```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 /**
3 * file: array-pointer.c
 5 * Created by hengxin on 12/5/21.
 6 */
7
8 #define ROWS 5
9 #define COLS 3
10
11 void Print(int table[][3], int rows);
12
13 int main() {
14
    /**
15
      * C, Java, Python
16
17
      * student_score_table is a 2D (two-dimensional) array.
18
      * student_score_table is an array of 5 arrays,
19
      * each of which contains 3 elements.
20
      */
21
     int student_score_table[ROWS][COLS] = {
22
         {0, 10, 20},
23
         {10, 20, 30},
24
         {20, 30, 40},
25
         {30, 40, 50},
26
         {40, 50, 60}
27
     };
28
29
     printf("student_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
30
            student_score_table[3][2]);
31
     printf("student_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
32
            *(student_score_table[3] + 2));
33
     printf("student_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
34
            (* (student_score_table + 3))[2]);
35
     printf("student_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
36
            *(* (student_score_table + 3) + 2));
37
38
     /**
39
      * student_score_table is a pointer to (an array of 3 ints)
40
41
     int (*ptr_scores)[3] = student_score_table;
42
     printf("student_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
43
            (*(ptr_scores + 3))[2]);
44
45
     Print(student_score_table, ROWS);
46
47
     return 0;
48 }
49
50 void Print(int (*table)[COLS], int rows) {
51
     printf("\n");
52
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
53
       for (int j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {
```

```
printf("%d ", table[i][j]);
54
55
      printf("\n");
56
57 }
58 }
59
```

```
1 /**
2 * file: decl.c
3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/12/21.
 5 */
6
7 int main() {
    /**
9
     * argv is a pointer to pointer to char
10
      */
11
    char **argv;
12
13
    /**
14
     * names is an array consisting of 10 pointers to int
15
     */
16
    int *names[10];
17
18
    /**
19
     * student_score_table is a pointer to an array
20
     * consisting of 10 integers
21
     */
22
     int (*student_score_table)[10];
23
24
     /**
25
     * StrCpyStd is a function
26
     */
27
     int *StrCpyStd(char *dest, const char *src);
28
29
    /**
30
     * comp is a pointer to function returning int
31
     */
32
     int (*comp)(const void *left, const void *right);
33
34
     /**
35
     * func is a function returning pointer to array[] of
36
     * pointer to function returning char
37
38
     char (*(*func(int num, char *str))[])();
39
40
    /**
41
     * array[3] of pointer to function
42
      * returning pointer to array[5] of char
43
      */
44
     char (*(*arr[3])())[5];
45 }
```

```
1 /**
2 * file: toupper.c
3 *
4 * Echo program (command-line) arguments.
5 *
6 * Created by hengxin on 12/12/21.
7 */
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10
11 /**
12 * @param argc argument count.
13 * @param argv argument vector.
        By convention, argv[0] is the name by which the program was
14 *
  invoked.
15 *
        By the C standard, argv[argc] is a null pointer.
16 */
17 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
18
    printf("%d\n", argc);
19
20
    /**
    * 1st version: treats argv as an array of character pointers
21
22
23
    for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
24
       printf("%s%s", argv[i], (i < argc - 1) ? " " : "");</pre>
25
     }
26
    printf("\n");
27
28
29
     * 2st version: treat argv as a pointer to pointer to char
30
     */
31
    while (--argc > 0) {
32
       printf("%s%s", *++argv, (argc > 1) ? " " : "");
33
    printf("\n");
34
35
36
    /**
37
     * 3rd version: use an expression as the format argument of printf
38
39
    while (--argc > 0) {
       printf((argc > 1) ? "%s" : "%s", *++argv);
40
41
     printf("\n");
42
43
44
45
    return 0;
46 }
47
48
```

```
1 /**
 2 * file: toupper-flag.c
 3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/12/21.
 5 */
 6
 7 #include <stdio.h>
9 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
10
     int escaped = 0;
11
12
     char **args = argv;
13
     while (*++args != NULL) {
14
       if ((*args)[0] == '-') {
15
         char flag = (*args)[1];
16
         switch (flag) {
17
           case 'e':
18
             escaped = 1;
19
             break;
20
           case 'E':
21
             escaped = 0;
22
             break;
23
           default:
24
             printf("toupper: illegal flag '%c'\n"
25
                    "Use -e or -E.\n", flag);
26
             return 0;
27
         }
28
       }
29
     }
30
31
     char *arg = NULL;
32
     while (--argc > 0) {
33
       arg = *++argv;
34
       if (arg[0] == '\\' && escaped) {
35
         if (arg[1] == 't') {
36
           printf("\t");
         }
37
         if (arg[1] == 'n') {
38
39
           printf("\n");
         }
40
41
       }
42
       else if (arg[0] != '-') {
43
           printf((argc > 1) ? "%s " : "%s", arg);
44
       }
45
46 }
```

```
1 /**
 2 * file: game-of-life-pointer.c
 3
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/5/21.
