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1)
#include <stdio.h>
void main(void)
int m=10,n,o;
int *z=&m;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Show the basic declaration of pointer :\n");
     printf(" Here is m=10, n and o are two integer variable and *z is an
integer");
     printf("\n\n z stores the address of m = \%p \ n", z); // z is a pointer
so %p would print the address
     printf("\n *z stores the value of m = \%i \ n", *z);
     printf("\n &m is the address of m = \%p\n", &m); // &m gives the
                                     ALdutiny
address of the integer variable m
                  // so %p is the specifier for that address
     printf("\n &n stores the address of n = \%p \ n", &n);
     printf("\n &o stores the address of o = \%p\n", &o);
     printf("\n &z stores the address of z = \%p \n', \&z); // &z gives
the address, where the pointer z is
                  // stored -> still an address -> %p is the right
                  // specifier
2)
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int* ab;
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int m;
  m=29;
  printf("\n\n Pointer: How to handle the pointers in the program:\n");
  printf(" Here in the declaration ab = int pointer, int m = 29 \ln n");
  printf(" Address of m : \%p\n",&m);
  printf(" Value of m : %d \n\n", m);
  ab = \&m;
  printf(" Now ab is assigned with the address of m.\n");
  printf(" Address of pointer ab : %p\n",ab);
  printf(" Content of pointer ab : %d\n\n",*ab);
 m=34;
  printf(" The value of m assigned to 34 now.\n");
  printf(" Address of pointer ab : %p\n",ab);
  printf(" Content of pointer ab : %d\n\n",*ab);
  *ab=7;
  printf(" The pointer variable ab is assigned the value 7 now.\n");
  printf(" Address of m: %p\n",&m);//as ab contain the address of m
                       //so *ab changed the value of m and now m
become 7
 printf(" Value of m : \%d\n\n",m);
 return 0;
3)
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
 int m=300;
```

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float fx = 300.60;
char cht = 'z';
printf("\n\n Pointer : Demonstrate the use of & and * operator :\n");
printf("-----\n");
int *pt1;
float *pt2;
char *pt3;
pt1 = \&m;
pt2=&fx;
pt3=&cht;
printf ( " m = %d\n", m);
printf ( " fx = \%f n",fx);
                                 Academy
printf ( " cht = %c n", cht);
printf("\n Using & operator :\n");
printf("-----\n");
printf ( " address of m = \% p \ ", \& m);
printf ( " address of fx = \%p \ (n), \& fx);
printf ( " address of cht = \%p\n",&cht);
printf("\n Using & and * operator :\n");
printf("----\n");
printf ( " value at address of m = \% d / n", *(&m));
printf (" value at address of fx = \%f \ (x + x));
printf (" value at address of cht = %c\n",*(\&cht));
printf("\n Using only pointer variable :\n");
printf("-----\n");
printf ( " address of m = \%p \ n'', pt1);
printf ( " address of fx = \% p \ n'', pt2);
```

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printf ( " address of cht = \%p\n",pt3);
 printf("\n Using only pointer operator :\n");
 printf("-----\n");
 printf ( " value at address of m = \%d\n",*pt1);
 printf ( " value at address of fx = %f n", *pt2);
 printf ( " value at address of cht= %c\n\n",*pt3);
4)
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int fno, sno, *ptr, *qtr, sum;
 printf("\n\n Pointer: Add two numbers:\n"); printf("----\n"); u demy
  printf(" Input the first number : ");
  scanf("%d", &fno);
  printf(" Input the second number : ");
  scanf("%d", &sno);
 ptr = &fno;
 qtr = \&sno;
  sum = *ptr + *qtr;
 printf(" The sum of the entered numbers is: %d\n\n",sum);
 return 0;
```

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5)
#include <stdio.h>
long addTwoNumbers(long *, long *);
int main()
 long fno, sno, *ptr, *qtr, sum;
