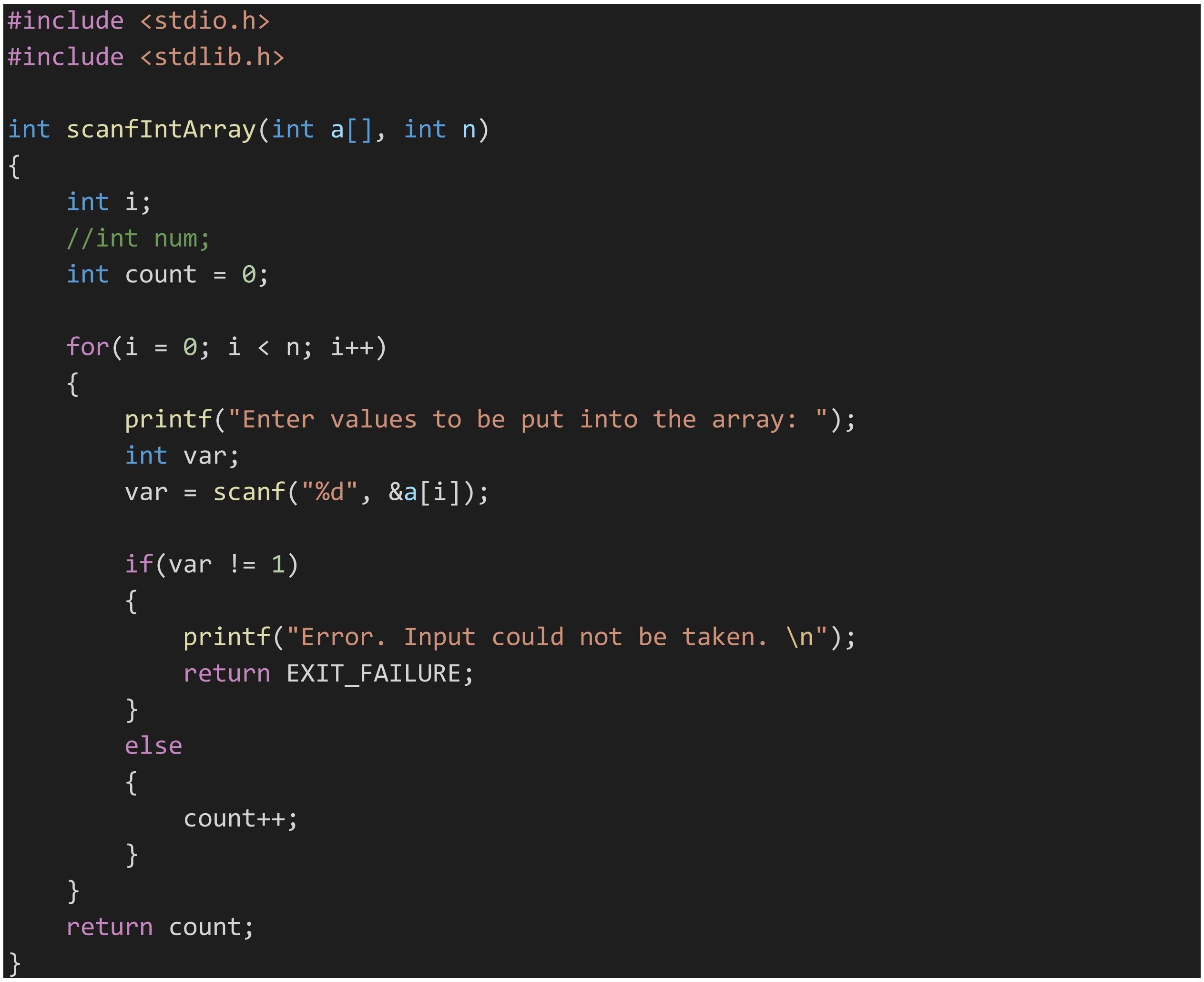
- Pointer fail #1 → int* p1, p2;
    - This statement declares an integer pointer p1 and just an integer p2, not a integer pointer p2.
    - This can be fixed by writing the statement as int *p1, *p2;
- Pointer fail #2
  int *p1;
  int a = *p1;
    - This will result in the program crashing as the pointer has not been initialized
    - This can be fixed:

      int *p1;

      int b = 11;

      p1 = &b;

      int a = p1;

