14. Why addition of pointers are impossible? pointers refer to the address of a variable . adding two pointers means adding two memory address which makes no meaning and not useful so only addition of two pointers are impossible; 15. output: Value of x is : 456 Value of *p1 is : 456 Value of *p2 is: 456 22. struct ID_card { int roll_no; char class[20]; char name[20]; int phone_number; char address[20]; }b1,b2; varum create tha katu irrukanga

30. enumerate function ?

enumerate is a datatype in c

enumerate keyword is enum

int roll_no;

char name[20];

int phone_no;

ex : enum st_id{

(out of syllabus)

}

enumerate is like structure

1. Marksheet #include <stdio.h> struct mark_sheet { int rollno; char name[50]; int english_mark; int tamil_mark; int chemistry_mark; int sst_mark; int cse_mark; int maths_mark; int result; }; void getting_data(struct mark_sheet m) { printf("Enter the name of the student: "); scanf("%s", m.name); printf("Enter the roll no: "); scanf("%d", &m.rollno); printf("Enter the chemistry mark: "); scanf("%d", &m.chemistry_mark); printf("Enter the english mark: "); scanf("%d", &m.english_mark); printf("Enter the tamil mark: "); scanf("%d", &m.tamil_mark); printf("Enter the sst mark: ");

scanf("%d", &m.sst_mark);

printf("Enter the cse mark: ");

```
scanf("%d", &m.cse_mark);
    printf("Enter the maths mark: ");
    scanf("%d", &m.maths_mark);
m.result=m.chemistry_mark+m.cse_mark+m.english_mark+m.maths_mark+m.nam
e+m.sst_mark+m.tamil_mark;
}
void printing_data(struct mark_sheet m) {
    printf("\nMarksheet : \n");
    printf("Name: %s\n", m.name);
    printf("Roll No: %d\n", m.rollno);
    printf("Chemistry Mark: %d\n", m.chemistry_mark);
    printf("English Mark: %d\n", m.english_mark);
    printf("Tamil Mark: %d\n", m.tamil_mark);
    printf("SST Mark: %d\n", m.sst_mark);
    printf("CSE Mark: %d\n", m.cse_mark);
    printf("Maths Mark: %d\n", m.maths_mark);
    printf("total : %d",m.result);
}
int main() {
    struct mark_sheet mark;
    getting_data(&mark);
    printing_data(&mark);
    return 0;
}
2. Union sum
#include<stdio.h>
union course{
```

```
char course_name[50];
        int no_of_students;
        int duration:
    };
union college{
    char college_code[2];
    char college_name[50];
    int year_of_establishment;
    int no_courses;
    union course courses[50];
};
void getting_data(struct college *c){
    struct college my_clg=*c;
    printf("enter the college_code : ");
    scanf("%s",&my_clg.college_code);
    printf("enter the college name : ");
    scanf("%s",&my_clg.college_name);
    printf("enter the year of est : ");
    scanf("%d",&my_clg.year_of_establishment);
    scanf("enter the no of courses : ");
    scanf("%d",&my_clg.no_courses);
    for(int i=0;i<my_clg.no_courses;i++){</pre>
        printf("enter the course name : ");
        scanf("%s",&my_clg.courses->course_name[i]);
        printf("enter the duration : ");
        scanf("%d",my_clq.courses->duration);
        scanf("enter the no of student : ");
        scanf("%d",my_clg.courses->no_of_students);
    }
}
void printing_data(struct college *c){
    struct college my_clg=*c;
    printf("college name : %s",my_clg.college_name);
```

```
printf("college code : %d",my_clg.college_code);
    printf("year of est : %d",my_clg.year_of_establishment);
    printf("no of courses : %d",my_clg.no_courses);
    for(int i=0;i<my_clg.no_courses;i++){</pre>
        printf("course name : ",my_clg.courses->course_name[i]);
        printf("no of student : ",my_clg.courses->no_of_students);
        printf("duration : ",my_clg.courses->duration)
    }
}
int main(){
    union college my_clg;
    getting_data(&my_clg);
    printing_data(&my_clg);
}
3. feet-inch
#include<stdio.h>
struct add_two_distance_feet{
    float distance1:
    float distance2:
    float result;
};
int main(){
    struct add_two_distance_feet add;
    printf("enter the distance 1 : ");
    scanf("%f",&add.distance1);
    printf("enter the distance 2 : ");
    scanf("%f",&add.distance2);
    add.result=add.distance1+add.distance2;
    printf("sum of the distance is %.0f feets %d
inchs",add.result,(int)((add.result-(int)add.result)*100));
}
```

#include<stdio.h>

3. interchange two values using call by reference #include<stdio.h> void exchange_values(int *p,int *q){ int temp; temp=*p; *p=*q; *q=temp; } int main(){ int a=10,b=20;printf("values before swapping \n a : %d \t b : %d\n",a,b); exchange_values(&a,&b); printf("values after swapping \n a : %d \t b : %d",a,b); } 4. what are pointer pointer epadi assign panuva pointer declaration pointer 2 example with output main_content : yes in c we can subtract two pointers. basically pointers are memory address of variables when we subtract the pointers we will get the diff btw the memory address which makes no sense . so subtraction of pointers are not prefers to be used while coding 2 examples 7. swapping two values using call by reference

```
void exchange_values(int *p,int *q){
    int temp;
    temp=*p;
    *p=*q;
    *q=temp;
}
int main(){
    int a=10,b=20;
    printf("values before swapping \ n \ a : \ d \ t \ b : \ d\ n \ a, b);
    exchange_values(&a,&b);
    printf("values after swapping \n a : %d \t b : %d",a,b);
}
8. #include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num1 = 10, num2 = 20, num3 = 30;
    int *ptr_array[3]; // Array of three pointers to int
    // Assigning addresses of variables to the array elements
    ptr_array[0] = &num1;
    ptr_array[1] = &num2;
    ptr_array[2] = &num3;
    // Accessing and printing values using pointers
    printf("Value at index 0: %d\n", *ptr_array[0]);
    printf("Value at index 1: %d\n", *ptr_array[1]);
    printf("Value at index 2: %d\n", *ptr_array[2]);
    return 0;
}
```

```
11. owm
12.#include<stdio.h>
struct id
{
    int roll_no;
    char name[50];
    int phone_no;
    struct address
    {
        char street_name;
        int door_no;
        char area;
    }ad;
    char class;
};
```