```
1 // Created by hengxin on 11/27/2024.
2
3 int main() {
     char **argv;
5
    int *names[10];
6
7
     int (*musician_score_table)[10];
8
9
     int *StrCpyStd(char *dest, const char *src);
10
11
     int (*comp)(const void *left, const void *right);
12
13
     int atexit(void (*func)(void));
14
15
     void (*signal(int sig, void (*handler)(int)))(int);
16
17
     char (*(*func(int num, char *str))[])();
18
19
     char (*(*arr[3])())[5];
20
21 }
```

```
1 /**
2
  * Echo program (command-line) arguments.
3 *
4 * Created by hengxin on 11/27/2024.
5 */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8
9 // arg: argument
10 // c: count
11 // v: vector
12
13 // argv[0]: the name of the program
14 // argv[1 .. argc - 1]: command line arguments
15 // argv[argc]: NULL
16 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
17
    // for version with argv
18
    // for (int i = 1; i < argc; ++i) {
    // printf("argv[%d] = %s\n", i, argv[i]);
19
    // }
20
21
22
    // for version with pointers
23
    // for (char **ptr = argv + 1; *ptr != NULL; ptr++) {
24
    // printf("%s\n", *ptr);
    // }
25
26
27
    // while version
    // char **ptr = argv + 1;
28
29
    // while (*ptr != NULL) {
30
    // printf("%s\n", *ptr);
31
    //
        ptr++;
    // }
32
33
34
    // WRONG
    // char **ptr = argv + 1;
35
    // while (*ptr++ != NULL) {
36
37
    // printf("%s\n", *ptr);
    // }
38
39
40
    char **ptr = arqv;
41
    // *++ptr
42
    // *ptr++
43
    // *--ptr
    // *ptr--
44
```

```
while (*++ptr != NULL) {
       printf("%s\n", *ptr);
46
47
     }
48
49
     return 0;
50 }
```

```
1 // Created by hengxin on 11/27/2024.
2
3 // Python Tutor Visualization:
4 // (1) https://tinyurl.com/scores-of-musicians
5 // (2) https://tinyurl.com/scores-of-musicians-malloc
6 // https://tinyurl.com/
7
8 #include <stdio.h>
9 #include <stdlib.h>
10
11 #define NUM_OF_MUSICIANS 4
12 #define NUM_OF_SCORES 3
13
14 void Print(const int table[][NUM_OF_SCORES], int
   num_of_musicians);
15
16 int main() {
    // C, Java, Python scores of several musicians
18
19
    // TODO: (1) initialize scores with a 2D array
    // const int scores[NUM_OF_MUSICIANS][NUM_OF_SCORES] = {
20
           { 0, 10, 20 },
21
    //
22
    //
           { 10, 20, 30 },
    //
23
           { 20, 30, 40 },
24 //
           { 30, 40, 50 },
    // };
25
26
27
    // TODO: (2) Dynamically allocate memory for scores
28
    // malloc here
     int (*scores)[NUM_OF_SCORES] = malloc(NUM_OF_MUSICIANS
29
    * sizeof(*scores));
30
     if (scores == NULL) {
31
       return 0;
32
     }
33
     // fill in data here
34
35
     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_OF_MUSICIANS; ++i) {</pre>
36
       for (int j = 0; j < NUM_OF_SCORES; ++j) {</pre>
37
         scores[i][j] = i * j;
38
       }
     }
39
40
41
    // print it here
42
     Print(scores, NUM_OF_MUSICIANS);
```

```
43
44
     // ptr_scores here
     int (*ptr_scores)[NUM_OF_SCORES] = scores;
45
     printf("ptr_scores[3][2] = %d\n",
46
47
            (*(ptr_scores + 3))[2]);
48
49
     // do not forget to free it
50
     free(scores);
51
52
     return 0;
53 }
54
55 // table: int table[][COL]
56 // int table[]: int *table
57 // int table[][COL]: int (*table)[COL]
58 void Print(const int table[][NUM_OF_SCORES], int
   num_of_musicians) {
     for (int i = 0; i < num_of_musicians; i++) {</pre>
59
       for (int j = 0; j < NUM_OF_SCORES; j++) {</pre>
60
61
         // table[i][j]: *(*(table + i) + j)
         // table: int (*)[COL]
62
63
         // table + i: int (*)[COL]
         // *(table + i): int *
64
         // *(table + i) + j: int *
65
         // *(*(table + i) + j): int
66
         printf("table[%d][%d]: %d\n\n",
67
68
                i, j, table[i][j]);
69
70
         printf("table: %p\n", table);
         printf("table + %d: %p\n", i, table + i);
71
         printf("*(table + %d): %p\n", i, *(table + i));
72
         printf("*(table + %d) + %d: %p\n", i, j, *(table + i
73
   ) + j);
74
         printf("*(*(table + %d) + %d): %d\n", i, j, *(*(
   table + i) + j));
       }
75
76
       printf("\n\n");
77
78 }
```

```
