
Find out the output for the following programs.

```
1) #include <stdio.h >
   int main()
   {
       int *p = 10;
       printf(" %u\n", (unsigned int)p);
       printf("%d\n",*p);
   }
 2) #include <stdio.h>
      int main()
       int *ptr, a = 10;
       ptr = &a;
       *ptr += 1;
       printf("%d,%d/n", *ptr, a);
      }
3) #include<stdio.h>
   int main()
       int x = -300;
       unsigned char *p;
       p = &x;
       printf("%d\n",*p++);
       printf("%d\n",*p);
   }
4) #include<stdio.h>
   int main()
    {
       int x = 256;
       char *p = &x;
       *++p = 2;
       printf("%d",x);
    }
5) #include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
       int x = 300;
       if(*(char *)&x == 44)
       printf("Little Endian\n");
       printf("Big Endian\n");
   }
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
6)
     void main()
       int x = 0;
       int *ptr = &5;
       printf("%p\n", ptr);
     }
7) #include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
       int const *p = 5;
       int q;
       p = &q;
       printf("%d",++(*p));
   }
8) #include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
       int x = 10;
       int const * const p;
       p = &x;
       printf("%d\n", *p);
   }
 9) #include <stdio.h>
     int x = 0;
     void main()
     {
       int *const ptr = &x;
       printf("%p\n", ptr);
       ptr++;
       printf("%p\n ", ptr);
     }
10) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       const int ary[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
       int *p;
       p = ary + 3;
       *p = 5;
       printf("%d\n", ary[3]);
     }
 11) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       int ary[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
       int *p = ary + 3;
```

```
printf("%d\n", p[-2]); }
12) #include <stdio.h>
    void main()
     {
       char *s= "hello";
       char *p = s + 2;
       printf("%c\t%c", *p, s[1]);
13) #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
     {
       void *p;
       int a[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
       p = &a[3];
       int *ptr = &a[2];
       int n = (int^*)p - ptr;
       printf("%d\n", n);
     }
14) #include<stdio.h>
   int main()
    {
       int a[] = \{10,20,30,40,50\},i;
       char *p = a;
       for(i=0;i<5;i++)
      printf("%d ",*p++);
    }
15) #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
       int a[]=\{10,20,30,40,50\};
       char *p;
       p=(char *)a;
       printf("%d\n",*((int *)p+4));
    }
16) #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
       double *ptr = (double *)100;
       ptr = ptr + 2;
       printf("%u\n", ptr);
     }
 17) #include <stdio.h>
      int main()
      {
```

```
int i = 10;
       void *p = \&i;
       printf("%d\n", (int *)*p);
     // printf("%d\n", *(int*)p);
       return 0;
     }
18) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       int a[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
       void *p = &a[1];
       void *ptr = &a[2];
       int n = 1;
       n = ptr - p;
       printf("%d\n", n);
     }
19) #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
     {
       int *p = (int *)2;
       int *q = (int *)3;
       printf("%d", p + q);
     }
20) Which of the following operand can be applied to pointers p and q?
    (Assuming initialization as int *a = (int *)2; int *b = (int *)3;)
       a) a + b
       b) a - b
       c) a * b
       d) a / b
   Ans: b)
21) Which of following logical operation can be applied to pointers?
    (Assuming initialization int *a = 2; int *b = 3;)
       a) a | b
       b) a ^ b
       c) a & b
       d) None of the mentioned
   Ans: d)
 22) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
     {
       char *s = "hello";
       char *n = "cjn";
       char *p = s + n;
      4 printf("%c\t%c", *p, s[1]);
```

```
23) #include <stdio.h>
     void m(int *p)
       int i = 0;
       for(i = 0;i < 5;i++)
       printf("%d\t", p[i]);
     void main()
       int a[5] = \{6, 5, 3\};
       m(&a);
     }
  24)#include <stdio.h>
     void foo(int*);
     int main()
     {
       int i = 10, j=20, *p = &i;
       foo(p++);
          foo(p);
     void foo(int *p)
       printf("%d\n", *p);
  25)#include <stdio.h>
     int main()
       int i = 97, *p = &i;
       foo(&i);
       printf("%d ", *p);
     void foo(int *p)
       int j = 2;
       p = &j;
       printf("%d ", *p);
     }
26) #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
       const int ary[4] = \{1,2,3,4\};
       int p = ary+3;
       *p = 5;
       ary[3] = 6;
       printf("%d",ary[3]);
   }
```

27) #include<stdio.h>

```
int main()
       char *p = "Hai friends", *p1 = p;
       while(*p!='\0');
       ++*p++;
       printf("%s %s\n",p,p1);
   }
28) #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
       char *x = "VECTOR";
       printf("%s\n",x+3);
       printf("%d\n"+1,123456);
29) #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
       char a[] = "abcdefgh";
       int *ptr = a;
       printf("%x %x\n",ptr[0],ptr[1]);
    }
 30) #include<stdio.h>
      #include<string.h>
     int main()
       char *str = "hello, world\n";
       char *strc = "good morning\n";
       strcpy(strc, str);
       printf("%s\n", strc);
       return 0;
     }
  31)#include <stdio.h>
     int main()
       char *str = "hello world";
       char strc[50] = "good morning india\n";
       strcpy(strc, str);
       printf("%s\n", strc);
       return 0;
     }
 32) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       char *str = "hello, world\n";
       str[5] = '.';
```

```
printf("%s\n", str);
       return 0;
     }
33) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       char str[] = "hello, world";
       str[5] = '.';
       printf("%s\n", str);
       return 0;
     }
 34) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
       char *str = "hello world";
       char strary[] = "hello world";
       printf("%d %d\n", sizeof(str), sizeof(strary));
       return 0;
     }
  35) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
       char *str = "hello world";
       char strary[] = "hello world";
       printf("%d %d\n", strlen(str), strlen(strary));
       return 0;
     }
36) #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
       int a = 5, b = 4, c = 9;
       (a>b ? &a : &b) = (a+b)>c;
       printf("%d %d\n",a,b);
    }
37) Find the sizeof any datatype with out using sizeof operator. (Hint: Use pointers)
38) #include<stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       int i;
       double a = 5.2;
       char *ptr;
       ptr = (char *)&a;
       for(i=0;i<=7;i++)
       printf("%d\n",*ptr++);
       return 0;
```

```
39) Correct the following program.
