

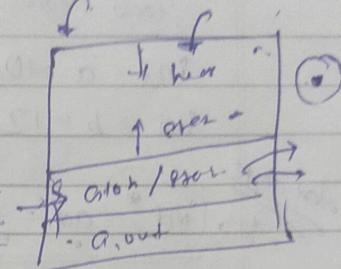
Sodeep

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Segmentation
over

function
return type

pre define
user define
Argument type



function def declare → fun. header declaration

```
void b() {
    printf("b");
}
void main() {
    a();
    b();
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void a();
void b();
void add();
void add(int a, int b);
void add(int a, int b);
```

```
void a() {
    printf("a");
}
```

```
void add(int a, int b) {
    printf("%d", a + b);
}
```

Pass by value
Pass by reference.

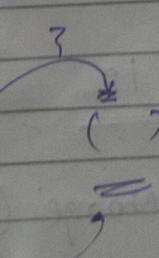
```
void change(int a) {
    a = 0;
}
```

void main() {

int a = 12;

change(a);

printf("%d");

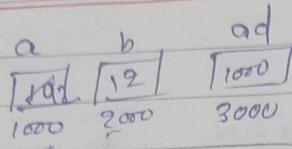


int a
add
return a

(12)

Pointer

★



int a = 10

int b = 12

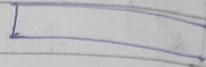
data type

int * ad = &a

printf(ad)

int a = 12

↳ (a → 12)



Pointer

↳ int *

↳ float *

↳ char *

↳ double *

(*) var → address of var

* var → value at that address

*(&a) = a

int * ad = &a

X int * ad = &a

*(&a)

* ad = a

*ad = 12

void change (int * x) {

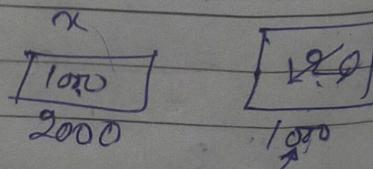
*x = 0

void main() {

int a = 12

change(&a)

} Point of a } → 0



[E80, 8E7, E]

Date

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a = 12

↳ (a → 12)

m1or

*
+
n
ul*

ad ~ q = &a

*ad = &a

Swapping

→ void swap (int a, int b) {

int temp = a;

a = b;

b = temp;

a

b

a ↔ *p

b ↔ *q

void swap (int * p, int * q) {

int temp = *p

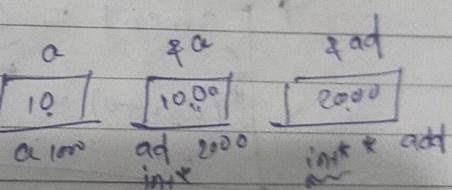
*p = *q

print (*p)

