```
// Prints an integer

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

int n = 50;
printf("%i\n", n);
}
```

```
// Prints an integer's address

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

int n = 50;

printf("%p\n", &n);
}
```

```
// Stores and prints an integer's address
 1
 2
    #include <stdio.h>
 3
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
    {
 7
         int n = 50;
         int *p = &n;
printf("%p\n", p);
 8
9
10
    }
```

```
// Stores and prints an integer via its address
 1
 2
    #include <stdio.h>
 3
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
    {
 7
         int n = 50;
         int *p = &n;
printf("%i\n", *p);
 8
10
    }
```

```
1  // Prints a string
2
3  #include <cs50.h>
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  int main(void)
7  {
8     string s = "HI!";
9     printf("%s\n", s);
10 }
```

```
// Prints a string's address as well the addresses of its chars
 1
 2
3
    #include <cs50.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
 5
 6
    int main(void)
7
    {
8
        string s = "HI!";
        printf("%p\n", s);
9
        printf("%p\n", &s[0]);
10
11
        printf("%p\n", &s[1]);
        printf("%p\n", &s[2]);
12
13
        printf("%p\n", &s[3]);
14 }
```

```
// Declares a string with CS50 Library

#include <cs50.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

{
    string s = "HI!";
    printf("%s\n", s);
}
```

```
// Declares a string without CS50 Library

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

char *s = "HI!";

printf("%s\n", s);
}
```

```
// Prints a string's chars
 1
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
     {
 7
         char *s = "HI!";
         printf("%c\n", s[0]);
printf("%c\n", s[1]);
 8
 9
10
         printf("%c\n", s[2]);
11 }
```

```
// Prints a string's chars via pointer arithmetic
 1
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
    {
 7
         char *s = "HI!";
         printf("%c\n", *s);
printf("%c\n", *(s + 1));
 8
 9
         printf("%c\n", *(s + 2));
10
11 }
```

```
// Prints substrings via pointer arithmetic
 1
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
    {
 7
         char *s = "HI!";
         printf("%s\n", s);
printf("%s\n", s + 1);
 8
 9
         printf("%s\n", s + 2);
10
11 }
```

```
1
    // Compares two integers
 2
    #include <cs50.h>
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main(void)
 6
    {
        // Get two integers
 8
        int i = get_int("i: ");
 9
        int j = get_int("j: ");
10
11
12
        // Compare integers
13
        if (i == j)
14
        {
15
            printf("Same\n");
16
17
        else
18
        {
            printf("Different\n");
19
20
        }
21
    }
```

```
1
    // Compares two strings' addresses
 2
    #include <cs50.h>
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 6
    int main(void)
 7
    {
        // Get two strings
 8
        char *s = get_string("s: ");
 9
        char *t = get_string("t: ");
10
11
12
        // Compare strings' addresses
        if (s == t)
13
14
        {
            printf("Same\n");
15
16
17
        else
18
19
            printf("Different\n");
20
        }
21
    }
```

```
1
    // Compares two strings using strcmp
 2
    #include <cs50.h>
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <string.h>
 5
 6
 7
    int main(void)
 8
 9
        // Get two strings
        char *s = get_string("s: ");
10
11
        char *t = get_string("t: ");
12
        // Compare strings
13
14
        if (strcmp(s, t) == 0)
15
        {
            printf("Same\n");
16
17
        }
        else
18
19
        {
            printf("Different\n");
20
21
22
    }
```

```
// Prints two strings
 1
 2
 3
    #include <cs50.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
 5
    int main(void)
 6
 7
    {
 8
        // Get two strings
        char *s = get_string("s: ");
 9
10
        char *t = get_string("t: ");
11
12
        // Print strings
        printf("%s\n", s);
13
        printf("%s\n", t);
14
15 }
```

```
// Prints two strings' addresses
 1
 2
    #include <cs50.h>
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 5
    int main(void)
 6
 7
    {
 8
        // Get two strings
        char *s = get_string("s: ");
 9
        char *t = get_string("t: ");
10
11
12
        // Print strings' addresses
        printf("%p\n", s);
13
14
        printf("%p\n", t);
15 }
```

```
1
    // Capitalizes a string
2
   #include <cs50.h>
3
   #include <ctype.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
    #include <string.h>
 6
7
8
    int main(void)
9
    {
10
        // Get a string
11
        string s = get_string("s: ");
12
13
        // Copy string's address
14
        string t = s;
15
16
        // Capitalize first letter in string
17
        t[0] = toupper(t[0]);
18
19
        // Print string twice
        printf("s: %s\n", s);
20
        printf("t: %s\n", t);
21
22
   }
```

```
1
    // Capitalizes a string, checking length first
 2
    #include <cs50.h>
3
   #include <ctype.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <string.h>
 6
7
    int main(void)
 8
9
    {
10
        // Get a string
11
        string s = get_string("s: ");
12
13
        // Copy string's address
14
        string t = s;