      #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
              void *p;
             int **ptr;
             int a = 129;
              p = &a;
             ptr = &p;
              printf(" p = %d p = %u &p = %u\n", *p, p, &p);
      }
40) #include<stdio.h>
   main()
    {
       char a[20];
       char *p,*q;
       p=&a[0];
       q=&a[10];
       printf("%d %d\n",q-p,&q-&p);
   }
41) #include<stdio.h>
    main()
    {
         int a=0x12345678;
         void *ptr;
         ptr=&a;
         printf("0x\%x\n",*(int *)&*&*(char*)ptr);
    }
42) #include<stdio.h>
   main()
    {
       int a[5]=\{1,2,3,4,5\};
       int *ptr=(int *)(&a+1);
       printf("%d %d\n",*(a+1),*(ptr-1));
       printf("%d %d\n",*(a+1),*(ptr));
    }
43) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
     {
       char *s= "hello";
       char *p = s;
       printf("%c\t%c", 1[p], s[1]);
     }
44) #include<stdio.h>
```

main()

```
char a[]="abcde";
       char *p=a;
       p++;
       p++;
       p[2]='z';
       printf("%s",p);
    }
45)
       #include<stdio.h>
       main()
        {
              char a[]="ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
              int i,*p = a;
              for(i=0;i<5;i++)
              printf("%d\t",*p++);
        }
46)
      #include<stdio.h>
        main()
         {
              char a[]="abcdef";
              char *ptr1 = a;
              ptr1 = ptr1 + (strlen(ptr1)-1);
              printf("%c", --*ptr1--);
              printf("%c",--*--ptr1);
              printf("%c",--*(ptr1--));
              printf("%c",--*(--ptr1));
              printf("%c",*ptr1);
       }
47)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
              char *str1 = "Hello";
              char *str2 = "Hai";
              char *str3;
              str3 = strcat(str1,str2);
              printf("%s %s\n",str3,str1);
              return 0;
       }
 48)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
              char a[]="Hello";
              char *p="Hai";
              a="Hai";
              p="Hello";
              printf("%s %s\n",a,p);
              return 0;
       }
```

```
49)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
               int i,n;
               char *x="Alice";
               n=strlen(x);
               *x=x[n];
               for(i=0;i\leq n;i++)
                      printf("%s",x);
                      x++;
              printf("%s\n",x);
               return 0;
       }
50)
     #include<stdio.h>
       char *str="char *str=%c%s%c;main(){printf(str,34,str,34);}";
       int main()
       {
               printf(str,34,str,34);
               return 0;
       }
51) #include <stdio.h>
     void f(char *k)
     {
       k++;
       k[2] = 'm';
       printf("%c\n", *k);
     void main()
       char s[] = "hello";
       f(s);
       printf("%s\n",s);
     }
52) #include<stdio.h>
     void t1(char *q);
     main()
     {
              char *p;
              p = "abcder";
               t1(p);
    void t1(char *q)
              if(*q!='r')
```

```
putchar(*q);
                      t1(q++);
               }
     }
53) #include<stdio.h>
    int main(){
    int i;
    float a=5.2;
    char *ptr;
    ptr=(char *)&a;
    for(i=0;i<=3;i++)
    printf("%d ",*ptr++);
    return 0;
    }
54) #include <stdio.h>
     void foo( int[] );
     int main()
       int ary[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
       foo(ary);
       printf("%d ", ary[0]);
     void foo(int p[4])
       int i = 10;
       p = &i;
       printf("%d ", p[0]);
  55) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
     {
       int k = 5;
       int p = k;
       int **m = &p;
        **m = 10:
       printf("%d%d%d\n", k, *p, **m);
     }
56) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       int a = 1, b = 2, c = 3;
       int *ptr1 = &a, *ptr2 = &b, *ptr3 = &c;
       int **sptr = &ptr1;
          printf("%d ",**sptr);
       *sptr = ptr2;
          printf(("%d ",**sptr);
     }
```

```
57) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
       int a[3] = \{1, 2, 3\};
       int *p = a;
       int *r = &p;
       printf("%d\n", (**r));
     }
58) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       int i = 97, *p = &i;
       foo(&p);
       printf("%d ", *p);
       return 0;
     void foo(int **p)
       int j = 2;
       *p = &j;
       printf("%d ", **p);
     }
59) #include <stdio.h>
     void foo(int *const *p);
     int main()
       int i = 11;
       int p = 8i;
       foo(&p);
       printf("%d ", *p);
