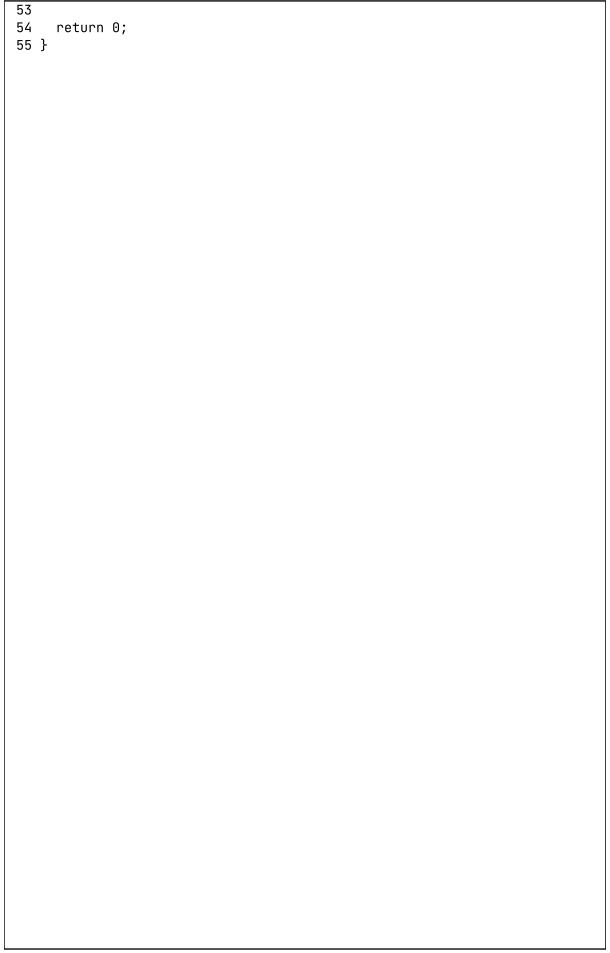
```
File - D:\cpl\cpl-coding-0\2022-CPL\10-double-pointers\README.md
 1 # 10-double-pointers
 3 ## `echo.c`
 5 - Linux `echo`
 6 - C standard
 8 ## `echo-escaped.c`
10 ## `scores.c`
11
12 - `student_score_table`: as a 2D array
- int table[][COLS]` vs. int (*table)[COLS]`
15 - `malloc`
    - `int *`
16
17 - `int (*)[COLS]`
18
19 ## `game-of-life-pointer.c`
20
21 - `int (*)[]`
22
23 ## `sort.c`
24
25 - function pointers
26 - `f(a)`: `f` is actually a function pointer
27
    - `&f`: `f` is a function
28
29 ## `decl.c`
30
31 - for more fun
```

```
1 /**
2 * file: echo-escaped.c
3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/01/22.
5 */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <stdbool.h>
9 #include <string.h>
10
11 // -e: escaped; -E: not escaped; must be in argv[1]
12 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
13
    if (argc < 2) {
14
       printf("Usage: -e for escaped; -E for unescaped\n");
15
       return 0;
16
    }
17
18
    bool escaped = false;
19
     char *flag = argv[1];
    if (strcmp(flag, "-e") == 0) {
20
21
       escaped = true;
22
     } else if (strcmp(flag, "-E") != 0) {
23
       printf("Illegal flag '%s'\n"
24
              "Use -e or -E.\n", flag);
25
       return 0;
    }
26
27
28
     char **args = argv + 1;
29
     char *arg = NULL;
     while ((arg = *++args) != NULL) {
30
31
       if (strcmp(arg, "\t") == 0 \&\& escaped) {
         printf("\t");
32
33
       } else if (strcmp(arg, "\\n") == 0 && escaped) {
34
         printf("\n");
35
       } else {
36
         printf("%s ", arg);
37
       }
38
     }
39 }
```

```
1 /**
 2 * file: echo.c
 3 *
 4 * Echo program (command-line) arguments.
 5 *
 6 * Created by hengxin on 12/01/22.
 7 */
 8
 9 #include <stdio.h>
10
11 /**
12 * @param argc argument count.
13 * @param argv argument vector.
