

Understand these questions and explore what happening.

1)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[20] = "Hello";
    char str2[20] = "World";
    char *p1 = str1, *p2 = str2;
    while (*p1)
    {
        p1++;
    }
    while (*p2)
    {
        *p1 = *p2;
        p1++;
        p2++;
    }
    *p1 = '\0';
    printf("%s", str1);
    return 0;
}
```

2)

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a;
    int* p = &a;
    printf("%zu", sizeof( *(char*)p ));
}
```

3)

```
#include<stdio.h>

fun(int a)
{
    char *arr[] = {"0000",
"0001", "0010", "0011", "0100", "0101", "0110", "0111", "1000", "1001", "1010", "1011", "1100", "1101", "1110", "1111"};
    unsigned char* p = (unsigned char*) &a ;
    p+=3;
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < sizeof a; i++)
    {
        int d = (*p)>>4;
        printf("%s", arr[d]);
        d = (*p) & 0xf;
        printf("%s ", arr[d]);
        p--;
    }
}

int main()
```

```
{
int a;
scanf("%d", &a);
fun(a);
}
```

4)

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main ()
{
    int val1, val2;
    int *ptr = 0;
    if (ptr == 0)
    {
        ptr = &val1;
        val1 = 5;
    }
    if (ptr == 0)
    {
        ptr = &val2;
        val2 = 10;
    }
    printf("value of *ptr: %d ", *ptr);
}
```

5)

```
char ch = 10;
void* ptr = &ch;
printf("%d, %d", *(char*)ptr, ++(*(char*)ptr));
```

6)

```
int a=2,*f1,*f2;
f1=f2=&a;
*f2+=*f2+=a+=2.5;
printf("\n%d %d %d",a,*f1,*f2);
```

7)

```
int i = 257;
int *iPtr = &i;
printf("%d %d", *((char*)iPtr), *((char*)iPtr+1) );
```

8)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void print(char *p);
int main()
{
char s[] = "T.C.S", *A;
print(s);
return 0;
}
void print(char *p)
{
while (*p != '\n')
{
if (*p != '.')
printf ("%c", *p);
p++;
}
}
```

9)

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i,count=0;
    char *p1="abcdefghij";
    char *p2="alcmenfoip";

    for(i=0;i<=strlen(p1);i++) {
        if(*p1++ == *p2++)
            count+=5;
        else
            count-=3;
    }
    printf("count=%d\n",count);
}
```

10)

```
void main()
{
    char *p1="name";
    char *p2;
    p2=(char*)malloc(20);
    memset (p2, 0, 20);
    while(*p2++ = *p1++);
    printf("%s\n",p2);
}
```

11)

```
int a[10];
printf("%d",*a+1-*a+1);
```

12)

```
int arr[3]={10,20,30};
int x=0;
x=++arr[++x]+ ++x+arr[--x];
printf("%d ",x);
```

13)

```
int a[]={10,20,30,40};
int i=3,x;
x=1*a[--i]+2*a[--i]+3*a[--i];
printf("%d",x);
```

14)

```
static char *s[] = {"black", "white", "yellow", "violet"};
char **ptr[ ] = {s+3, s+2, s+1, s}, ***p;
p = ptr;
**++p;
printf("%s",++*--*++p + 2);
```

15)

```
static int a[3][3]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
int i,j;
static int *p[]={a,a+1,a+2};
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",*(*(p+i)+j),*(*(j+p)+i),*(*(i+p)+j),*(*(p+j)+i));
}
```

16)

```
void main ()
{
int x [3][4] = {{1,6,9,12},{11,17,3,2},{20,23,4,5}};
int *n = &x;
}
```

(i) $*(x + 1) + 1 = ?$
(ii) $*(x + 1) + 3 = ?$
(iii) $*(n + 3) + 1 = ?$
(iv) $++(*n++) + *n = ?$

17)

```
char s[]={ 'a', 'b', 'c', '\n', 'c', '\0' };
char *p, *str, *str1;
p= &s[3];
str= p;
str1= s;
printf("%d", ++*p++*str1-32);
```

18)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
typedef struct
{
char *name;
} Addr;
int main()
{
Addr *s;
char comm[10];
char *str = "Hello";
s = (Addr *)malloc(sizeof(Addr));
printf("Enter a name");
fgets(comm, 10, stdin);
s->name = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char[strlen(comm)]));
strcpy(s->name, comm);
strcat(str, s->name);
printf("%s", str);
}
//for the input : india
```

19)

```
char *p1= "word";
char *p2;
p2=(char*)malloc(10);

memset(p2, 'A', 10);
while(*p2++ = *p1++)
printf("%s ", p2);
```

20)

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct node {
int data;
struct node *next;
```

```

};
void node_function(struct node **n) {
    (*n)->data = 2;
    (*n)->next->data = 3;
}
int main() {
    struct node n1 = {3, NULL};
    struct node n2 = {2, NULL};
    n1.next = &n2;
    struct node *ptr = &n1;
    node_function(&ptr);
    printf("%d %d", n1.data, n2.data);
    return 0;
}

```

21)

What will be the output of the following code snippet for the list 1->2->3->4->5->6?

```

void solve(struct node* start)
{
    if(start == NULL)
        return;
    printf("%d ", start->data);
    if(start->next != NULL )
        solve(start->next->next);
    printf("%d ", start->data);
}

```

22)

```

int a;
char *x;
x = (char *) &a;
a = 512;
x[0] = 1;
x[1] = 2;
printf("%d",a);

```

23)

```

void function(char **ptr)
{
    char *ptr1;
    ptr1 = (ptr += sizeof(int))[-3];
    printf("%s\n", ptr1);
}
int main()
{
    char *arr[] = { "cat", "bat", "rat", "dog", "egg", "fly" };
    function(arr);
    return 0;
}

```

24)

```

int *a;
a=(int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
*a=100;
printf("%d\n",*a);
free(a);

```

```
*a=200;  
printf("%d\n",*a);
```

25)

```
struct p  
{  
    int x[2];  
};  
struct q  
{  
    int *x;  
};  
int main()  
{  
    struct p p1 = {1, 2};  
    struct q *ptr1;  
    ptr1->x = (struct q*)&p1.x;  
    printf("%d\n", ptr1->x[1]);  
}
```

26)

C program to change the value of constant integer using pointers.

27)

Write a program in C to find the factorial of a given number using pointers

28)

Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of pointers to structures.

29)

Write a program in C to print all the alphabets using a pointer.

30)

C program to multiply two matrix using pointers.