DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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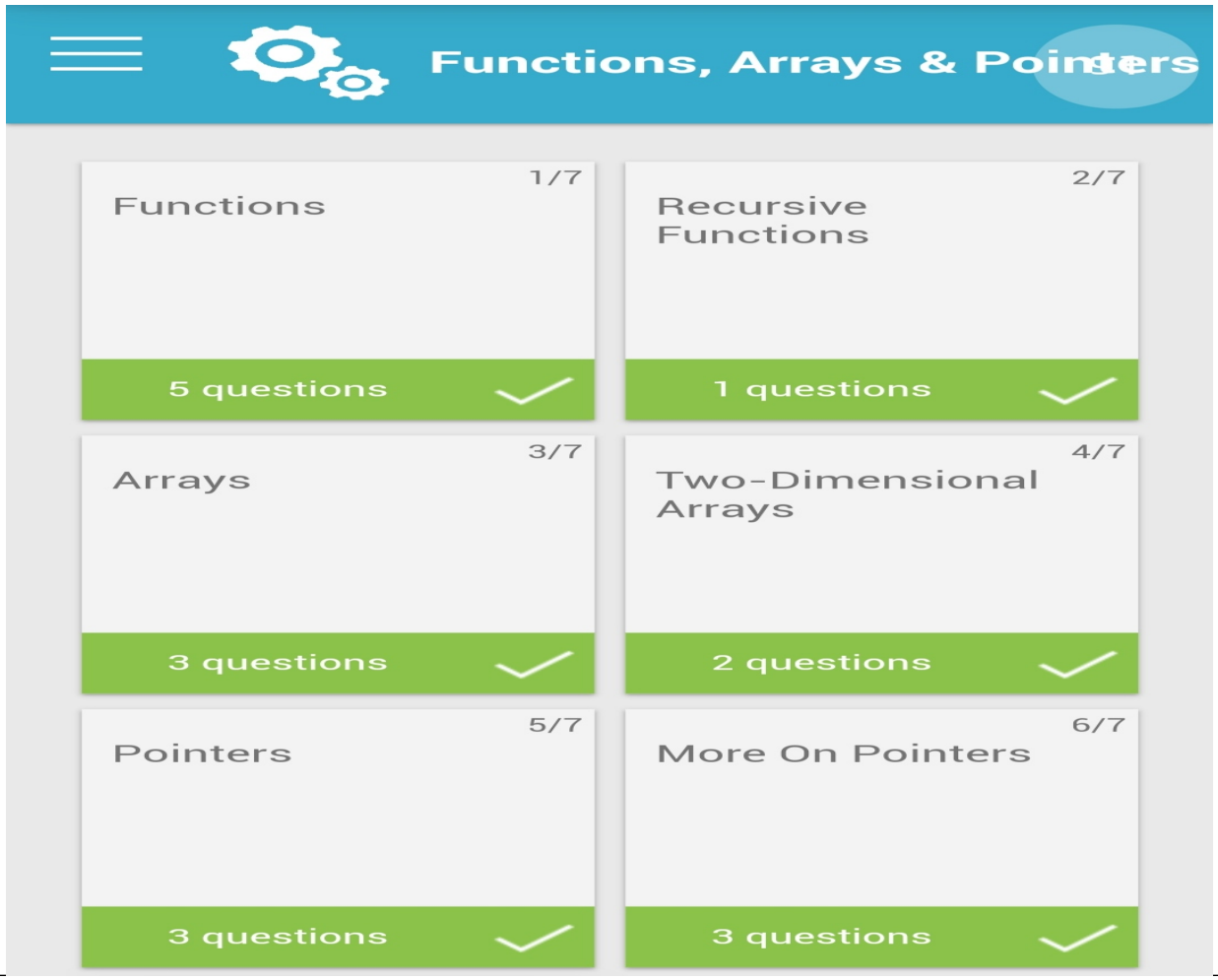
Course:	C Tutorial by SOLOLEARN	USN:	4al17ec001
Topic:	1] Functions, Arrays & Pointers 2] Strings & Function Pointers	Semester & Section:	6 & 'A'
Github Repository:	Abhishek-online-courses		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS
Image of session



Report –

Functions, Arrays & Pointers

- Functions are central to C programming and are used to accomplish a program solution as a series of subtasks.
- An array is a data structure that stores a collection of related values that are all the same type.Arrays are useful because they can represent related data with one descriptive name rather than using separate variables that each must be named uniquely. For example, the array test_scores[25] can hold 25 test scores.
- An array cannot be passed by value to a function. However, an array name is a pointer, so just passing an array name to a function is passing a pointer to the array.
- A pointer is a variable that contains the address of another variable. In other words, it "points" to the location assigned to a variable and can indirectly access the variable.

Strings & Function Pointers

- A string in C is an array of characters that ends with a NULL character '\0'.
- The string.h library contains numerous string functions.
- Pointers to functions, or function pointers, point to executable code for a function in memory. Function pointers can be stored in an array or passed as arguments to other functions.
- A function pointer used as an argument is sometimes referred to as a callback function. The qsort() function in the stdlib.h header file uses this technique.