14 *
        By convention (not the C standard), argv[0] is the name by which
   the program was invoked.
15 *
      By the C standard, argv[argc] is a null pointer.
16 *
       argv[1] .. argv[argc - 1] are the command-line parameters.
17 */
18
19 // int argv[] : int *arg
20 // char *argv[] : char **argv
21 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    printf("argc = %d, program = %s\n", argc, argv[0]);
23
24
    // (1) char *argv[]
25
    // for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
26
    // printf("%s\n", argv[i]);
    // }
27
28
29
    // (2) char **argv (for version)
    // for (char **ptr = argv + 1; *ptr != NULL; ptr++) {
30
31
    // printf("%s ", *ptr);
    // }
32
33
    // (3) char **argv (while version)
34
    // char **ptr = argv + 1;
35
36
    // while (*ptr != NULL) {
37
    // printf("%s ", *ptr++);
    // }
38
39
40
    // (4) char **argv (while version with *++)
    // wrong version!!!
41
42
    // char **ptr = argv + 1;
43
    // while (*ptr++ != NULL) {
44
    // printf("%s ", *ptr);
45
    // }
46
47
    // correct version ^^
48
    char **ptr = argv;
49
     char *arg = NULL;
50
    while ((arg = *++ptr) != NULL) {
51
       printf("%s ", arg);
52
     }
```



```
1 /**
 2 * file: scores.c
3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/01/22.
 5 */
 6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <stdlib.h>
10 #define COLS 3
11
12 void Print(int table[][COLS], int rows);
14 int main() {
15
    /**
16
      * C, Java, Python
17
18
      * musician_score_table is a 2D (two-dimensional) array.
19
      * musician_score_table is an array of 5 arrays,
      * each of which contains 3 elements.
20
21
     */
22
     int rows = 0;
23
     printf("Please input the number of students.\n");
     scanf("%d", &rows);
24
25
26
     int (*musician_score_table)[COLS] = malloc(rows * COLS * sizeof *
   musician_score_table);
27
     if (musician_score_table == NULL) {
28
       printf("Failed to allocate memory.\n");
29
       return 0;
30
    }
31
32
     printf("Please input the scores of these students.\n");
33
    // for (int i = 0; i < rows * COLS; i++) {
34
     // scanf("%d", &musician_score_table[i]);
    // }
35
36
37
     for (int row = 0; row < rows; row++) {</pre>
38
       for (int col = 0; col < COLS; col++) {
39
         scanf("%d", &musician_score_table[row][col]);
40
       }
41
     }
42
43
     Print(musician_score_table, rows);
44
45
     printf("musician_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
46
            musician_score_table[3][2]);
47
     printf("musician_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
48
            *(musician_score_table[3] + 2));
49
     printf("musician_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
50
            (*(musician_score_table + 3))[2]);
51
     printf("musician_score_table[3][2] = %d\n",
52
            *(*(musician_score_table + 3) + 2));
```

```
53
54
     /**
55
     * musician_score_table is a pointer to (an array of 3 ints)
56
      */
57
     int (*ptr_scores)[COLS] = musician_score_table;
     printf("ptr_scores[3][2] = %d\n",
59
            (*(ptr_scores + 3))[2]);
60
61
     free(musician_score_table);
62
63
   return 0;
64 }
65
66 // int table[] : int *table
67 // int table[][cols] : int (*table)[cols]
68 void Print(int (*table)[COLS], int rows) {
69
     printf("\n");
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
70
71
       for (int j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {
         printf("%d ", table[i][j]);
72
       }
73
74
       printf("\n");
75
     }
76 }
77
78 // int student_score_table[ROWS][COLS] = {
79 //
          {0, 10, 20},
80 //
          {10, 20, 30},
81 //
          {20, 30, 40},
          {30, 40, 50},
82 //
83 //
          {40, 50, 60}
84 // };
```

```
1 //
 2 // Created by hengxin on 12/01/22.