 printf("\n\n Pointer : Add two numbers using call by reference:\n");
 printf(" Input the first number : ");
 printf(" Input the second number : "); Cademy
 scanf("%ld", &fno);
 scanf("%ld", &sno);
 sum = addTwoNumbers(&fno, &sno);
 printf(" The sum of %ld and %ld is %ld\n\n", fno, sno, sum);
 return 0;
long addTwoNumbers(long *n1, long *n2)
 long sum;
 sum = *n1 + *n2;
 return sum;
6)
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
int fno,sno,*ptr1=&fno,*ptr2=&sno;
 printf("\n\n Pointer: Find the maximum number between two numbers
:\n");
 printf("-----
 printf(" Input the first number : ");
 scanf("%d", ptr1);
 printf(" Input the second number : ");
 scanf("%d", ptr2);
                                  Academy
if(*ptr1>*ptr2)
 printf("\n\ %d is the maximum number.\n\",*ptr1);
else
 printf("\n\ %d is the maximum number.\n\",*ptr2);
7) #include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int arr1[25], i,n;
```

```
printf("\n\n Pointer : Store and retrieve elements from an array :\n");
 printf("-----\n");
 printf(" Input the number of elements to store in the array :");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf(" Input %d number of elements in the array :\n",n);
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
      printf(" element - %d : ",i);
      scanf("%d",arr1+i);
 printf(" The elements you entered are : \n");
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
      printf("element - %d: %d \n",i,*(arr1+i));
return 0;
8)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void changePosition(char *ch1, char *ch2)
  char tmp;
  tmp = *ch1;
  *ch1 = *ch2;
  *ch2 = tmp;
```

```
void charPermu(char *cht, int stno, int endno)
 int i;
 if (stno == endno)
   printf("%s ", cht);
  else
    for (i = stno; i \le endno; i++)
      changePosition((cht+stno), (cht+i));
      charPermu(cht, stno+1, endno);
      changePosition((cht+stno), (cht+i));
                                       Academy
int main()
  char str[] = "abcd";
  printf("\n\n Pointer : Generate permutations of a given string :\n");
  printf("-----
                                                          -\langle n''\rangle;
  int n = strlen(str);
  printf(" The permutations of the string are : \n");
  charPermu(str, 0, n-1);
   printf("\langle n \rangle n");
  return 0;
9)
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int i,n;
  float *element;
     printf("\n\n Pointer: Find the largest element using Dynamic
Memory Allocation :\n");
     printf("-----
-\langle n''\rangle;
  printf(" Input total number of elements(1 to 100): ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  element=(float*)calloc(n,sizeof(float)); // Memory is allocated for 'n'
elements
  if(element==NULL)
    printf(" No memory is allocated."); cademy
     exit(0);
  printf("\n");
  for(i=0;i< n;++i)
    printf(" Number %d: ",i+1);
    scanf("%f",element+i);
  for(i=1;i< n;++i)
    if(*element<*(element+i))</pre>
       *element=*(element+i);
  printf(" The Largest element is: %.2f \n\n",*element);
```

```
return 0;
10)
#include <stdio.h>
int calculateLength(char*);
void main()
 char str1[25];
 int 1;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Calculate the length of the string :\n");
     printf("-----
 printf(" Input a string : ");
                                     Academy
 fgets(str1, sizeof str1, stdin);
 1 = calculateLength(str1);
  printf(" The length of the given string %s is: %d", str1, l-1);
  printf("\n\n");
int calculateLength(char* ch) // ch = base address of array str1 (
&str1[0])
 int ctr = 0;
  while (*ch != '\0')
   ctr++;
```

```
ch++;
 return ctr;
11)
#include <stdio.h>
void swapNumbers(int *x,int *y,int *z);
int main()
  int e1,e2,e3;
     printf("\n\n Pointer: Swap elements using call by reference:\n");
     printf("-----
