DSA - POINTERS LAB 5

FILS March 2018

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
int main(){
                "D:\DSA\Lab5\ex1.exe"
  int x=0;
              Address of x is 37814052, value of x is 0, value of px is 37814052, value of de-
              reference to px is OPress any key to continue \dots \_
  int *px;
  px=&x;
   printf("Address of x is %d, value of x is %d, value of px
  is %d, value of de-reference to px is %d", &x, x, px,
  *px);
//& - reference; * - dereference
```

```
1 #include<iostream.h>
2 void replace1(int a, int b) {int x=a; a=b; b=x;}
g void replace2(int &a, int &b) {int x=a; a=b; b=x;}
 4 void replace3(int *a, int *b) { int x=*a; *a=*b; *b=x;}
5 int main(){
      int a=15:
                                                 "D:\DSA\Lab5\ex2.exe"
    int b=30;
     replace1(a,b);
                                                        b=30
                                                 a=15
                                                 a=30
                                                        b=15
     cout<<"a="<<a<<" "<<"b="<<b<<endl:
                                                 a=15
                                                        h=30
10
     replace2(a,b);
                                                 Press any key to continue . .
11
     cout<<"a="<<a<<" "<<"b="<<b<<endl;
12
     replace3(&a,&b);
13
     cout<<"a="<<a<<" "<<"b="<<b<<endl;
14 }
15
```

```
1 #include<iostream.h>
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int main() {
      char s[]="Hello world";
      char *t="Hello world";
      char *ps=&s[0]; // *ps=s
      cout<<ps<<endl;
8 // *(ps+1)=s[1];
9 // cout<<ps;
10
  while(*ps)
11
          printf("%c", * (ps++));
12 }
```



```
1 #include <iostream.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main()
 4 {
 5
      char s[] = "Hello World";
 6
      //char *t = &s; //mal
      char *t = s;
8
      cout<<"1"<<t<<endl:
 9
      cout<<"2"<<*t<<endl:
10
     char *ps = &s[0];
      cout<<"3"<<ps<<endl;
11
12
     cout<<"4"<<* (ps+1) <<end1;
13
      cout<<"5"<<* (t+2) <<endl<<endl;
14
      char *day[] = {"Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday"};
15
16
      char **days = day;
17
      cout<<"6"<<*days<<endl;
18
      cout<<"7"<<* (days+1) <<end1;
19
      cout<<"8"<<* (days+2) <<end1;
20 }
```

```
"C:\BUC-UPB\2
1Hello World
3Hello World
4e
51
6Monday
?Tuesday
8Wednesday
Press any key
```

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main(){

int mat[][3]={{1,2,3}, {4,5,6}, {7,8,9}};

int *pmat=mat[0];

for(int i=0; i<9; i++)

printf("%d ", *pmat++);

}

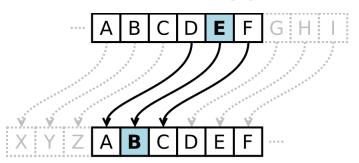
"D:\DSA\Lab5\ex7.exe"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

</pre>
```

Exercises

- 1. Print the integer elements of an array in the decreasing order with the help of a pointer.
- Display which elements of an array are perfect numbers.
- Hint! Perfect number is equal to the sum of its divisors, without the number itself. 6 = 1 + 2 + 3
- 3. Implement the Caesar cypher using pointers.



Homework. Pointers

1. Find out the integer and the float part of a number using pointers. Compute the value of a negative float number from base 10 into the base 2.

Hint: use strtok for "."

 2. Find the common words for two texts. Compute the frequency of all the words that appear in both documents. Use pointers.

Hint: we consider as sepators ",!?".

3. Write a phrase in "chicken language" (pasareasca).

Ex: Ce faci? = Cepe fapacipi?