 3 // Run it with "Terminal"
 4 //
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include <stdlib.h>
8 #include <unistd.h>
10 #define SIZE 6
11
12 // extended_board as a parameter
13 void ExtendBoard(const int origin_board[][SIZE],
14
                    int extended_board[][SIZE + 2]);
15 void PrintExtendedBoard(const int extended_board[][SIZE + 2]);
16 void GenerateNewBoard(const int old_board[][SIZE + 2],
17
                          int new_board[][SIZE + 2]);
18 void CopyExtendedBoard(const int src_board[][SIZE + 2],
19
                           int dest_board[][SIZE + 2]);
20 void SleepAndClear(int sec);
21
22 int main() {
     const int board[SIZE][SIZE] = {
24
         {0},
25
         {0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0},
26
         {0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0},
27
         {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0},
28
         {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0},
29
         {0}
30
     };
31
32
     int old_board[SIZE + 2][SIZE + 2] = {0};
33
     ExtendBoard(board, old_board);
34
     PrintExtendedBoard(old_board);
35 // SleepAndClear(1);
36
37
     int new_board[SIZE + 2][SIZE + 2] = \{0\};
38
     for (int round = 0; round < 10; round++) {</pre>
39
       GenerateNewBoard(old_board, new_board);
40
       SleepAndClear(1);
41
       PrintExtendedBoard(new_board);
42
       CopyExtendedBoard(new_board, old_board);
43
     }
44
45
     return 0;
46 }
47
48 void ExtendBoard(const int origin_board[][SIZE],
49
                    int extended_board[][SIZE + 2]) {
50
     for (int row = 0; row < SIZE + 2; row++) {
51
       for (int col = 0; col < SIZE + 2; col++) {
52
         if (row == 0 || row == SIZE + 1 || col == 0 || col == SIZE + 1
   ) {
```

```
extended_board[row][col] = 0;
 54
          } else {
 55
            extended_board[row][col] = origin_board[row - 1][col - 1];
 56
 57
 58
      }
 59 }
 60
 61 void PrintExtendedBoard(const int extended_board[][SIZE + 2]) {
      for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {</pre>
        for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {</pre>
 63
          printf("%c ", extended_board[row][col] ? '*' : ' ');
 64
        }
 65
        printf("\n");
 66
      }
 67
 68 }
 69
 70 void GenerateNewBoard(const int old_board[][SIZE + 2],
 71
                           int new_board[][SIZE + 2]) {
72
      for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {
 73
        for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {
 74
          // count the number of neighbours of old_board[row][col]
 75
          int neighbours =
 76
              old_board[row - 1][col - 1] +
 77
                  old_board[row - 1][col] +
 78
                  old_board[row - 1][col + 1] +
 79
                  old_board[row][col - 1] +
 80
                  old_board[row][col + 1] +
                  old_board[row + 1][col - 1] +
 81
 82
                  old_board[row + 1][col] +
 83
                  old_board[row + 1][col + 1];
 84
 85
          // evaluate the new board
          if (old_board[row][col]) { // old_board[row][col] is alive
 86
            new_board[row][col] = (neighbours == 2 || neighbours == 3);
 87
 88
          } else { // old_board[row][col] is dead
 89
            new_board[row][col] = (neighbours == 3);
 90
          }
 91
        }
 92
      }
 93 }
 94
95 void CopyExtendedBoard(const int src_board[][SIZE + 2],
 96
                            int dest_board[][SIZE + 2]) {
 97
      for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {</pre>
 98
        for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {</pre>
99
          dest_board[row][col] = src_board[row][col];
100
        }
      }
101
102 }
103
104 void SleepAndClear(int sec) {
105
      sleep(sec);
```

```
1 /**
 2 * file: decl.c
3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/01/22.
 5 */
 6
7 int main() {
   // argv is a pointer to pointer to char
9
    char **argv;
10
11
    // names is an array consisting of 10 pointers to int
12
    int *names[10];
13
14
    // musician_score_table is a pointer to an array
15
    // consisting of 10 integers
16
    int (*musician_score_table)[10];
17
18
    // StrCpyStd is a function
19
     int *StrCpyStd(char *dest, const char *src);
20
21
22
    // comp is a pointer to function returning int
23
     int (*comp)(const void *left, const void *right);
24
25
    // <stdlib.h>
    // Registers the function pointed to by func to be called on normal
  program termination.
