



COMSATS University Islamabad, Vehari Campus

Department of Computer Science

Class: BCS-SP22-4B

Subject: Data Structures and Algorithms-Lab

Max Marks: 10

Submission Deadline: 10 Sep2023

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You can ask queries related to Lab Activities on the above email.

Activity 1: Creating a Github Account

Create a GitHub Account. Make a repository with the name “**DSA_Lab**”. **Mention the link here after the account creation.**

SOLUTION:

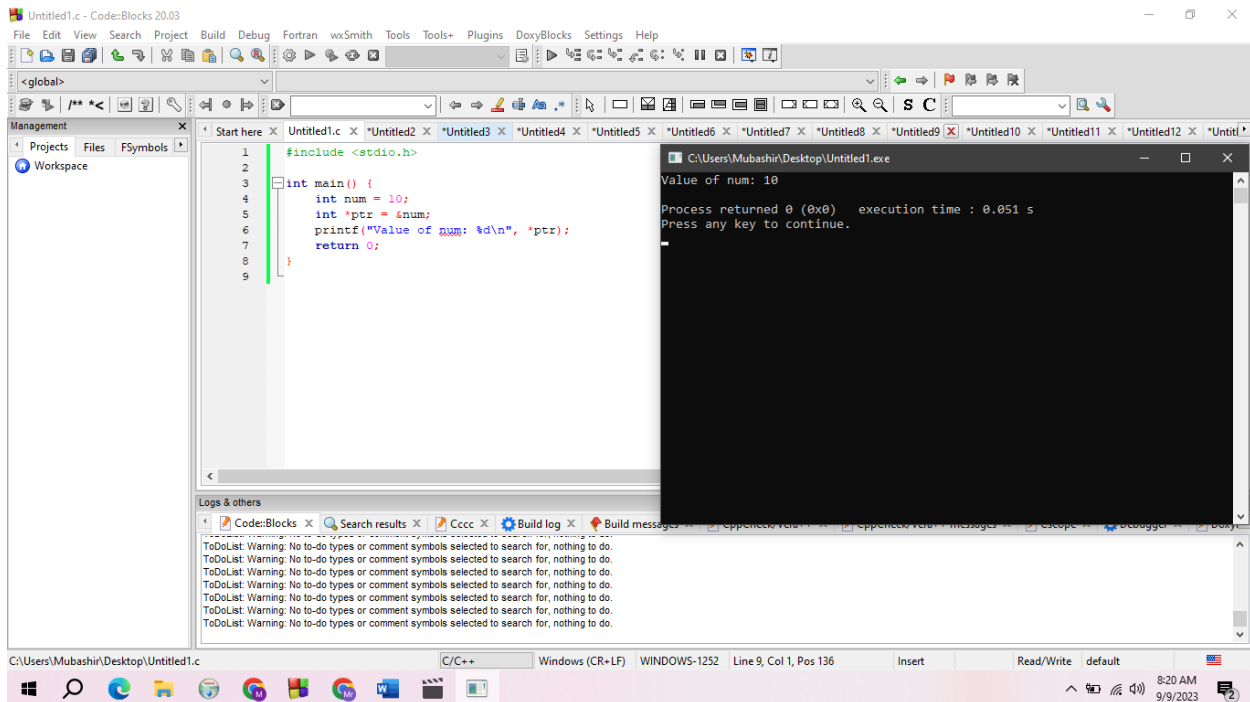
LINK: https://github.com/Mubashir-087/DSA_LAB

Activity 2: 15 Programs related to Pointers

Program 01: Pointer Declaration and Initialization:

```
#include <stdio.h>

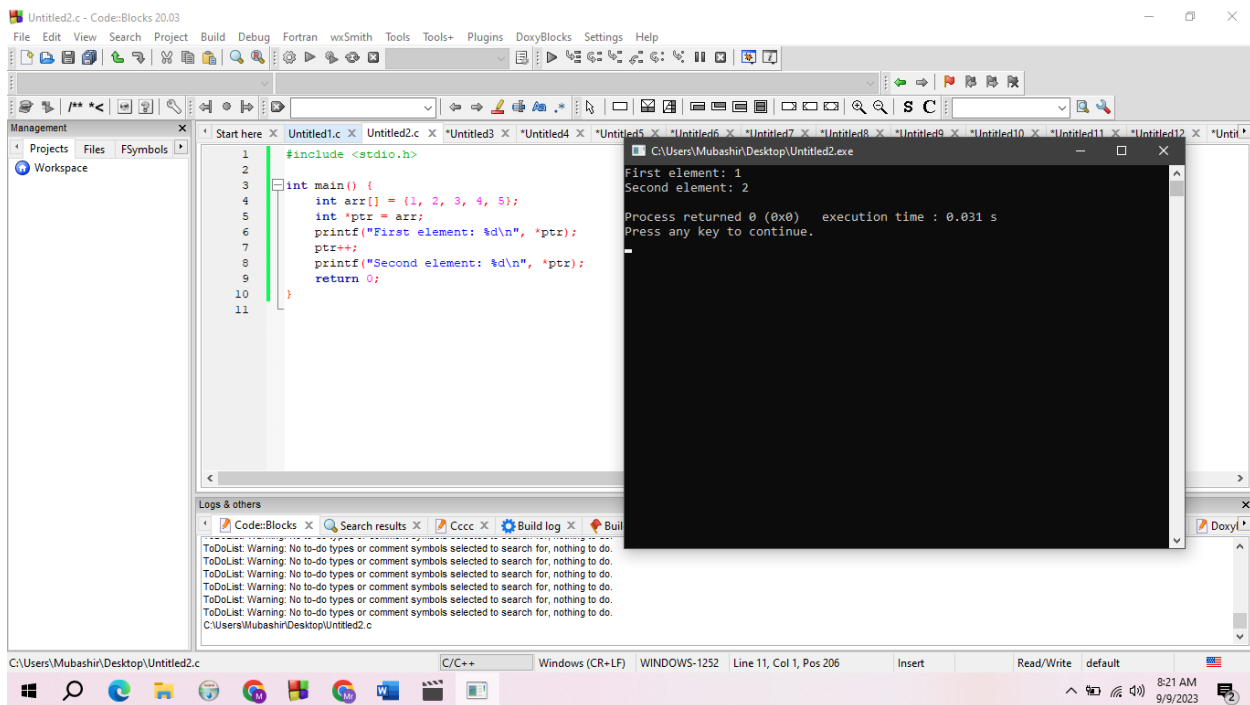
int main() {
    int num = 10;
    int *ptr = &num;
    printf("Value of num: %d\n", *ptr);
    return 0;
}
```



