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1. What is output of following program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 {
      int *p;
      int var = 10;
      p= &var;
      printf("Value of variable var is: %d", var);
      printf("\nValue of variable var is: %d", *p);
     printf("\nAddress of variable var is: %p", &var);
      printf("\nAddress of variable var is: %p", p);
      printf("\nAddress of pointer p is: %p", &p);
      return 0;
}
2. What is output of following program.
     #include <stdio.h>
             int main()
              {
                       int var =10;
                     int *p;
                     p= &var;
                        printf ("Address of var is: %p", &var);
                        printf ( "\nAddress of var is: %p", p);
                        printf ( "\nValue of var is: %d", var);
                        printf ( "\nValue of var is: %d", *p);
                        printf ( "\nValue of var is: %d", *( &var));
                      /* Note I have used %p for p's value as it represents an address*/
                      printf( "\nValue of pointer p is: %p", p);
                      printf ( "\nAddress of pointer p is: %p", &p);
                      return 0;
             }
3. Remove Error and Check Output.
             #include <stdio.h>
             int main()
                      int num=123;
                      //A normal pointer pr2
```

int *pr2;

```
int **pr1;
             /* Assigning the address of variable num to the
              * pointer pr2
             pr2 = #
            /* Assigning the address of pointer pr2 to the
             * pointer-to-pointer pr1
             */
            pr1 = &pr2;
               /* Possible ways to find value of variable num*/
               printf("\n Value of num is: %d", num);
               printf("\n Value of num using pr2 is: %d", *pr2);
               printf("\n Value of num using pr1 is: %d", **pr1);
               /*Possible ways to find address of num*/
               printf("\n Address of num is: %p", &num);
               printf("\n Address of num using pr2 is: %p", pr2);
               printf("\n Address of num using pr1 is: %p", *pr1);
               /*Find value of pointer*/
               printf("\n Value of Pointer pr2 is: %p", pr2);
               printf("\n Value of Pointer pr2 using pr1 is: %p", *pr1);
               /*Ways to find address of pointer*/
               printf("\n Address of Pointer pr2 is:%p",&pr2);
               printf("\n Address of Pointer pr2 using pr1 is:%p",pr1);
               /*Double pointer value and address*/
               printf("\n Value of Pointer pr1 is:%p",pr1);
               printf("\n Address of Pointer pr1 is:%p",&pr1);
               return 0;
4. Check and Print output of following Program.
            #include <stdio.h>
            void salaryhike(int *var, int b)
            {
              *var = *var+b;
              b = b + 10;
            int main()
```

//This pointer pr2 is a double pointer

```
int salary=0, bonus=0;
printf("Enter the employee current salary:");
scanf("%d", &salary);
printf("Enter bonus:");
scanf("%d", &bonus);
salaryhike(&salary, bonus);
printf("Final salary: %d\n", salary);
printf("Final Bonus: %d", bonus);
return 0;
}
```

5. Check and print output of following program.

6. Check and print output of following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int number=50;
int *p;//pointer to int
p=&number;//stores the address of number variable
printf("Address of p variable is %u \n",p);
p=p+1;
printf("After increment: Address of p variable is %u \n",p);
return 0;
}
```