     c = b;
14     u = t;
15     printf("%d %d\n", c, *u);
16
17     a = 8;
18     b = 8;
19     printf("%d %d %d %d\n", b, c, *t, *u);
20
21     *t = 555;    // Use a pointer dereference to change the value of c to 555
22     printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", a, b, c, *t, *u);
23
24     c = 707;    // Change the value of c again using a direct assignment.
25     printf("%d %d\n", c, *t);
26
27     // Would happen if you tried to execute the following code? How could you fix it?
28     int **v = &t;
29     printf("%d\n", *v);
30
31     return 0;
32 }
33
```

PROBLEMS   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL   PORTS   TEROSHDL: LOG REPORT   TEROSHDL: TIMING

```
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task
42 999
7 7
8 7 7 7
8 8 555 555 555
707 707
707
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ gcc ass4task.c -o ass4task
• [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ ./ass4task
42 999
7 7
8 7 7 7
8 8 555 555 555
707 707
1052345828
○ [cc@ncdc-0053 codes]$ |
```

The result remains the same.

This illustrates an important concept: pointers can point to almost anything, even other pointers!