  printf(" Input the value of 1st element : ");
  scanf("%d",&e1);
     printf(" Input the value of 2nd element : "); emy
  scanf("%d",&e2);
     printf(" Input the value of 3rd element : ");
  scanf("%d",&e3);
  printf("\n The value before swapping are :\n");
  printf(" element 1 = \% d  element 2 = \% d  element 3 = \% d 
%d\n",e1,e2,e3);
  swapNumbers(&e1,&e2,&e3);
  printf("\n The value after swapping are :\n");
  printf(" element 1 = \% d  element 2 = \% d  element 3 =
%d\n',e1,e2,e3);
  return 0;
```

```
void swapNumbers(int *x,int *y,int *z)
  int tmp;
  tmp=*y;
  *y=*x;
  *x=*z;
  *z=tmp;
12)
#include <stdio.h>
void findFact(int,int*);
int main()
     int fact;
                                  Academy
     int num1;
          printf("\n\n Pointer: Find the factorial of a given number
:\n");
          printf("-----
          printf(" Input a number : ");
          scanf("%d",&num1);
     findFact(num1,&fact);
     printf(" The Factorial of %d is : %d \n\n",num1,fact);
     return 0;
void findFact(int n,int *f)
    int i;
```

```
*f =1:
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    *f=*f*i:
13)
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  char str1[50];
  char *pt;
  int ctrV,ctrC;
     printf("\n\n Pointer: Count the number of vowels and consonants
:\n");
                                     Vandomy
     printf("-----
  printf(" Input a string: ");
  fgets(str1, sizeof str1, stdin);
  //assign address of str1 to pt
  pt=str1;
  ctrV=ctrC=0;
  while (*pt!='\0')
     if(*pt=='A' ||*pt=='E' ||*pt=='I' ||*pt=='O' ||*pt=='U' ||*pt=='a'
||*pt=='e' ||*pt=='i' ||*pt=='o' ||*pt=='u')
       ctrV++;
     else
       ctrC++;
```

```
pt++; //pointer is increasing for searching the next character
  printf(" Number of vowels : %d\n Number of consonants :
%d\n'',ctrV,ctrC-1);
  return 0;
14)
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
 int *a,i,j,tmp,n;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Sort an array using pointer :\n");
     printf("-----
 printf(" Input the number of elements to store in the array : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf(" Input %d number of elements in the array : \n",n);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       printf(" element - \%d: ",i+1);
       scanf("%d",a+i);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
    if(*(a+i) > *(a+j))
```

```
tmp = *(a+i);
   *(a+i) = *(a+i);
   *(a+j) = tmp;
 printf("\n The elements in the array after sorting : \n");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      printf(" element - %d : %d \n",i+1,*(a+i));
printf("\n");
                                  Academy
15)
#include <stdio.h>
int* findLarger(int*, int*);
void main()
int numa=0;
int numb=0;
int *result;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Show a function returning pointer :\n");
     printf("-----\n");
 printf(" Input the first number : ");
 scanf("%d", &numa);
 printf(" Input the second number : ");
 scanf("%d", &numb);
```

```
result=findLarger(&numa, &numb);
printf(" The number %d is larger. \n\n",*result);
int* findLarger(int *n1, int *n2)
if(*n1 > *n2)
return n1;
else
 return n2;
16)
#include <stdio.h>
                                    Academy
void main()
 int arr1[10];
 int i,n, sum = 0;
 int *pt;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Sum of all elements in an array :\n");
 printf(" Input the number of elements to store in the array (max 10):
");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf(" Input %d number of elements in the array : \n",n);
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
printf(" element - \%d: ",i+1);
       scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
 pt = arr1; // pt store the base address of array arr1
 for (i = 0; i \le n; i++)
   sum = sum + *pt;
   pt++;
