

give example for scale factor for basic data types

Here are examples of the **scale factor** for basic data types in C, which determines by how many bytes a pointer is incremented when you do `p++`:

Scale Factor for Basic Data Types

Data Type	Typical Scale Factor (Bytes)	Example of Pointer Increment
char	1	<code>char *p; p++</code> increases address by 1
int	4	<code>int *p; p++</code> increases address by 4
float	4	<code>float *p; p++</code> increases address by 4
double	8	<code>double *p; p++</code> increases address by 8

- The **scale factor** is the number of bytes occupied by the data type the pointer points to^[1]
^[2] ^[3].
- When you increment a pointer, it moves by its scale factor, not just by 1 byte^[4] ^[5] ^[1] ^[2] ^[3]
^[6].

Example Code to Display Scale Factors

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("Scale factor for char: %zu\n", sizeof(char));
    printf("Scale factor for int: %zu\n", sizeof(int));
    printf("Scale factor for float: %zu\n", sizeof(float));
    printf("Scale factor for double: %zu\n", sizeof(double));
    return 0;
}
```

Sample Output (on a typical system):

```
Scale factor for char: 1
Scale factor for int: 4
Scale factor for float: 4
Scale factor for double: 8
```

Key Point

- The actual scale factor can vary by system/architecture, but the concept remains the same:
Pointer increment = pointer + (scale factor of its type)^{[4] [1] [2] [3]}.

✱✱

1. <https://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~palash/Courses/2020PDS/Files/L6a-Pointers.pdf>
2. <https://www.lkouniv.ac.in/site/writereaddata/siteContent/202005182239033564Zeeshan-Pointers.pdf>
3. <https://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~somindu/pds/slides/10 - Pointers-Basics.pdf>
4. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/explain-the-concepts-of-pointers-and-arrays-in-c-language>
5. <https://skills.microchip.com/fundamentals-of-the-c-programming-language-part-iii/700294>
6. <https://gacbe.ac.in/pdf/ematerial/18BCS23C-U5.pdf>