Program 02: Pointer Arithmetic:

```
#include <stdio.h>

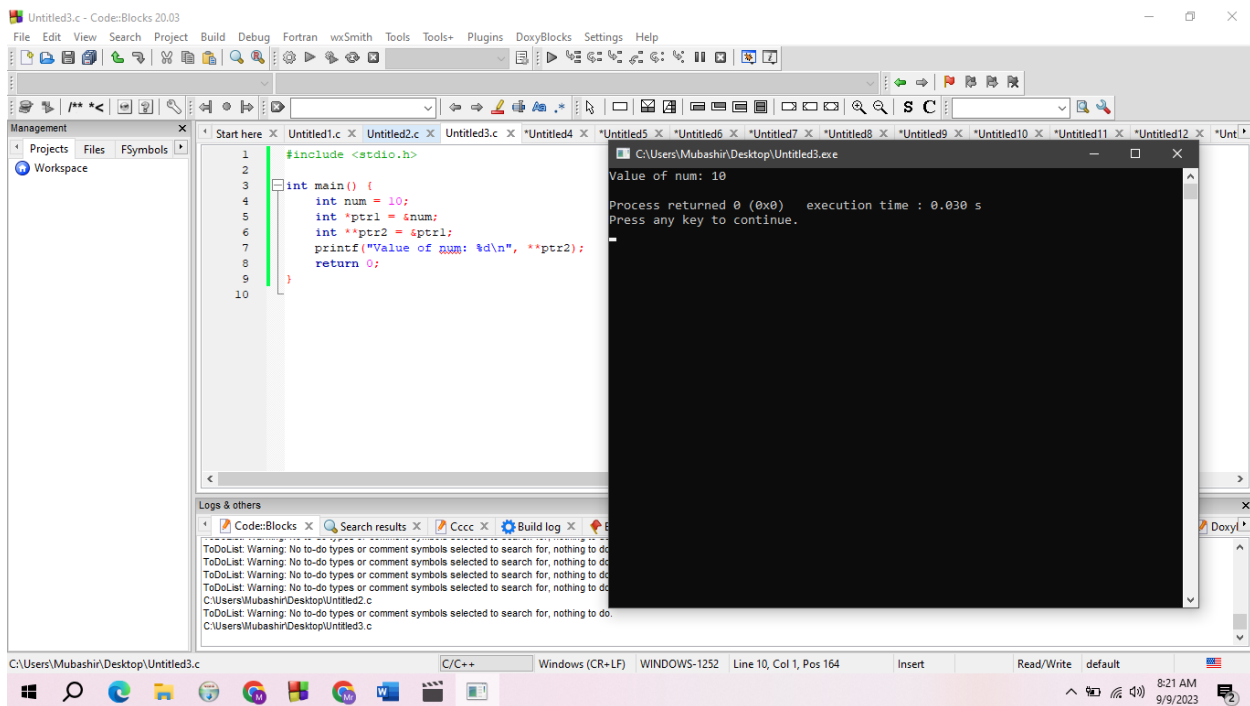
int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int *ptr = arr;
    printf("First element: %d\n", *ptr);
    ptr++;
    printf("Second element: %d\n", *ptr);
    return 0;
}
```