=

add

*q = temp



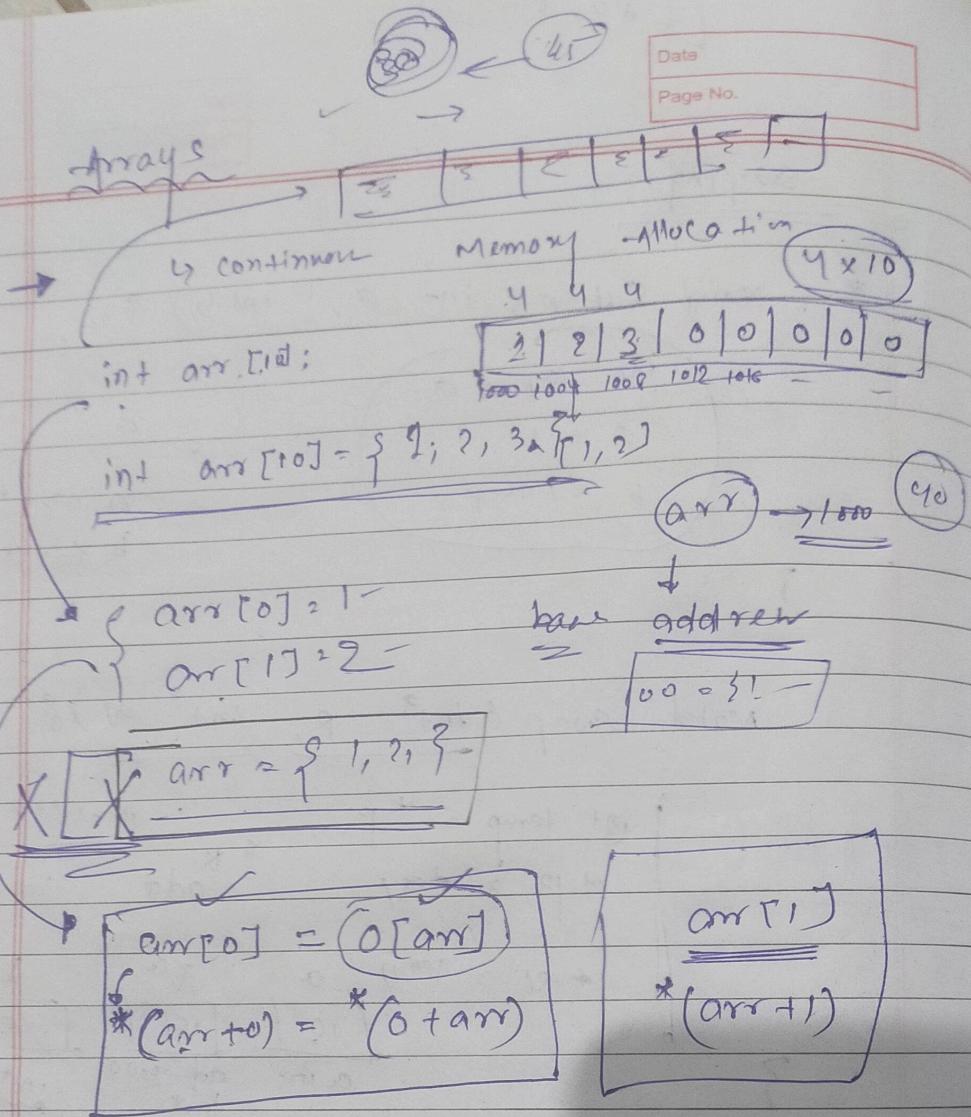
swap (&a, &b)

int * sum

return p + a

120

100



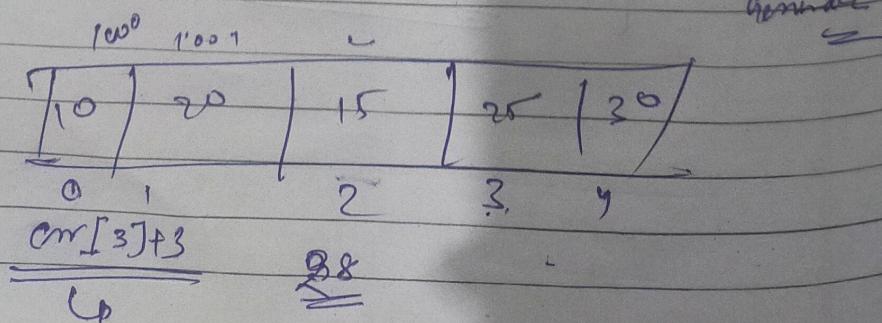
Size

~~ARR~~

int s = size of (arr)
sizeof (arr)
size of (arr)

~~arr~~

int s = size of arr / size of (arr[0])



for (int i=0; i<s; i++) {

scanf ("%d", arr+i)

}

arr[i]

