

### Assignment-3 (Pointers & Arrays): -

- Create Pointers for various data types and test them.

- Pointer arithmetic (for various data types)

```
p=&x;    p1=p+5;    p2=p-5;
p1++;    p2--;    p1-p2
```

- Usage of NULL pointer, dereferencing NULL pointer, assert macro
- Chain of pointers

```
int x;    int *p = &x;    int *q = &p;
```

- Given `int a[5]={10,20,30,40,50};`

```
int *p=a, q=*(&a+1)-1;
```

evaluate following expressions

```
*p++, *++p, (*p)++, ++(*p), ++*p, *(p++), *(++p)
```

```
*q--, *--q, (*q)--, --(*q), --*p, *(q--), *(--p)
```

- Convert from one type of pointer/address to other using void\*
- test arithmetic operations on void pointers
- Print all elements of a 1D array using a pointer , give equivalent expression for `a[i]` using pointers
- Can we use `a[i]` or `i[a]` to access an element, test with some code
- `int arr[5]; int (*parr)[5];`  
`parr=&arr;`  
`sizeof(parr), sizeof(*parr), sizeof(**parr)`  
 access array elements with suitable dereferencing of parr
- Differentiate between the following declarations
  - `#define PINT int*`  
`PINT p1,p2;`
  - `typedef int* pint`  
`pint p1,p2;`

- Differentiate between
  - `int *parr[5];`
  - `int (*parr)[5];`
- Differentiate between
  - `const int *p;`
  - `int const* p;`
  - `int* const p = &x;`
  - `const int * const p = &x;`

Try `*p=20, p++, (*p)++, p=&y` in each case
- Test the following code

```
const int x=10; int *p;
p = &x; *p=20; printf(“%d\n”,x);
```
- Access 2D array using pointers

```
int arr[3][4];    int (*p)[4];    p=arr;
sizeof(p), sizeof(*p),sizeof(**p) , values of p, p+1
Check equivalence of arr[i][j], *(p+i)[j], *(*p+i)+j)
```
- Check the endianness (little or big) of a given system
- Print equivalent bit pattern(in hexadecimal format) for float,double values
- Storing random numbers in an array
- What is the significance of following pointer

```
int (*q)[3][4];
```

What are the sizes of `q, *q, **q, ***q`

Write some code to test this with a 2D array