ASSIGNMENT NO-8

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2K20/B17/33

CO LAB (P2)

THEORY

Pointers (pointer variables) are special variables that are used to store addresses rather than values.

Pointer

- Address of a variable in memory
- Allows us to indirectly access variables
- In other words, we can talk about its address rather than its value

Declaration

int *p; /* p is a pointer to an int */

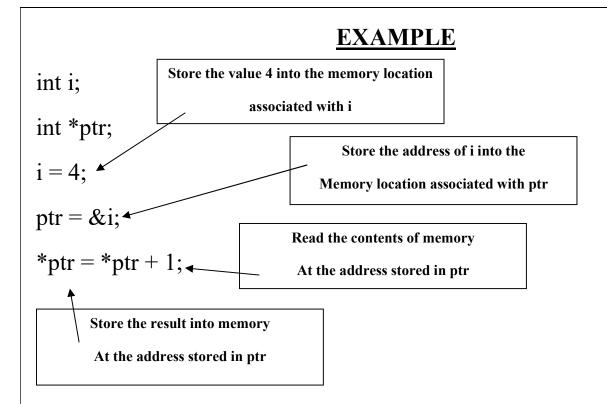
A **pointer** in C is always a pointer to a particular data type:

int*, double*, char*, etc

Operators

*p -- returns the value pointed to by p

&z -- returns the address of variable z



Declaring a pointer

type *var;

type* var;

Either of these work -- whitespace doesn't matter.

Type of variable is int* (integer pointer), char* (char pointer), etc.

Creating a pointer

&var

Must be applied to a memory object, such as a variable.

In other words, &3 is not allowed.

Dereferencing

Can be applied to any expression. All of these are legal:

*var contents of mem loc pointed to by var

**var contents of mem loc pointed to by

memory location pointed to by var

*3 contents of memory location 3

Value of Thing Pointed by Pointers

To get the value of the thing pointed by the pointers, we use the * operator.

For example:

```
int* pc, c;
c = 9;
pc = &c;
printf("%d", *pc);
Output: 9
```

Array

- A list of values arranged sequentially in memory
 - Example: a list of telephone numbers
- Expression a[4] refers to the 5th element of the array a

<u>Q1</u>

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
//PARTH JOHRI 2K20/B17/33
int i,n;
int arr[100],ar[100];
printf("ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS\n");
scanf("%d",&n);//TO INPUT THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
int *ptr,*ptr1;
ptr=&arr;
ptr1=&ar;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("ENTER %d ELEMENT",(i+1));
printf("\n");
scanf("%d",&*(ptr+i));
printf("\n");
printf("\nELEMENTS OF SOURCE ARRAY\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{printf("%d",*(ptr+i));
```

```
printf("\n");}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
 *(ptr1+i)=*(ptr+i);
}
printf("\nAFTER COPYING, ELEMENTS OF COPIED ARRAY\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{printf("THE %d ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS %d",(i+1),*(ptr1+i));
    printf("\n");}
}</pre>
```

```
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 int main()
12 - {
13 //PARTH JOHRI 2K20/B17/33
14 int i,n;
15 int arr[100], ar[100];
16 printf("ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS\n");
17
   scanf("%d",&n);//TO INPUT THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
19 int *ptr,*ptr1;
20 ptr=&arr;
21 ptr1=&ar;
22 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
23 - {
24 printf("ENTER %d ELEMENT",(i+1));
25 printf("\n");
26 scanf("%d",&*(ptr+i));
27 printf("\n");
28 }
29 printf("\nELEMENTS OF SOURCE ARRAY\n");
31 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
32 { printf("%d",*(ptr+i));
       printf("\n");}
35 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
36 - {
37 *(ptr1+i)=*(ptr+i);
38 }
39 printf("\nAFTER COPYING , ELEMENTS OF COPIED ARRAY\n");
40 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
41 {printf("THE %d ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS %d",(i+1),*(ptr1+i));
       printf("\n");}
44 }
```

```
ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENT

S

ENTER 1 ELEMENT

ENTER 2 ELEMENT

ENTER 3 ELEMENT

ELEMENTS OF SOURCE ARRAY

AFTER COPYING, ELEMENTS OF COPIED ARRAY

THE 1 ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS 1

THE 2 ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS 2

THE 3 ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS 3

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS

2
ENTER 1 ELEMENT

5
ENTER 2 ELEMENT

7
ELEMENTS OF SOURCE ARRAY

5
7
AFTER COPYING , ELEMENTS OF COPIED ARRAY
THE 1 ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS 5
THE 2 ELEMENT IN THE COPIED ARRAY IS 7

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int i,n,count=0;
int* ptr;
//PARTH JOHRI 2K20/B17/33
printf("ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS\n");
scanf("%d",&n);//TO INPUT THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
int arr[n];
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
printf("ENTER %d ELEMENT",(i+1));
printf("\n");
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
printf("\n");
}
ptr=&arr;
printf("\nENTER THE ELEMENT YOU WANT TO SEARCH IN THE ARRAY\n");
int num;
scanf("%d",&num);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
```

```
{if(num==(*ptr))
<u>{++count;</u>
break;
}
<u>ptr++;</u>
}
if(count==1)
printf("THE ELEMENT %d IS FOUND IN THE ARRAY",num);
else if(count==0)
printf("THE ELEMENT %d IS NOT FOUND IN THE ARRAY",num);
return 0;
}
```

```
9 #include <stdio.h>
11 int main()
12 { int i,n,count=0;
13 int* ptr;
14 //PARTH JOHRI 2K20/B17/33
15 printf("ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS\n");
16 scanf("%d",&n);//TO INPUT THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
17 int arr[n];
18 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
19 - {
20 printf("ENTER %d ELEMENT",(i+1));
21 printf("\n");
22 scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
23 printf("\n");
24 }
25 ptr=&arr;
26 printf("\nENTER THE ELEMENT YOU WANT TO SEARCH IN THE ARRAY\n");
27 int num;
29 scanf("%d",&num);
30 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
31 * {if(num==(*ptr))
32 * {++count;
33 break;
34 }
35 ptr++;
36 }
37 if(count==1)
38 printf("THE ELEMENT %d IS FOUND IN THE ARRAY", num);
39 else if(count==0)
40 printf("THE ELEMENT %d IS NOT FOUND IN THE ARRAY", num);
41 return 0;
42 }
```

```
ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS

2
ENTER 1 ELEMENT

45
ENTER 2 ELEMENT

4
ENTER THE ELEMENT YOU WANT TO SEARCH IN THE ARRAY

4
THE ELEMENT 4 IS FOUND IN THE ARRAY

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
ENTER NUMBER OF ELEMENTS

3
ENTER 1 ELEMENT

7
ENTER 2 ELEMENT

9
ENTER 3 ELEMENT

0
ENTER THE ELEMENT YOU WANT TO SEARCH IN THE ARRAY

5
THE ELEMENT 5 IS NOT FOUND IN THE ARRAY

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```