Program 03: Pointer to Pointer:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num = 10;
    int *ptr1 = &num;
    int **ptr2 = &ptr1;
    printf("Value of num: %d\n", **ptr2);
    return 0;
}
```

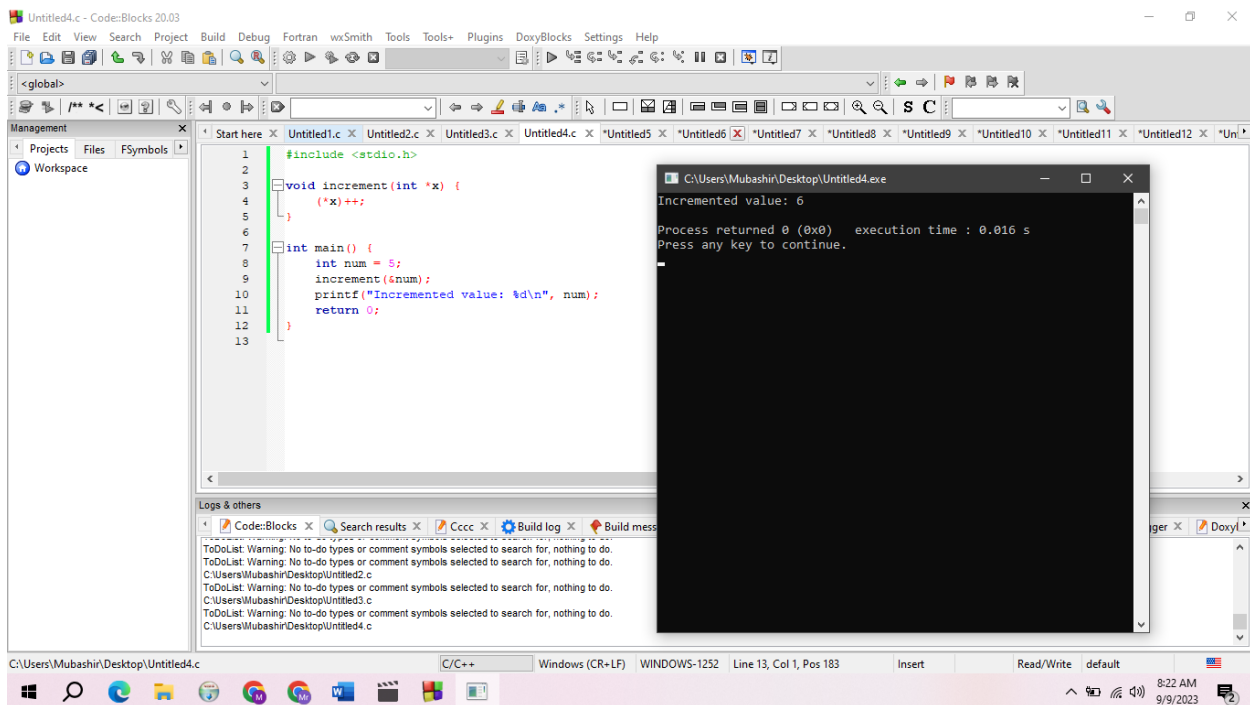


Program 04: Passing Pointers to Functions:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void increment(int *x) {
    (*x)++;
}

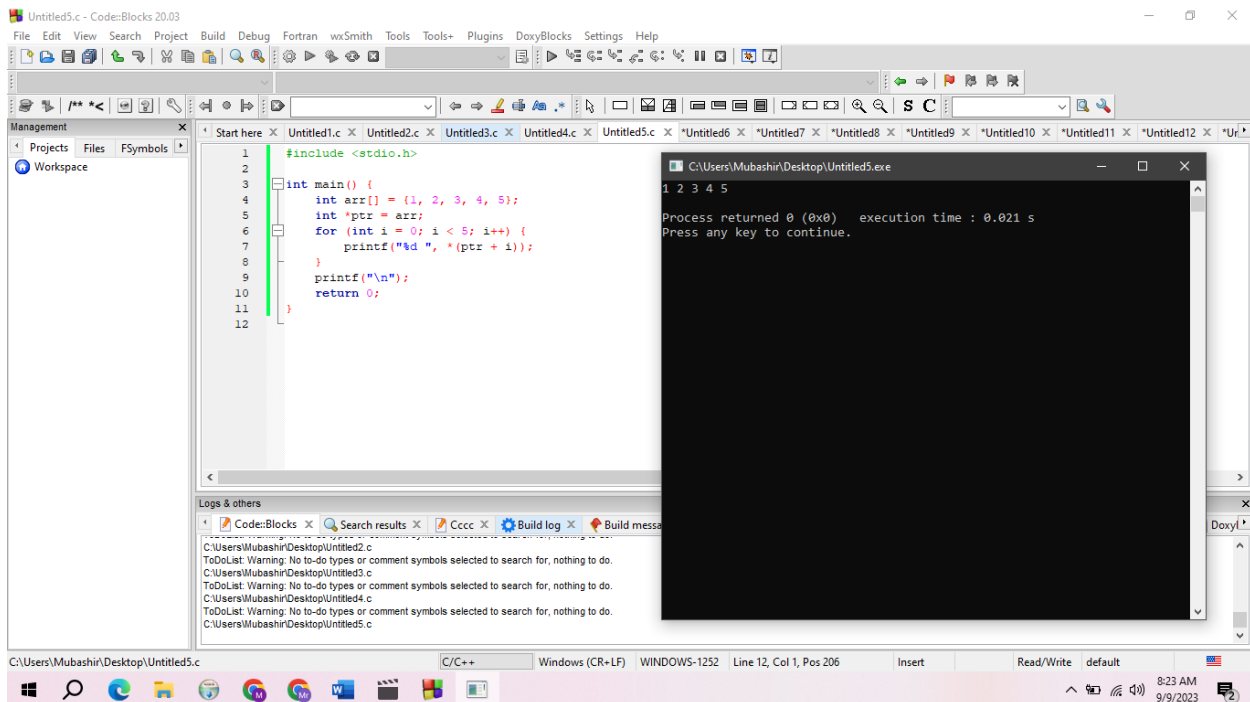
int main() {
    int num = 5;
    increment(&num);
    printf("Incremented value: %d\n", num);
    return 0;
}
```