 printf(" The sum of array is: %d\n\n", sum);
17)
                                      Academy
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
 int n, i, arr1[15];
 int *pt;
     printf("\n\n Pointer: Print the elements of an array in reverse order
:\langle n''\rangle;
     printf("-----
                                                                 ----\n'');
 printf(" Input the number of elements to store in the array (max 15):
");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 pt = &arr1[0]; // pt stores the address of base array arr1
  printf(" Input %d number of elements in the array : \n",n);
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
printf(" element - %d : ",i+1);
       scanf("%d",pt);//accept the address of the value
      pt++;
 pt = &arr1[n - 1];
  printf("\n The elements of array in reverse order are :");
 for (i = n; i > 0; i--)
   printf("\n element - %d : %d ", i, *pt);
   pt--;
                                     Academy
printf("\langle n \rangle n");
18)
#include <stdio.h>
struct EmpAddress
char *ename;
char stname[20];
int pincode;
employee={"John Alter","Court Street \n",654134},*pt=&employee;
int main()
```

```
printf("\n\n Pointer: Show the usage of pointer to structure:\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" %s from %s \n\n",pt->ename,(*pt).stname);
    return 0;
19)
#include <stdio.h>
union empAdd
char *ename;
char stname[20];
int pincode;
};
                              Academy
int main()
    printf("\n\n Pointer : Show a pointer to union :\n");
    printf("-----\n");
  union empAdd employee,*pt;
  employee.ename="Jhon Mc\0Donald";//assign the string up to null
character i.e. '\0'
 pt=&employee;
  printf(" %s %s\n\n",pt->ename,(*pt).ename);
  return 0;
```

```
20)
#include <stdio.h>
struct employee
char *empname;
int empid;
};
int main()
     printf("\n\n Pointer: Show a pointer to an array which contents are
pointer to structure :\n");
     printf("----
----\n'');
                                 Academy
     static struct employee
emp1 = { "Jhon", 1001 }, emp2 = { "Alex", 1002 }, emp3 = { "Taylor", 1003 };
     struct employee(*arr[])={&emp1,&emp2,&emp3};
     struct employee(*(*pt)[3])=&arr;
     printf(" Exmployee Name : %s \n",(**(*pt+1)).empname);
     printf("------ Explanation -----\n");
     printf("(**(*pt+1)).empname\n");
     printf("=(**(*&arr+1)).empname as pt=&arr\n");
     printf("=(**(arr+1)).empname from rule *&pt = pt\n");
     printf(''=(*arr[1]).empname from rule *(pt+i) = pt[i]\n'');
     printf("= (*\&emp2).empname  as arr[1] = \&emp2\n");
     printf("= e2.empname = Alex from rule *&pt = pt\n\n");
     printf(" Employee ID: %d\n",(*(*pt+1))->empid);
     printf("------ Explanation -----\n");
```

```
printf("(*(*pt+1))-> empid\n");
     printf("= (**(*pt+1)).empid from rule -> = (*).\n");
     printf("= emp2.empid = 1002\n");
     printf("\n\n");
     return 0;
21)
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  char alph[27];
  int x;
  char *ptr;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Print all the alphabets:\n")
     printf("---
  ptr = alph;
  for(x=0;x<26;x++)
     *ptr=x+'A';
     ptr++;
  ptr = alph;
printf(" The Alphabets are : \n");
  for(x=0;x<26;x++)
    printf(" %c ", *ptr);
```

```
ptr++;
  printf("\langle n \rangle n");
  return(0);
22)
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  char str1[50];
  char revstr[50];
  char *stptr = str1;
  char *rvptr = revstr;
  int i=-1;
     printf("\n\n Pointer : Print a string in reverse order :\n");
      printf("-----
  printf(" Input a string : ");
  scanf("%s",str1);
  while(*stptr)
   stptr++;
   i++;
  while(i>=0)
   stptr--;
   *rvptr = *stptr;
   rvptr++;
   --i;
```

Academy

```
*rvptr='\0';
printf(" Reverse of the string is : %s\n\n",revstr);
return 0;
}
```