## Assignment 6

- Q1. WAP to Check the endianness (little or big) of your current system.
- Q2. WAP to Conversion of short integer from little endian to big endian(network order) and vice versa.
- Q3. WAP Conversion of integer from little endian to big endian(network order) and vice versa.

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Q4. Given int a[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50 };
int *p=a, *q=*(&a+1) - 1;
evaluate following expressions
*p++, *++p, (*p)++, ++(*p), ++*p, *(p++), *(++p)
*q--, *--q, --(*q), --*q,
(*q)--, *(q--), *(--q)
```

- Q5. WAP to Convert from one type of pointer/address to other using void\*
- Q6. WAP to Test arithmetic operation on void pointers

```
Q7. int arr[5]; int (*parr)[5];
    parr=&arr;
    sizeof(parr), sizeof(*parr), sizeof(**parr)
    access array elements with suitable dereferencing of parr
```

- Q8. Usage of assert macro before dereferencing any pointer.
- Q9. Differentiate between

```
const int * p;
int const * p
int * const p = &x;
const int * const p = &x;
Try *p=20, p++, (*p)++, p=&y in each case
```

- Q10. Access 2D array using pointers int arr[3][4]; int (\*p)[4]; p=arr; sizeof(p), sizeof(\*p), sizeof(\*\*p), values of p, p+1 Check equivalence of arr[i][j], (\*(p+i))[j], \*(\*(p+i)+j)
- Q11. Give an expression to print last element of array irrespective of length using pointer notation.

  (You shouldn't consider length or size of array)
- Q12. What is the significance of following pointer int (\*q)[3][4];

What are the sizes of q, \*q, \*\*q, \*\*\*q Write some code to test this with a 2D array.