Program 05: Arrays and Pointers:

```
#include <stdio.h>

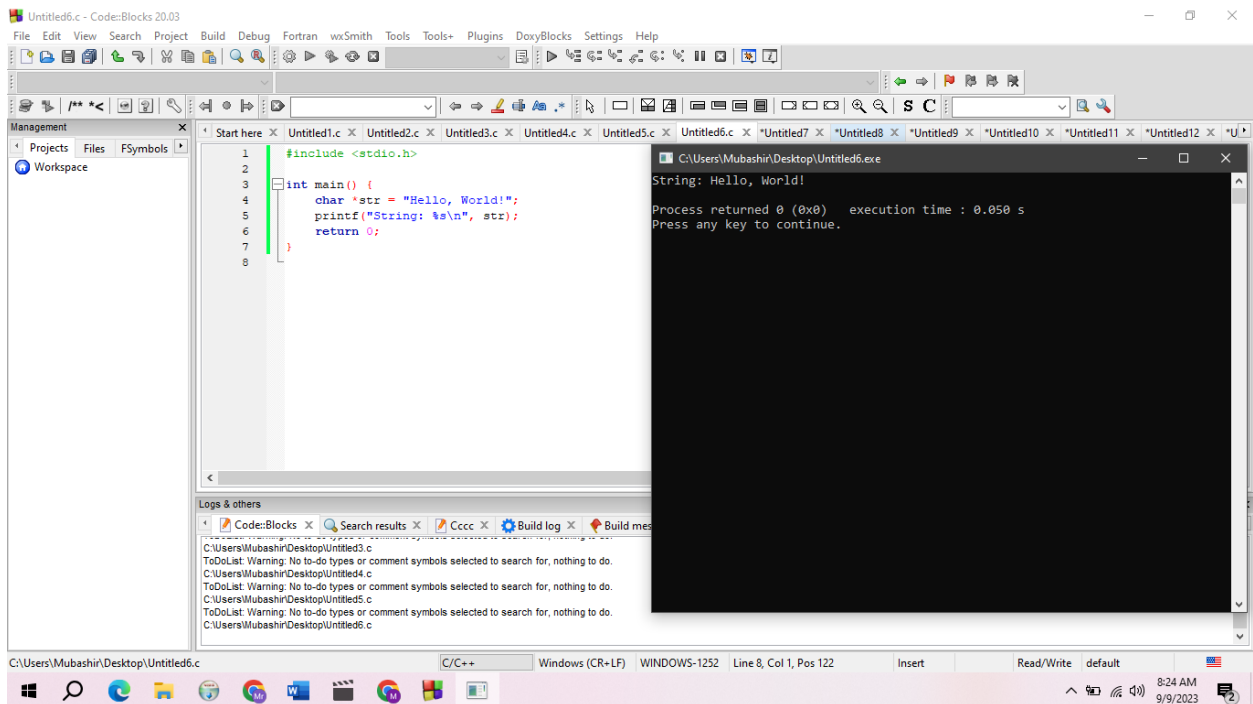
int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int *ptr = arr;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("%d ", *(ptr + i));
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```



Program 06: Pointer and Strings:

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

```
int main() {  
    char *str = "Hello, World!";  
    printf("String: %s\n", str);  
    return 0;  
}
```



Program 07: Dynamic Memory Allocation (malloc and free):

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

    int *ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));

    if (ptr != NULL) {

        *ptr = 42;

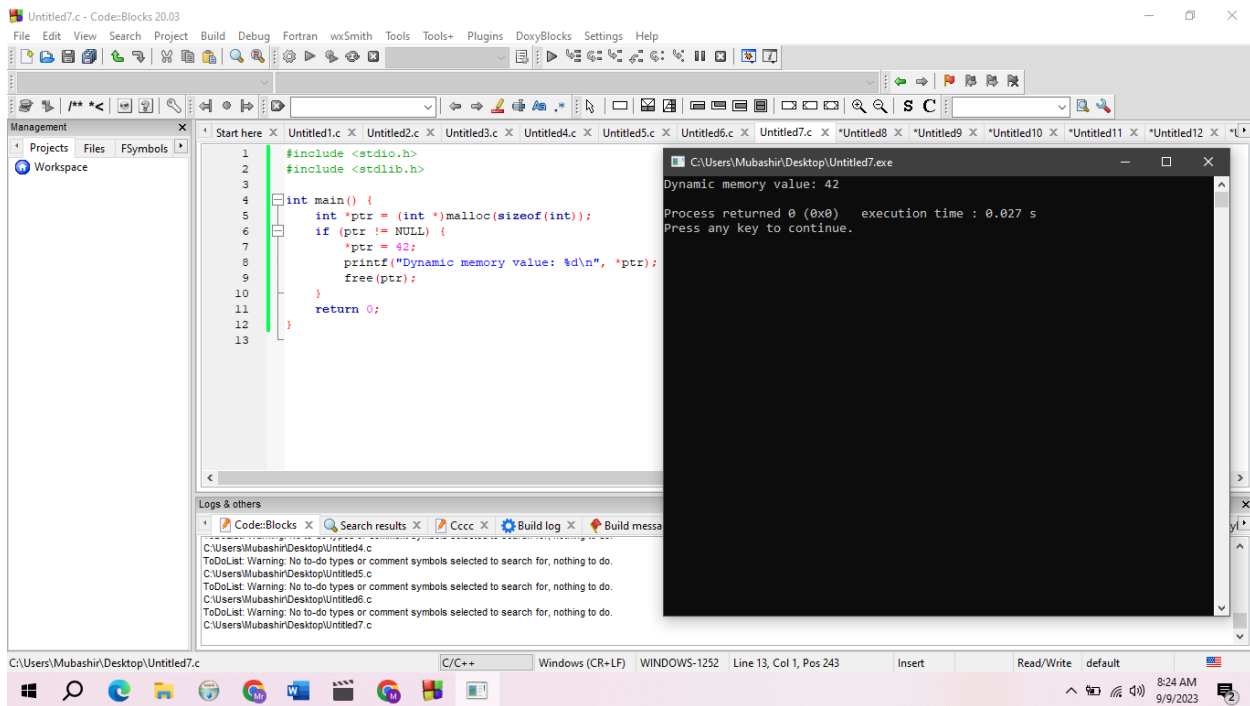
        printf("Dynamic memory value: %d\n", *ptr);

        free(ptr);

    }

    return 0;

}
```