File - D:\cpl\2024-cpl-coding\9-double-pointers\README.md
 1 # 10-double-pointers
 3 ## `selection-sort-strings.c`
 5 - `const`
 6
 7 ## `echo.c`
 8
 9 - Linux `echo`
10 - C standard
11 - `printf("%s\n", argv[i])`: printf the nullptr
12
13 ## `scores.c`
14
15 - `student_score_table`: as a 2D array
16 - `Print`
     - `int table[][COLS]` vs. `int (*table)[COLS]`
17
18 - `malloc`
19 - `int *`
20 - `int (*)[COLS]`
```

```
1 add_executable(selection-sort-ints selection-sort.c)
2 add_executable(selection-sort-strings selection-sort-
   strings.c)
3
4 add_executable(scores scores.c)
5
6 add_executable(echo echo.c)
7
8 add_executable(pointers-malloc pointers-malloc.c)
10 add_executable(decl decl.c)
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2024/11/27.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #define LEN 5
8 void SelectionSort(int *arr, int len);
9 int GetMinIndex(const int *arr, int begin, int end);
10 void Swap(int *left, int *right);
11 void Print(const int *arr, int len);
12
13 int main(void) {
14
     int len = 0;
     scanf("%d", &len);
15
16
17
     int *numbers = malloc(len * sizeof(*numbers));
18
     if (numbers == NULL) {
19
20
       return EXIT_FAILURE;
     }
21
22
23
     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
24
       scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
25
     }
26
27
     Print(numbers, len);
28
     SelectionSort(numbers, len);
29
     Print(numbers, len);
30
31
     free(numbers);
32 }
33
34 void SelectionSort(int *arr, int len) {
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {</pre>
35
       int min_index = GetMinIndex(arr, i, len);
36
37
       Swap(arr + i, arr + min_index);
38
     }
39 }
40
41 int GetMinIndex(const int *arr, int begin, int end) {
42
     int min = arr[begin];
43
     int min_index = begin;
44
```

```
File - D:\cpl\2024-cpl-coding\9-double-pointers\selection-sort.c
     for (int i = begin + 1; i < end; ++i) {
46
        if (arr[i] < min) {</pre>
47
          min = arr[i];
48
          min_index = i;
49
        }
      }
50
51
52
      return min_index;
53 }
54
55 void Swap(int *left, int *right) {
56
      int temp = *left;
      *left = *right;
57
58
      *right = temp;
59 }
60
61 void Print(const int *arr, int len) {
      printf("\n");
62
      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {</pre>
63
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
64
65
      }
66
      printf("\n");
67 }
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2024/11/27.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5
6 #define LEN 3
7 #define ROW 3
8 #define COL 4
9
10 int main(void) {
   // (1) One-Dimensional Array
    // Visualization: https://tinyurl.com/pointers-malloc-
  int
13
14
    // malloc
15
    int *array = malloc(LEN * sizeof *array);
16
     if (array == NULL) {
17
       printf("malloc failed\n");
18
       return EXIT_FAILURE;
     }
19
20
    // fill in
21
22
    for (int i = 0; i < LEN; ++i) {
23
       array[i] = i * i;
24
     }
25
26
    // print
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; ++i) {
27
       printf("%d ", array[i]);
28
29
     }
     printf("\n\n");
30
31
32
   // free
33
   free(array);
34
35
    // (2) Two-Dimensional Array
36
    // Visualization: https://tinyurl.com/pointers-malloc-
  int-array
37
38
    // malloc
39
     int (*table)[COL] = malloc(ROW * sizeof *table);
40
41
    // fill in
42
    for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < COL; ++j) {</pre>
43
44
         table[i][j] = i * j;
45
       }
     }
46
47
48
     // print
49
     for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {
50
       for (int j = 0; j < COL; ++j) {
51
         printf("%d ", table[i][j]);
       }
52
53
       printf("\n");
54
55
     printf("\n");
56
    // free
57
58
     free(table);
59
60
     // (3) One-Dimensional Array of Pointers
     // Visualization: https://tinyurl.com/pointers-malloc-
61
  arraypointers
62
63
     // malloc and fill in
64
     int *array_of_pointers[LEN];
65
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; ++i) {
66
       array_of_pointers[i] = malloc((i + 1) * sizeof *
   array_of_pointers[i]);
