# C-Programming Lab Sheet I Year / I Part

Faculty: Computer/Electrical/Civil

## Labsheet#7

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarized with pointer.
- 2. To understand the relationship between array and pointer.
- 3. To demonstrate the call by value and call by reference.
- 4. Concept of dynamic memory allocation.

#### Objectives #1

```
1.1
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(){
        int a, *pa;
        clrscr();
        printf("\n The address of a=\%u",&a);
        printf("\n The address of pa=%u",&pa);
        pa=&pa;
        printf("\n The address of a using pointer variable is %u",pa);
        printf("\n The address of a after increment of pointer = \%u",pa);
        printf("\n Enter the number to be store in variable a");
        scanf("%d",&a);
        printf("\n The value of a=\%d",a);
        printf("\n The value of a using & operator is = \%d",*(&a));
        printf("\n The value of a using pointer variable=%d",*pa);
        getch();
}
```

Assignment 1.1. Note the output of the above program and discuss how the '&' operator is used to access the value of the variable.

<u>Assignment 1.2.</u> Write a program to perform different arithmetic operation as addition, subtraction, and multiplication of two number using pointers.

#### Objectives #2

#### Pointer with one dimensional array

```
2.1
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main(){
    int a[5]={2,4,7,3,6};
    printf("\nElements no value Address of elements");
    for(i=0;i<=4;i++){
        printf("\n a[%d]=\t %8d%9u",i,*(a+i), a+i);
    }
    getch();
}
```

<u>Assignment 2.1:</u> Note the output of the above program and modifiy the program to input the five number from the user and display the contents of array in two different ways.

- i. Using the name of the array itself as a pointer
- ii. Using pointer variable

Assignment 2.2: Modify the assignment 2.1 using pointer variable.

#### Objective #3

```
3.1
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void swap(int x, int y);
                                         /* function prototype */
void main(){
        int a=2, b=3;
        printf("the value of a and b before swapping %d \t %d\n", a,b);
                                                 /* calling function */
        swap(a,b);
        printf("the value of a and b after swapping %d \t %d", a, b);
        getch();
}
void swap(int a, int b){
                                         /*called function */
        int t:
        t=a;
        a=b;
        b=t;
}
```

```
3.2
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void swap(int *, int *); //Function prototype
void main(){
        int a=2, b=3;
        printf("the value of a and b before swaping %d \t %d\n",a,b);
        swap(&a, &b);
        printf("the value of a and b after swaping %d\t %d",a,b);
        getch();
}
void swap(int *x, int *y) {
                                                 /*called function */
        int t;
        t=*x:
        *x=*y;
        *y=t;
}
```

<u>Assignment 3.1:</u> Run the program 3.1 and 3.2 and document the output and discuss the difference between them.

<u>Assignment 3.2:</u> Write a program to input 3\*3 matrix using pointer and pass them to a function matrix using called by reference and find the largest element of the matrix.

### Objective #4

#### **Dynamic memory allocation**

```
4.1
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<alloc.h>
void main(){
        int *p;
        int n=5;
        p=(int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
        printf("enter five numbers");
         for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
                scanf("%d",(p+i));
         }
         for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
                printf("%d\t",*(p+i));
         }
        getch();
}
```

Assignment 4.1: Note the output of the above program and make the comments.

<u>Assignment 4.2:</u> Write a program to input n number from the user and find the sum and average of number using the technique of dynamic memory allocation.