 5 */
 6
 7 #include <stdio.h>
 8 #include <unistd.h>
10 #define ROUND 10
11 #define SIZE 6
12 int board[SIZE][SIZE] = {
13
       {0},
14
       {0},
15
       {0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0},
16
       \{0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\},\
17
       {0},
18
       {0}};
19
20 void ExtendBoard(const int (*origin_board)[SIZE],
21
                    int (*extended_board)[SIZE + 2]);
22 void PrintExtendedBoard(const int (*extended_board)[SIZE + 2]);
23 void GenerateNewBoard(const int (*old_extended_board)[SIZE + 2],
24
                          int (*new_extended_board)[SIZE + 2]);
25 void CopyExtendedBoard(const int (*src_board)[SIZE + 2],
26
                           int (*dest_board)[SIZE + 2]);
27 void ClearTerminal(int sec);
28
29 int main() {
30
     int old_board[SIZE + 2][SIZE + 2];
31
     ExtendBoard(board, old_board);
32
     PrintExtendedBoard(old_board);
33
     ClearTerminal(1);
34
35
     int new_board[SIZE + 2][SIZE + 2];
36
     for (int round = 0; round < ROUND; round++) {</pre>
37
       GenerateNewBoard(old_board, new_board);
38
       PrintExtendedBoard(new_board);
39
       ClearTerminal(1);
40
       CopyExtendedBoard(new_board, old_board);
41
     }
42
43
     return 0;
44 }
45
46 void ExtendBoard(const int (*origin_board)[SIZE],
47
                    int (*extended_board)[SIZE + 2]) {
48
     for (int row = 0; row < SIZE + 2; row++) {</pre>
49
       for (int col = 0; col < SIZE + 2; col++) {
         if (row == 0 || row == SIZE + 1 || col == 0 || col == SIZE + 1
   ) {
51
           extended_board[row][col] = 0;
52
         } else {
```

```
extended_board[row][col] = origin_board[row - 1][col - 1];
 54
          }
 55
        }
 56
      }
 57 }
 58
59 void PrintExtendedBoard(const int (*extended_board)[SIZE + 2]) {
      for (int row = 1; row < SIZE + 1; row++) {</pre>
        for (int col = 1; col < SIZE + 1; col++) {
 61
          printf("%c ", extended_board[row][col] ? '*' : ' ');
 62
 63
        printf("\n");
 64
      }
 65
 66 }
 67
 68 void GenerateNewBoard(const int (*old_extended_board)[SIZE + 2],
 69
                           int (*new_extended_board)[SIZE + 2]) {
 70
      for (int row = 1; row < SIZE + 1; row++) {</pre>
 71
        for (int col = 1; col < SIZE + 1; col++) {
 72
          int neighours = old_extended_board[row - 1][col - 1]
 73
              + old_extended_board[row - 1][col]
 74
              + old_extended_board[row - 1][col + 1]
 75
              + old_extended_board[row][col - 1]
 76
              + old_extended_board[row][col + 1]
 77
              + old_extended_board[row + 1][col - 1]
 78
              + old_extended_board[row + 1][col]
 79
              + old_extended_board[row + 1][col + 1];
 80
 81
          new_extended_board[row][col] =
              (old_extended_board[row][col] && (neighours == 2 ||
82
    neighours == 3))
83
                  || (!old_extended_board[row][col] && neighours == 3);
 84
        }
      }
 85
 86 }
88 void CopyExtendedBoard(const int (*src_board)[SIZE + 2],
 89
                            int (*dest_board)[SIZE + 2]) {
      for (int row = 0; row < SIZE + 2; row++) {</pre>
 90
 91
        for (int col = 0; col < SIZE + 2; col++) {
 92
          dest_board[row][col] = src_board[row][col];
 93
        }
 94
      }
 95 }
96
 97 void ClearTerminal(int sec) {
 98
      sleep(sec);
 99
      printf("\033c");
100 }
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/25.