The screenshot shows the Code::Blocks IDE interface. The main editor window displays the C program code for Program 07. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int main() {
6     int *ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
7     if (ptr != NULL) {
8         *ptr = 42;
9         printf("Dynamic memory value: %d\n", *ptr);
10        free(ptr);
11    }
12    return 0;
13 }
```

The output window on the right shows the execution results:

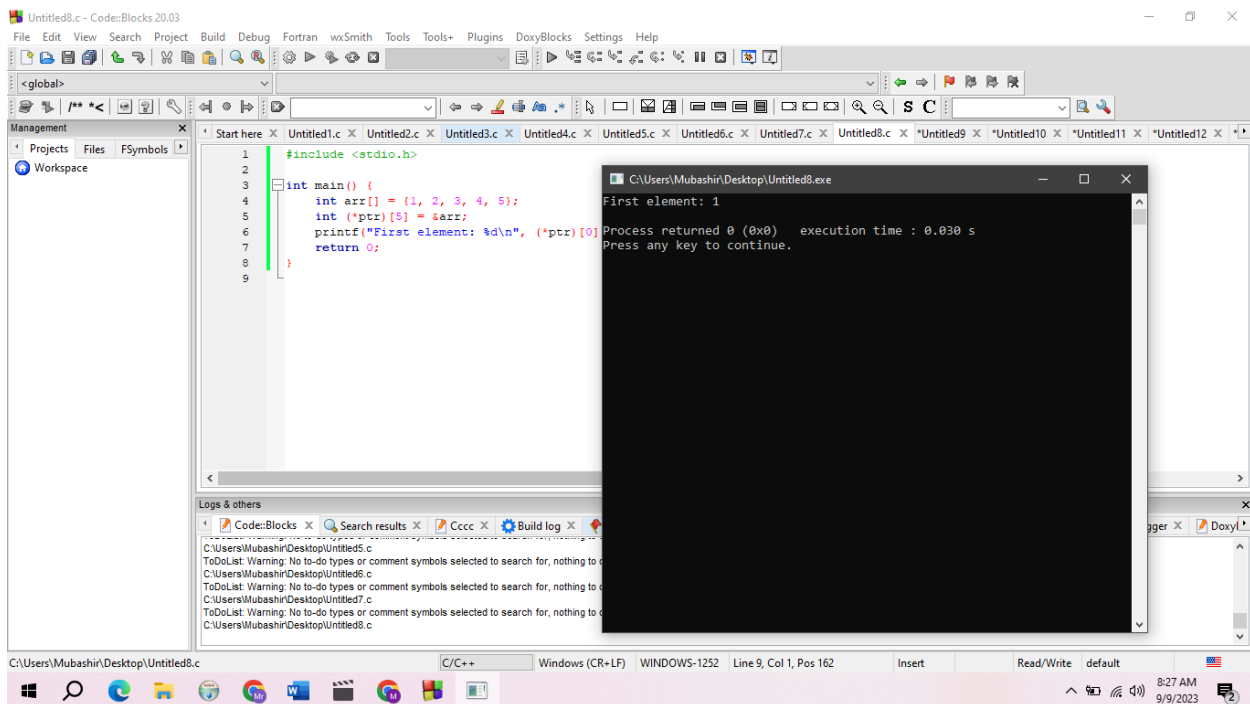
```
C:\Users\Mubashir\Desktop\Untitled7.exe
Dynamic memory value: 42
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.027 s
Press any key to continue.
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file path is C:\Users\Mubashir\Desktop\Untitled7.c, the language is C/C++, and the current line is 13, column 1, position 243.

Program 08: Pointer to Array:

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

```
int main() {  
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
    int (*ptr)[5] = &arr;  
    printf("First element: %d\n", (*ptr)[0]);  
    return 0;  
}
```

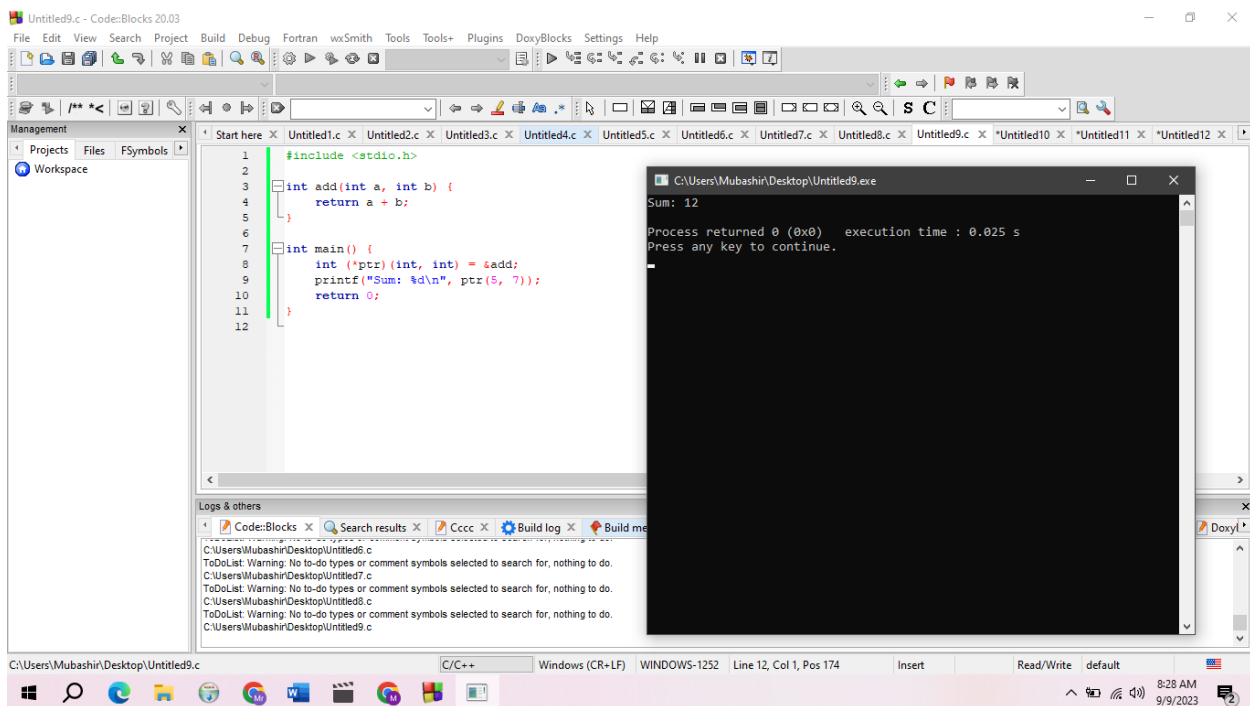


Program 09: Pointer to Function:

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

```
int add(int a, int b) {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int (*ptr)(int, int) = &add;  
    printf("Sum: %d\n", ptr(5, 7));  
    return 0;  
}
```



Program 10: Pointer Comparison:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int num1 = 10, num2 = 20;

    int *ptr1 = &num1, *ptr2 = &num2;

    if (ptr1 == ptr2) {

        printf("Pointers are equal.\n");

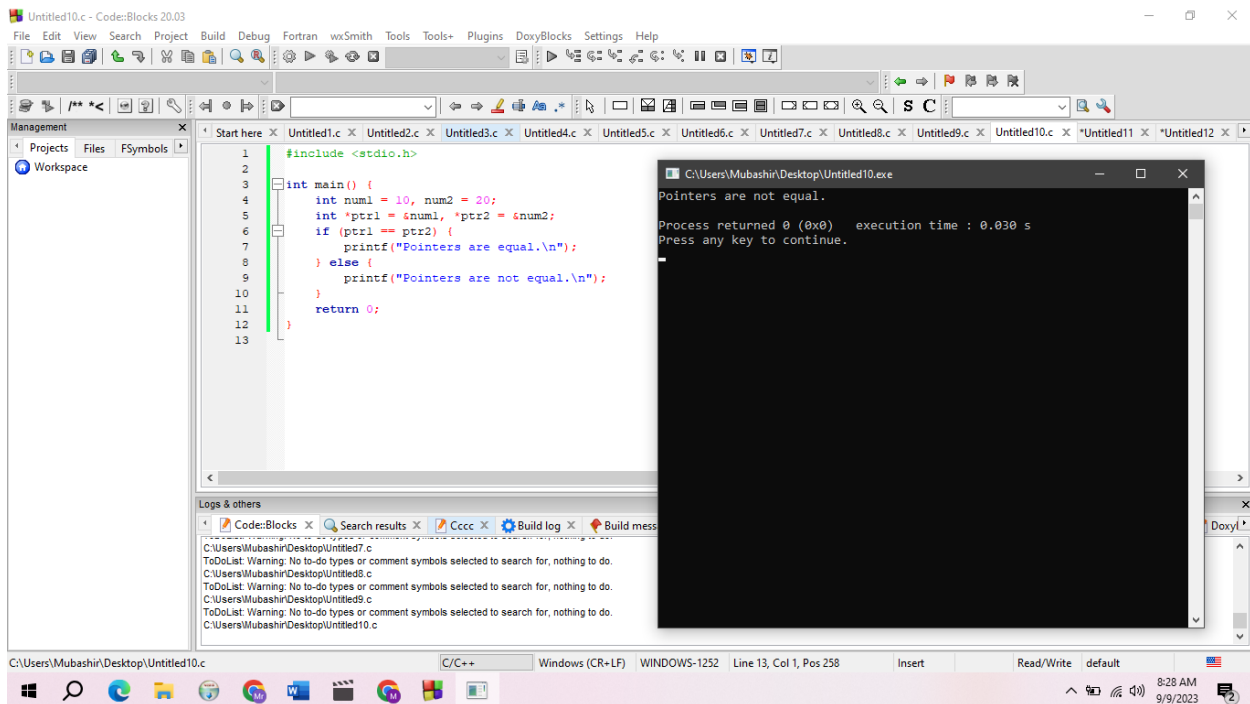
    } else {

        printf("Pointers are not equal.\n");

    }

    return 0;

}
```



Program 11: Void Pointer (Generic Pointer):

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

```
int main() {
```

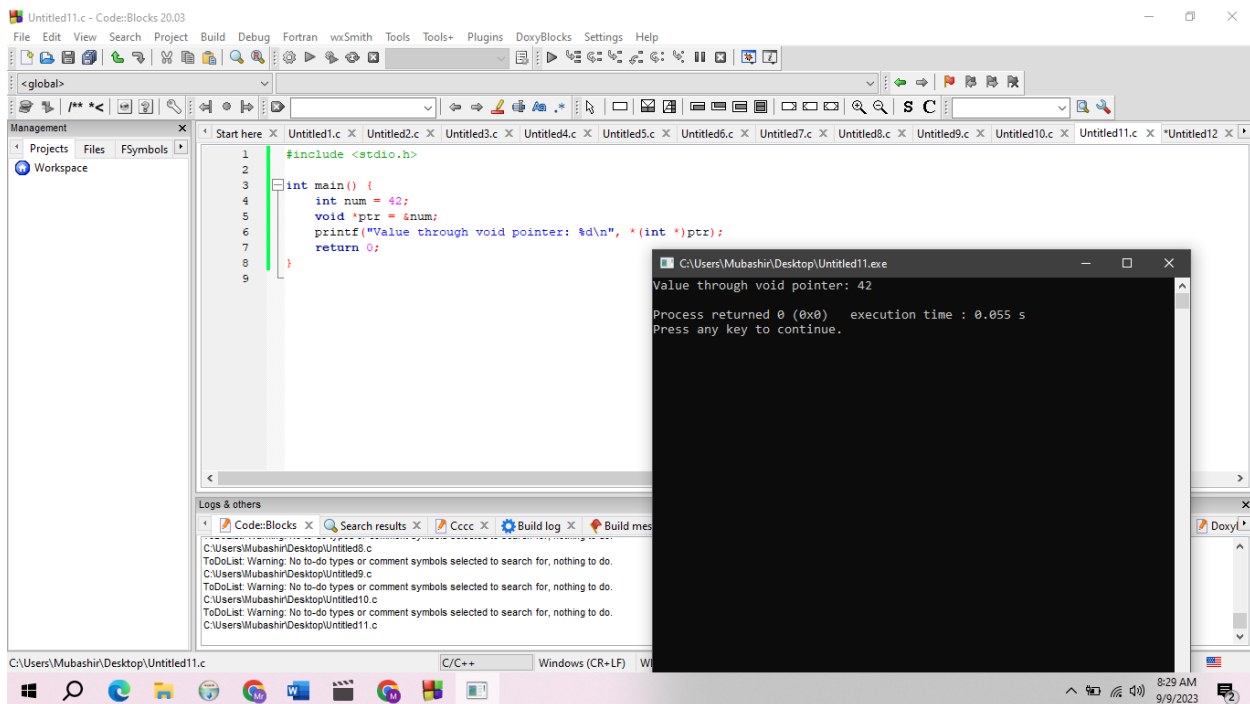
```
    int num = 42;
```

