

# 10

## Case Study of Pointers (part 1)



# Study Case:

## Return Q & R of a division simultaneously

- Problem definition
  - Use *pointer* to return two values in a defined *function* simultaneously
  - Use integer division as an example
    - Implement a function for integer division
    - Return the Q & R values simultaneously
    - Q: Quotient
    - R: Remainder

```
6 // using pointer
7 void int_div(int *x, int *y)
8 {
9     int tmp_x, tmp_y;
10    tmp_x = *x;
11    tmp_y = *y;
12    *x = tmp_x/tmp_y;
13    *y = tmp_x%tmp_y;
14 }
15
16 void main()
17 {
18     int dividend, *pdividend;
19     int divisor , *pdivisor ;
20
21     cout << "Please give the dividend (integer):" ;
22     cin >> dividend;
23
24     pdividend = &dividend;
25
26     cout << "Please give the divisor (integer):" ;
27     cin >> divisor;
28
29     pdivisor = &divisor;
30
31     int_div(pdividend, pdivisor);
32
33     cout << "Quotient=" << *pdividend << endl;
34     cout << "Remainder=" << *pdivisor << endl;
35
36     system("pause");
37 }
```

## Case 2: Pointer v.s. Reference

- Please complete the following codes to compare call-by-value, call-by-pointer, and call-by-reference
  - Use the similar ways of the following two examples

```
void cubeByPtr(int *nPtr);
```

```
int main(void) {
    int number = 5;
    .....
    cubeByPtr(&number);
    .....
}
```

```
void cubeByPtr(int *nPtr) {
    (*nPtr)=*nPtr**nPtr**nPtr;
}
```

```
void cubeByRef(int &nRef);
```

```
int main(void) {
    int number = 5;
    .....
    cubeByRef(number);
    .....
}
```

```
void cubeByRef(int &nRef) {
    nRef = nRef*nRef*nRef;
}
```



## Outline

fi g07\_06. c

```
1  /* Fig. 7.6: fig07_06.c
2     Cube a variable using call-by-value */
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int cubeByValue( int n ); /* prototype */
6
7  int main( void )
8  {
9     int number = 5; /* initialize number */
10
11    printf( "The original value of number is %d", number );
12
13    /* pass number by value to cubeByValue */
14    number = cubeByValue( number );
15
16    printf( "\nThe new value of number is %d\n", number );
17
18    return 0; /* indicates successful termination */
19
20 } /* end main */
21
22 /* calculate and return cube of integer argument */
23 int cubeByValue( int n )
24 {
25    return n * n * n; /* cube local variable n and return result */
26
27 } /* end function cubeByValue */
```

The original value of number is 5  
The new value of number is 125



## Outline

fi g07\_07. c

```
1  /* Fig. 7.7: fi g07_07. c
2     Cube a variable using call-by-reference with a pointer argument */
3
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  void cubeByReference( int *nPtr ); /* prototype */
7
8  int main( void )
9  {
10     int number = 5; /* initialize number */
11
12     printf( "The original value of number is %d", number );
13
14     /* pass address of number to cubeByReference */
15     cubeByReference( &number );
16
17     printf( "\nThe new value of number is %d\n", number );
18
19     return 0; /* indicates successful termination */
20
21 } /* end main */
22
23 /* calculate cube of *nPtr; modifies variable number in main */
24 void cubeByReference( int *nPtr )
25 {
26     *nPtr = *nPtr * *nPtr * *nPtr; /* cube *nPtr */
27 } /* end function cubeByReference */
```

The original value of number is 5  
The new value of number is 125