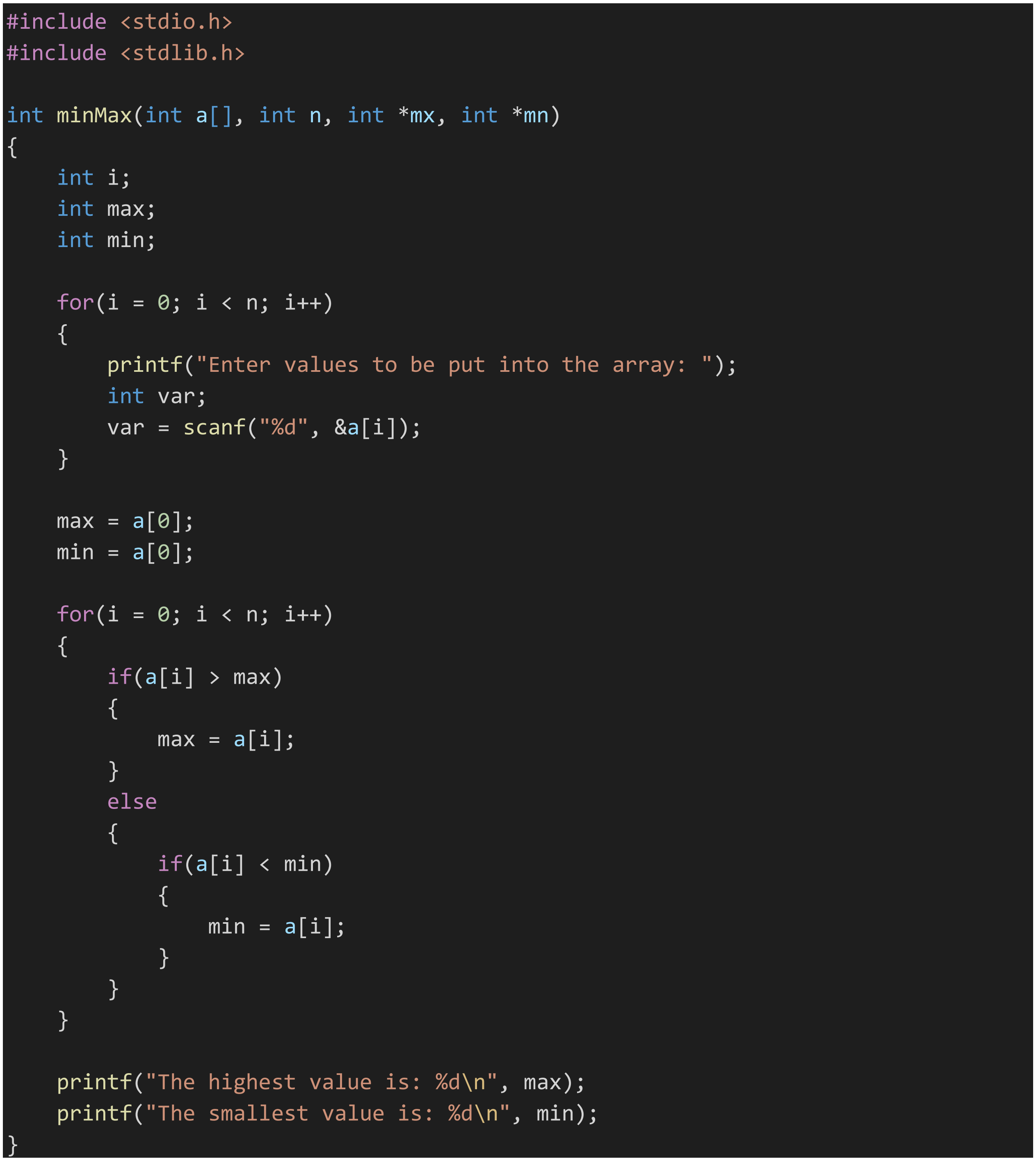


```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int scanfIntArray(int a[], int n)
{
    int i;
    //int num;
    int count = 0;

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter values to be put into the array: ");
        int var;
        var = scanf("%d", &a[i]);

        if(var != 1)
        {
            printf("Error. Input could not be taken. \n");
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
        }
        else
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```



```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int minMax(int a[], int n, int *mx, int *mn)
{
    int i;
    int max;
    int min;

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter values to be put into the array: ");
        int var;
        var = scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }

    max = a[0];
    min = a[0];

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if(a[i] > max)
        {
            max = a[i];
        }
        else
        {
            if(a[i] < min)
            {
                min = a[i];
            }
        }
    }

    printf("The highest value is: %d\n", max);
    printf("The smallest value is: %d\n", min);
}
```