```
    void *ptr = &num;
```

```
    printf("Value through void pointer: %d\n", *(int *)ptr);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

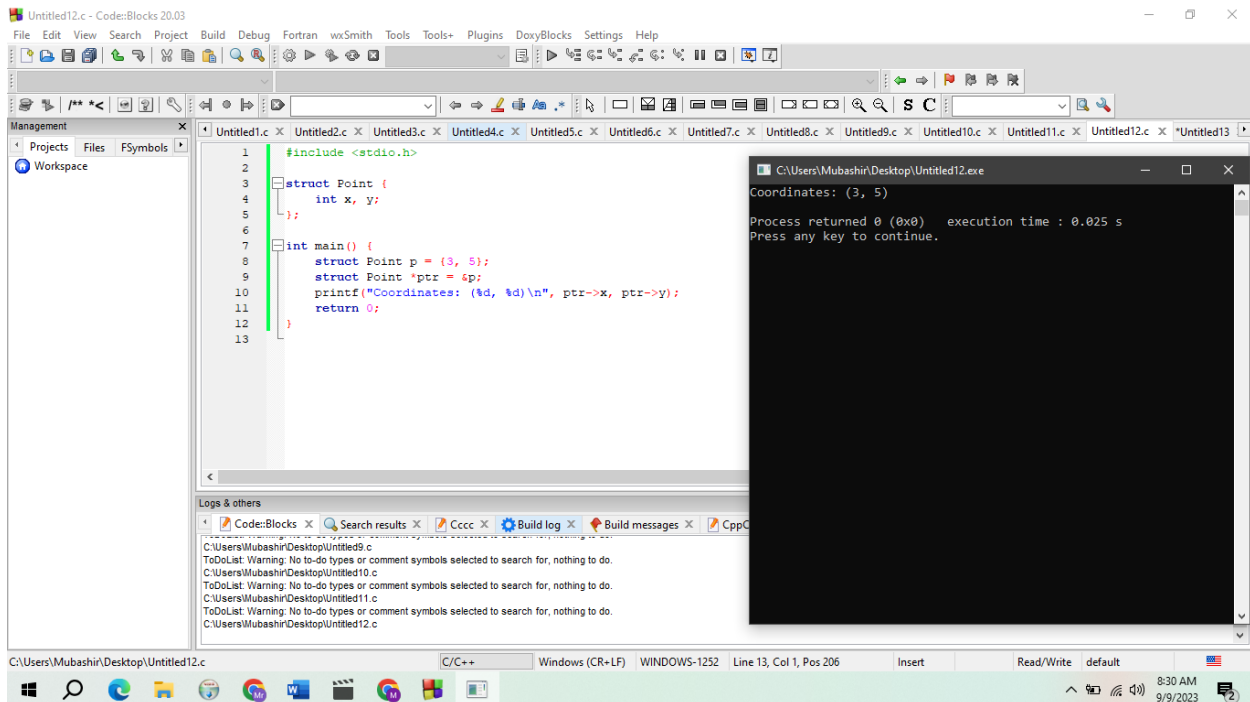


Program 12: Pointer to Structures:

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

```
struct Point {  
    int x, y;  
};
```

```
int main() {  
    struct Point p = {3, 5};  
    struct Point *ptr = &p;  
    printf("Coordinates: (%d, %d)\n", ptr->x, ptr->y);  
    return 0;  
}
```