15
16
        // Capitalize first letter in string
17
        if (strlen(t) > 0)
18
        {
19
            t[0] = toupper(t[0]);
        }
20
21
22
        // Print string twice
23
        printf("s: %s\n", s);
24
        printf("t: %s\n", t);
25
   }
```

```
// Capitalizes a copy of a string
 1
 2
 3
    #include <cs50.h>
   #include <ctype.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 7
    #include <string.h>
 8
9
    int main(void)
10
    {
11
        // Get a string
        char *s = get string("s: ");
12
13
14
        // Allocate memory for another string
15
        char *t = malloc(strlen(s) + 1);
16
17
        // Copy string into memory, including '\0'
18
        for (int i = 0; i <= strlen(s); i++)</pre>
19
        {
20
            t[i] = s[i];
21
        }
22
23
        // Capitalize copy
24
        t[0] = toupper(t[0]);
25
26
        // Print strings
27
        printf("s: %s\n", s);
        printf("t: %s\n", t);
28
29
   }
```

```
// Capitalizes a copy of a string, defining n in loop too
 1
 2
3
    #include <cs50.h>
    #include <ctype.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
7
    #include <string.h>
 8
9
    int main(void)
10
    {
11
        // Get a string
12
        char *s = get string("s: ");
13
14
        // Allocate memory for another string
15
        char *t = malloc(strlen(s) + 1);
16
17
        // Copy string into memory, including '\0'
18
        for (int i = 0, n = strlen(s); i <= n; i++)</pre>
19
        {
20
            t[i] = s[i];
21
        }
22
23
        // Capitalize copy
24
        t[0] = toupper(t[0]);
25
26
        // Print strings
27
        printf("s: %s\n", s);
        printf("t: %s\n", t);
28
29
   }
```

```
// Capitalizes a copy of a string using strcpy
 1
2
3
   #include <cs50.h>
   #include <ctype.h>
5 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
7
    #include <string.h>
8
    int main(void)
9
10
    {
11
        // Get a string
        char *s = get_string("s: ");
12
13
        // Allocate memory for another string
14
        char *t = malloc(strlen(s) + 1);
15
16
17
        // Copy string into memory
18
        strcpy(t, s);
19
20
        // Capitalize copy
        t[0] = toupper(t[0]);
21
22
23
        // Print strings
24
        printf("s: %s\n", s);
25
        printf("t: %s\n", t);
26
   }
```

```
// Capitalizes a copy of a string without memory errors
 1
 2
 3
    #include <cs50.h>
    #include <ctype.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 7
    #include <string.h>
 8
    int main(void)
 9
10
    {
        // Get a string
11
12
        char *s = get string("s: ");
13
        if (s == NULL)
        {
14
15
            return 1;
16
        }
17
18
        // Allocate memory for another string
        char *t = malloc(strlen(s) + 1);
19
        if (t == NULL)
20
21
        {
22
            return 1;
23
        }
24
25
        // Copy string into memory
26
        strcpy(t, s);
27
28
        // Capitalize copy
29
        if (strlen(t) > 0)
30
31
            t[0] = toupper(t[0]);
32
        }
33
34
        // Print strings
35
        printf("s: %s\n", s);
36
        printf("t: %s\n", t);
37
38
        // Free memory
39
        free(t);
40
        return 0;
41
   }
```

```
// Demonstrates memory errors via valgrind
 1
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    int main(void)
 6
 8
        int *x = malloc(3 * sizeof(int));
        x[1] = 72;
 9
10
        x[2] = 73;
11
        x[3] = 33;
12 }
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
    int main(void)
    {
        int scores[1024];
 6
        for (int i = 0; i < 1024; i++)
7
 8
9
            printf("%i\n", scores[i]);
10
        }
11 }
```

```
1
    // Fails to swap two integers
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
    void swap(int a, int b);
 6
    int main(void)
 7
 8
 9
        int x = 1;
        int y = 2;
10
11
12
        printf("x is %i, y is %i\n", x, y);
13
        swap(x, y);
        printf("x is %i, y is %i\n", x, y);
14
15
    }
16
17
    void swap(int a, int b)
18
    {
19
        int tmp = a;
        a = b;
20
21
        b = tmp;
22
    }
```

```
1
    // Swaps two integers using pointers
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
    void swap(int *a, int *b);
 6
    int main(void)
 7
 8
 9
        int x = 1;
10
        int y = 2;
11
12
        printf("x is %i, y is %i\n", x, y);
13
        swap(&x, &y);
14
        printf("x is %i, y is %i\n", x, y);
15
    }
16
17
    void swap(int *a, int *b)
18
    {
19
        int tmp = *a;
        *a = *b;
20
        *b = tmp;
21
22
    }
```

```
1  // Gets an int from user using scanf
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main(void)
6  {
7    int x;
8    printf("x: ");
9    scanf("%i", &x);
10    printf("x: %i\n", x);
11 }
```

```
// Incorrectly gets a string from user using scanf
 1
 2
 3
    #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
    {
 7
         char *s;
        printf("s: ");
scanf("%s", s);
 8
 9
10
         printf("s: %s\n", s);
11 }
```

```
// Dangerously gets a string from user using scanf
 1
 2
 3
     #include <stdio.h>
 4
 5
     int main(void)
 6
         char s[4];
printf("s: ");
scanf("%s", s);
 7
 8
 9
10
         printf("s: %s\n", s);
11 }
```

1 name, number