67
       for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j) {
         array_of_pointers[i][j] = i * j;
68
69
       }
70
     }
71
72
     // print
73
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; ++i) {
74
       for (int j = 0; j < i + 1; ++j) {
75
         printf("%d ", array_of_pointers[i][j]);
76
       }
77
       printf("\n");
78
     }
79
     printf("\n");
80
     // free
81
82
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; ++i) {
83
       free(array_of_pointers[i]);
     }
84
```

```
85
86
      // (4) Two-Dimensional Array with Potentially Non-
    Contiguous Memory
      // Visualization: https://tinyurl.com/pointers-malloc-
    int-pp
 88
 89
      // malloc
90
      int **matrix = malloc(ROW * sizeof *matrix);
      for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {</pre>
91
 92
        matrix[i] = malloc(COL * sizeof *matrix[i]);
93
      }
 94
 95
      // fill in
      for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {</pre>
96
        for (int j = 0; j < COL; ++j) {
97
98
          matrix[i][j] = i * j;
99
        }
      }
100
101
      // print
102
      for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {
103
104
        for (int j = 0; j < COL; ++j) {
          printf("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
105
106
107
        printf("\n");
108
109
      printf("\n");
110
111
      // free
      for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {
112
        free(matrix[i]);
113
114
115
      free(matrix);
116
      // (5) Two-Dimensional Array with Contiguous Memory
117
      // Visualization: https://tinyurl.com/pointers-malloc-
118
    int-p
119
120
      // malloc
      int *matrix_contiquous = malloc(ROW * COL * sizeof *
121
    matrix_contiquous);
122
      // fill in
123
124
      for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < COL; ++j) {
125
126
          matrix_contiguous[i * COL + j] = i * j;
        }
127
      }
128
129
130
      // print
      for (int i = 0; i < ROW; ++i) {</pre>
131
132
        for (int j = 0; j < COL; ++j) {</pre>
133
          printf("%d ", matrix_contiguous[i * COL + j]);
134
135
        printf("\n");
136
137
      // free
138
      free(matrix_contiguous);
139
140
141
      return 0;
142 }
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2024/11/27.
3 // Python Tutor Visualization: https://tinyurl.com/array-
   of-musicians (LEN 3)
4 // https://tinyurl.com/
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <string.h>
9 #define LEN 10
10
11 void SelectionSort(const char *arr[], int len);
12 int GetMinIndex(const char *arr[], int begin, int end);
13 void Swap(const char **left, const char **right);
14 void Print(const char *arr[], int len);
15
16 int main(void) {
     const char *musicians[LEN] = {
17
18
         "Luo Dayou",
19
         "Cui Jian",
20
         "Dou Wei",
         "Zhang Chu",
21
22
         "Wan Qing",
23
         "Li Zhi",
24
         "Yao",
25
         "ZuoXiao",
         "ErShou Rose",
26
27
         "Hu Mage",
28
     };
29
     Print(musicians, LEN);
30
31
     SelectionSort(musicians, LEN);
32
     Print(musicians, LEN);
33
34
     return 0;
35 }
36
37 void SelectionSort(const char *arr[], int len) {
38
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
39
       int min_index = GetMinIndex(arr, i, len);
40
41
       // arr: char *[]
42
       // char**
       // const char **
43
```

```
Swap(arr + i, arr + min_index);
45
     }
46 }
47
48 int GetMinIndex(const char *arr[], int begin, int end) {
49
     const char *min = arr[begin];
50
     int min_index = begin;
51
52
     for (int i = begin + 1; i < end; ++i) {
53
       if (strcmp(arr[i], min) < 0) {</pre>
         min = arr[i];
54
55
         min_index = i;
56
       }
     }
57
58
59
     return min_index;
60 }
61
62 void Swap(const char **left, const char **right) {
63
     const char *temp = *left;
64
     *left = *right;
65
     *right = temp;
66 }
67
68 void Print(const char *arr[], int len) {
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
69
70
       // arr[i]
71
       printf("%s\n", arr[i]);
72
     }
     printf("\n");
73
74 }
```