
PG – DESD

Module – Embedded C Programming

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Pointer - Scale factor

- Size of data type of pointer is known as Scale factor.
- Scale factor defines number of bytes to be read/written while dereferencing the pointer.
- Scale factor of different pointers
 - Pointer to primitive types: `char*`, `short*`, `int*`, `long*`, `float*`, `double*`
 - Pointer to pointer: `char**`, `short**`, `int**`, `long**`, `float**`, `double**`, `void**`
 - Pointer to struct/union.
 - Pointer to enum.



Pointer arithmetic

- Scale factor plays significant role in pointer arithmetic.
- n locations ahead from current location
 - $\text{ptr} + n = \text{ptr} + n * \text{scale factor of ptr}$
- n locations behind from current location
 - $\text{ptr} - n = \text{ptr} - n * \text{scale factor of ptr}$
- number of locations in between
 - $\text{ptr1} - \text{ptr2} = (\text{ptr1} - \text{ptr2}) / \text{scale factor of ptr1}$



Pointer arithmetic

- When pointer is incremented or decremented by 1, it changes by the scale factor.
- When integer 'n' is added or subtracted from a pointer, it changes by $n * \text{scale factor}$.
- Multiplication or division of any integer with pointer is not allowed.
- Addition, multiplication and division of two pointers is not allowed.
- Subtraction of two pointers gives number of locations in between. It is useful in arrays.





Thank you!

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