

C Programming (W12)



Welcome!!

Please check attendance individually.
(Mobile App)

Things to do today

- 01** | Notice & Key concept :
- 02** | Lecture Notes (Ch.13, Ch.14)
- Structure
- 03** | Homework : Codysey all 10 problems ~ 6/13
Add timeslot

char s[] = "abc";

Index	Value	Expression	Address Expression
0	'a'	s[0]	&s[0]
1	'b'	s[1]	&s[1]
2	'c'	s[2]	&s[2]
3	'\0'	s[3]	&s[3]

◆ Values:

s[0] → 'a' s[1] → 'b' s[2] → 'c' s[3] → '\0' (null terminator)

◆ Addresses:

&s[0], &s[1], &s[2], etc. — sequential in memory

◆ Pointers:

char *p = &s[0]; // or simply: char *p = s;

- Now: p == s
- You can access the characters via pointer arithmetic:
 - *p → 'a'
 - *(p + 1) → 'b'
 - *(p + 2) → 'c'

Array & Pointer

```
int a = 10;
```

value : a

address : &a

pointer : int *p = &a

p is address AND *p is value at this address

```
int a[3] = { 10, 20, 30 };
```

value : a[0] / a[1] / a[2]

address : &a[0] / &a[1] / &a[2]

pointer : int *p0 == &a[0]

int *p1 == &a[1]

int *p2 == &a[2]

*(p + 0) == 10

*(p + 1) == 20

*(p + 2) == 30

```
char s[] = "abc";
```

value : s[0] / s[1] / s[2]

address : &s[0] / &s[1] / &s[2]

pointer : p == &s[0]

See you next week!

DO NOT miss the classes