27
    int atexit(void (*func)(void));
28
29
    // Sets the error handler for signal sig.
    // Previous signal handler on success or SIG_ERR on failure
30
31
    void (*signal(int sig, void (*handler)(int)))(int);
32
33
    // func is a function returning pointer to array[] of
    // pointer to function returning char
34
35
    char (*(*func(int num, char *str))[])();
36
37
    // array[3] of pointer to function
38
    // returning pointer to array[5] of char
39
     char (*(*arr[3])())[5];
40 }
```

```
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
     }
     printf("\n");
36
37 }
38
39 void SelectionSort(char *str[], int len) {
40
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
41
       // find the minimum of musicians[i .. len - 1]
42
       const char *min = str[i];
43
       int min_index = i;
44
45
       for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
46
         if (strcmp(min, str[j]) > 0) {
           min = str[j];
47
48
           min_index = j;
49
         }
50
       }
51
52
       // swap str[i] and str[min_index]
53
       Swap(str + i, str + min_index);
```

```
54
55 }
56
57 void Swap(char **left, char **right) {
58 char *temp = *left;
59  *left = *right;
60 *right = temp;
61 }
```

```
1 /**
 2 * file: sort.c
 3 *
 4 * Created by hengxin on 12/01/22.
 5 *
 6 * A nice 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
    // sort an array of integers
23
     int integers[] = {-2, 99, 0, -743, 2, INT_MIN, 4};
24
     int size_of_integers = sizeof integers / sizeof *integers;
25
26
    /**
27
    * void gsort( void *ptr, size_t count, size_t size,
28
               int (*comp)(const void *, const void *) );
29
     */
30
     int (*comp)(const void *, const void *) = CompareInts;
31
     // you should not do this!!!
32
     // printf("sizeof comp : %zu\n", sizeof comp);
33
     printf("comp : %p\n", comp);
34
     printf("*comp : %p\n", *comp);
     printf("CompareInts : %p\n", CompareInts);
35
36
     printf("&CompareInts : %p\n", &CompareInts);
37
38
     gsort(integers, size_of_integers, sizeof *integers, comp);
39
     PrintInts(integers, size_of_integers);
40
41
     // Call functions indirectly via function pointers.
42
     int a = 10;
43
     int b = 20;
44
     printf("%d %s %d\n", a, comp(&a, &b) > 0 ? ">" : "<=", b);
45
46
    // Sorting an array of strings
47
     const char *names[] = {
48
         "Luo Dayou",
49
         "Cui Jian",
50
         "Dou Wei",
51
         "Zhang Chu",
52
         "He Yong",
53
         "Wan Qing",
```

```
54
          "WuTiaoRen",
 55
          "ZuoXiao",
 56
          "Hu Mage",
 57
          "Li Zhi"
 58
      };
 59
     int size_of_names = sizeof names / sizeof *names;
 60
 61
      comp = CompareStrs;
      qsort(names, size_of_names, sizeof *names, comp);
 62
      PrintStrs(names, size_of_names);
 63
 64 }
 65
 66 int CompareInts(const void *left, const void *right) {
      int int_left = *(const int *) left;
 67
 68
      int int_right = *(const int *) right;
 69
 70
      if (int_left < int_right) {</pre>
 71
       return -1;
 72
     }
 73
 74
      if (int_left > int_right) {
 75
      return 1;
 76
     }
 77
 78
    return 0;
 79
 80 // return int_left - int_right; // erroneous shortcut (fails if
    INT_MIN is present)
 81 }
 82
 83 // actual arguments: char *const *
 84 int CompareStrs(const void *left, const void *right) {
     char *const *pp1 = left;
      char *const *pp2 = right;
 87
     return strcmp(*pp1, *pp2);
 88 }
 89
 90 void PrintInts(const int *integers, int len) {
 91
      printf("\n");
     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", integers[i]);
 93
 94
     }
 95
      printf("\n");
 96 }
 97
 98 void PrintStrs(const char *str[], int len) {
      printf("\n");
99
100
      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        printf("%s\n", str[i]);
101
102
103
     printf("\n");
104 }
```