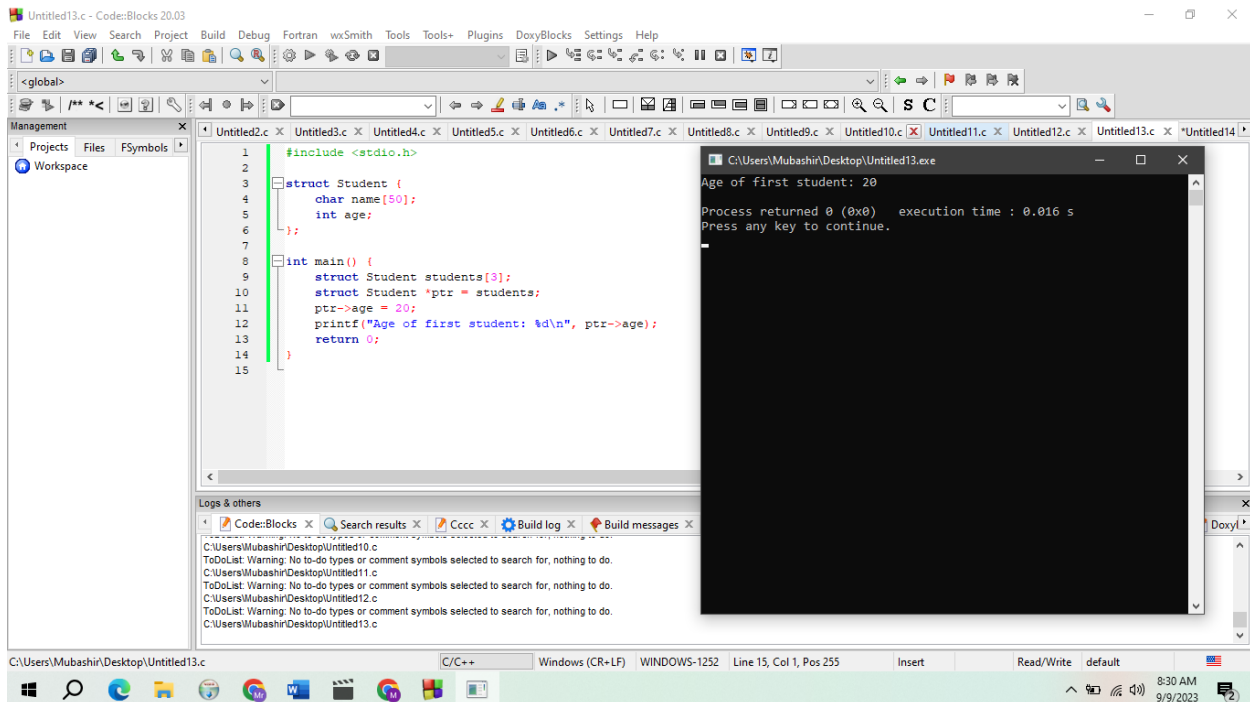


Program 13: Pointer to Array of Structures:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Student {
    char name[50];
    int age;
};

int main() {
    struct Student students[3];
    struct Student *ptr = students;
    ptr->age = 20;
    printf("Age of first student: %d\n", ptr->age);
    return 0;
}
```



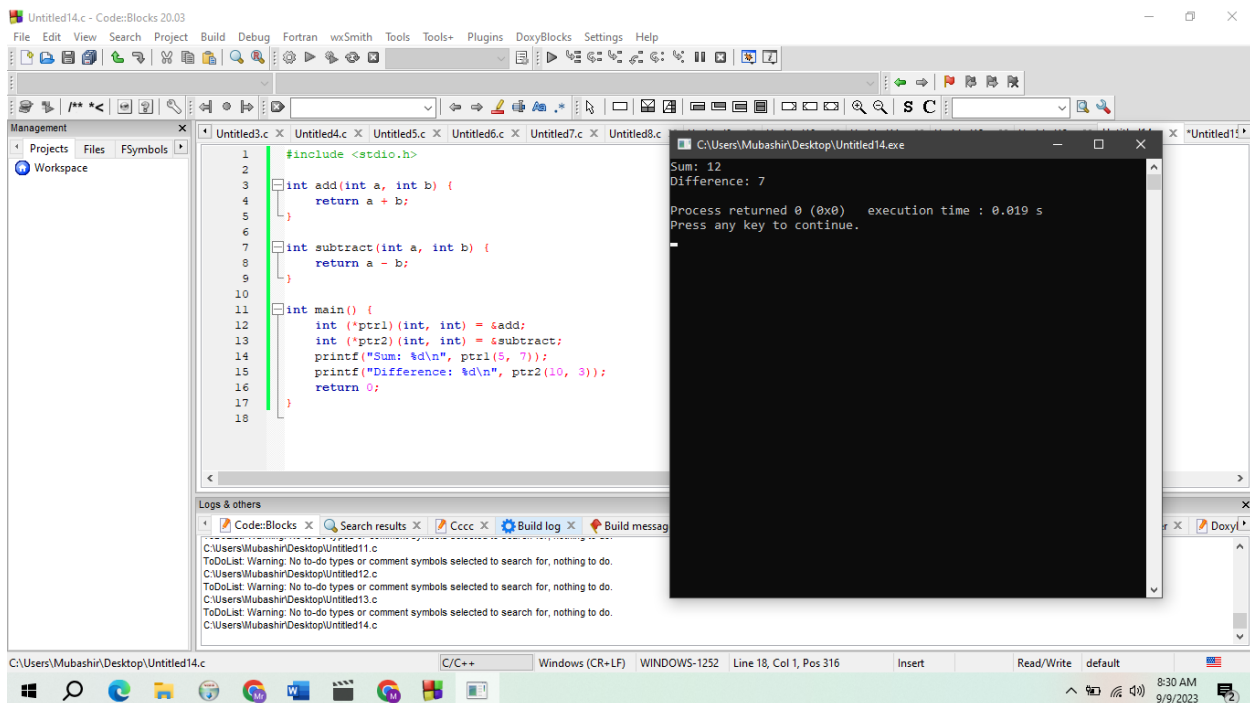
Program 14: Pointer to Function Pointer:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}

int subtract(int a, int b) {
    return a - b;
}

int main() {
    int (*ptr1)(int, int) = &add;
    int (*ptr2)(int, int) = &subtract;
    printf("Sum: %d\n", ptr1(5, 7));
    printf("Difference: %d\n", ptr2(10, 3));
    return 0;
}
```



Program 15: Pointer Arithmetic with Character Strings:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    char str[] = "Hello";

    char *ptr = str;

    while (*ptr != '\0') {

        printf("%c ", *ptr);

        ptr++;

    }

    printf("\n");

    return 0;

}
```