    void foo(int *const *p)
       int j = 10;
       *p = &j;
       printf("%d ", **p);
     }
60) #include <stdio.h>
     void foo(int **const p);
     int main()
       int i = 10;
       int p = 8i;
       foo(&p);
       printf("%d ", *p);
    void foo(int **const p)
```

```
{
       int j = 11;
       *p = &j;
       printf("%d ", **p);
     }
61) #include <stdio.h>
     int *f();
     int main()
     {
        int *p = f();
        printf("%d\n", *p);
     int *f()
        int *j = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
       *i = 10;
        return j;
     }
62) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
       char *a[10] = {"hi", "hello", "how"};
       int i = 0;
       for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       printf("%s ", *(a[i]));
 63) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
       char *a[10] = {"hi", "hello", "how"};
       int i = 0, j = 0;
       a[0] = "hey";
       for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       printf("%s ", a[i]);
     }
64) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
     {
       char *a[10] = {"hi", "hello", "how"};
       printf("%d\n", sizeof(a));
     }
 65) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
     {
       char *a[10] = {"hi", "hello", "how"};
       printf("%d\n", sizeof(a[1]));
     }
```

```
66) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       char a[2][6] = {"hello", "hi"};
       printf("%s ", *a + 1);
       return 0;
67) #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
     {
       char *a[2] = {"hello", "hi"};
       printf("%s\n", *(a + 1));
       return 0;
     }
68) #include <stdio.h>
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
       while (argc--)
       printf("%s\n", argv[argc]);
       return 0;
     }
69) #include <stdio.h>
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
       while (*argv++ != NULL)
       printf("%s\n", *argv);
       return 0;
     }
70) #include <stdio.h>
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
     {
       while (*argv != NULL)
       printf("%s\n", *(argv++));
      return 0;
     }
71)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main(int sizeofargv, char *argv[])
               while(sizeofargv)
               printf("%s ",argv[--sizeofargv]);
               return 0;
       } if i/p is sample friday tuesday sunday
72)
       #include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
       {
               char *str[]={"Progs","Do","Not","Die","They","Croak!"};
               printf("%d %d",sizeof(str),strlen(str[0]));
               return 0;
       }
73)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
       {
               static char *s[]={"black","white","pink","violet"};
               char **ptr[]=\{s+3,s+2,s+1,s\},***p;
               p = ptr;
               printf("%s\n",**p+1);
               return 0;
       }
74)
       #include<stdio.h>
       main()
       {
               char *m[]={"jan","feb","mar"};
               char d[][10] = {"sun","mon","tue"};
               printf("%s\t",m[1]);
               printf("%s\t",d[1]);
       }
75)
       #include<stdio.h>
       void fun(char **);
       int main()
       {
               char *argv[]={"ab","cd","ef","gh"};
               fun(argv);
               return 0;
       void fun(char **p)
               char *t;
               t=(p+=sizeof(int))[-1];
               printf("%s\n",t);
       }
76) #include <stdio.h>
     void first()
     {
       printf("first");
     void second()
       first();
     void third()
```

```
second();
     void main()
       void (*ptr)();
       ptr = third;
       ptr();
     }
 77) #include <stdio.h>
     int add(int a, int b)
       return a + b;
     int main()
       int (*fn_ptr)(int, int);
       fn_ptr = add;
       printf("The sum of two numbers is: %d\n", (int)fn_ptr(2, 3));
 78) #include <stdio.h>
     int mul(int a, int b, int c)
       return a * b * c;
     void main()
       int (*function_pointer)(int, int, int);
       function_pointer = mul;
       printf("The product of three numbers is:%d",
       function_pointer(2, 3, 4));
     }
79)
        #include<stdio.h>
       int fun(int (*)());
       int main()
               fun(main);
               printf("Hi\n");
               return 0;
       int fun(int (*p)())
               printf("Hello\n");
               return 0;
       }
80)
     #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
      {
               char *p = "Hello World";
```

	printf(p);
}	
	END