 3 #include <stdio.h>
 4 #include <string.h>
 6 #define LEN 10
8 void Swap(char **left, char **right);
9 void PrintStrs(const char *str[], int len);
10 void SelectionSort(char *str[], int len);
11
12 int main() {
13
    const char *musicians[LEN] = {
         "Luo Dayou",
14
15
         "Cui Jian",
16
         "Dou Wei",
17
         "Zhang Chu",
18
         "Li Zhi",
19
         "Wan Qing"
20
         "WuTiaoRen",
21
         "ZuoXiao",
22
         "He Mage",
23
         "He Yong",
24
    };
25
26
     PrintStrs(musicians, LEN);
27
     SelectionSort(musicians, LEN);
28
     PrintStrs(musicians, LEN);
29 }
30
31 void PrintStrs(const char *str[], int len) {
32
     printf("\n");
33
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
34
       printf("%s\n", str[i]);
35
36
     printf("\n");
37 }
38
39 // arr: the (copy of the) address of the first element of the `numbers
    array
40 void SelectionSort(char *str[], int len) {
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
41
42
       // find the minimum of musicians[i .. len - 1]
43
       const char *min = str[i];
44
       int min_index = i;
45
46
       for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
47
         if (strcmp(min, str[j]) > 0) {
48
           min = str[j];
49
           min_index = j;
50
         }
51
       }
52
```

```
// swap str[i] and str[min_index]
54
      Swap(str + i, str + min_index);
55 }
56 }
57
58 void Swap(char **left, char **right) {
59 char *temp = *left;
60 *left = *right;
61 *right = temp;
62 }
```

```
1 /**
 2 * file: sort.c
 3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/5/21.
 5 *
 6 * A good function pointer example on Riemann integration:
 7 * https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Function_pointer
 9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12 #include <limits.h>
13 #include <string.h>
14
15 int CompareInts(const void *left, const void *right);
16 void PrintInts(const int integers[], int len);
17
18 int CompareStrs(const void *left, const void *right);
19 void PrintStrs(const char *str[], int len);
20
21 int main() {
22
    /**
23
      * Sorting an array of integers
24
25
     int integers[] = { -2, 99, 0, -743, 2, INT_MIN, 4 };
26
     int size_of_integers = sizeof integers / sizeof *integers;
27
28
    /**
29
     * void qsort( void *ptr, size_t count, size_t size,
30
               int (*comp)(const void *, const void *) );
31
      */
32
     int (*comp)(const void *, const void *) = CompareInts;
33
     printf("%p\n", comp);
34
     printf("%p\n", *comp);
     printf("%p\n", CompareInts);
35
     printf("%p\n", &CompareInts);
36
37
38
     qsort(integers, size_of_integers, sizeof *integers, comp);
39
     PrintInts(integers, size_of_integers);
40
41
42
     * You can call functions indirectly via function pointers.
43
      */
44
     int a = 10;
45
     int b = 20;
46
     printf("%d %s %d\n", a, comp(&a, &b) > 0 ? ">" : "<=", b);
47
48
    /**
49
     * Sorting an array of strings
50
51
     const char *names[] = {
52
         "Luo Dayou",
53
         "Cui Jian",
```

```
54
          "Dou Wei",
 55
          "Zhang Chu",
          "He Yong",
 56
 57
          "Wan Qing",
 58
          "WuTiaoRen",
 59
          "ZuoXiao",
          "Hu Mage",
 60
          "Li Zhi"
 61
     };
 62
     int size_of_names = sizeof names / sizeof *names;
 63
 64
 65
      comp = CompareStrs;
      qsort(names, size_of_names, sizeof *names, comp);
 66
      PrintStrs(names, size_of_names);
 67
 68 }
 69
70 int CompareInts(const void *left, const void *right) {
      int int_left = * (const int*) left;
 72
      int int_right = * (const int*) right;
 73
 74
      if (int_left < int_right) {</pre>
 75
      return -1;
 76
     }
 77
 78
     if (int_left > int_right) {
 79
      return 1;
      }
 80
 81
82
    return 0;
83
84 // return int_left - int_right; // erroneous shortcut (fails if
   INT_MIN is present)
85 }
86
87 int CompareStrs(const void *left, const void *right) {
 88
     char * const *pp1 = left;
 89
      char * const *pp2 = right;
 90
      return strcmp(*pp1, *pp2);
 91 }
92
93 void PrintInts(const int integers[], int len) {
 94
      printf("\n");
 95
      for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
 96
        printf("%d ", integers[i]);
97
98
     printf("\n");
99 }
100
101 void PrintStrs(const char *str[], int len) {
      printf("\n");
102
103
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
104
        printf("%s\n", str[i]);
105
     }
```

106 107 }	<pre>printf("\n");</pre>
107 )	