&(arr+i))

scanf ("%d %d %d" &arr) -

array arr

arr[*]

by default

space

/t

(scanf ("%d %d %d"))

int * arr

void reverse (int arr []) {

int lb = 0
int ub = size of (arr) - 1;

while (lb < ub) {

int temp = arr[lb]

int temp = "com[ub]"

arr[lb] = arr[ub]

lb = ub - 1

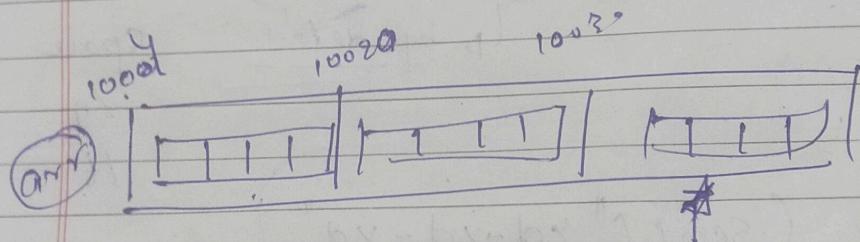
void main () {

int arr [5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

void reverse (arr)

*arr + 3

	1000	1004	1008	1012	1016
1090	10	20	30	40	
1036	12	22	32	42	
	1024	1028	1032	1036	
	14	24	34	44	
	1040	1044	1048	1052	



$$(\text{arr}[0])[2] = 30$$

↓

$\Rightarrow^* (*(\text{arr} + 0) + 2)$

$\Rightarrow^* (\text{arr} + 2)^4 + 3$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 | | | | | | | | | |
 4 y u s h i o o o o

String

↳

↳ Array of characters.

char name[10];

char name[10] = { 'A', 'y', 'u', 's', 'h', 'i', 'o' };

name[]

A y u s h i o

Ayush . Panigrahi

Date:
Page No.:

char name[7] = "Ayush"; 17

char name[10];

(X) name = "Ayush";
→ n

y.s
=

printf ("y.s", name);

X (putOS)

user input

Ayush Panigrahi

scanf ("y.s", arr);

scanf ("y.[\n]s")

gets (arr);

fgetsr (arr, 10, stdin);

char name[]

char*

function

char* name

① s treat (arr, brr) arr [0:10] = "Ayush"

② s tcpy (crr, arr) crr = "Ayush"

strcpy (name, "Ayush");

name 1 = Ayushi Sarkar
name 2 = Ayushi pani

$n_{\text{one}} \geq n_{\text{all}}$

✓ v/e

Sudeepa
Trinket

char* = strtok (Normal, " ") {
 }
 +1 End
 Rec
 }
 +18 Ends
 Aye

St = "The sky is [°] blue" [°]

`char * strtok = strtok(st, " ")`

print ("ys", tok)

~~tok~~ = stok (Neill, " ")

→ sky

ten → Boston (Null, " ")

→ is (and ~~not~~) having B

`toY : StringTokenizer("NULL, " ")`

→ 1230

for : Str (Null, "

10

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`char * tok = strtok(str, " ");`

`while (tok != NULL) {`

`printf('y.s', tok);`

`tok = strtok(NULL, " ");`

Structure

types struct person

int age;

char name[10];

int a;

i a

name.

typedef int age

struct person a;

typedef int i;

a. age = 56

a. name = "

strncpy(a.name, "Rahit"); i a

`fget(a.name, 10, std::cin);`

`scnt("x.d", q(a.age));`

struct person * ad = &a;

(*ad).age -

ad -> age

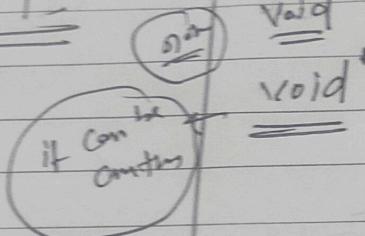
q(ad -> age)

fget(ad -> name, 10, a);

~~SM~~
S SMD
Static mem all

int a;

int * p;



~~DM~~
dynamic mem
gm

malloc()

calloc()

malloc()

Size

calloc(,)

no.

size

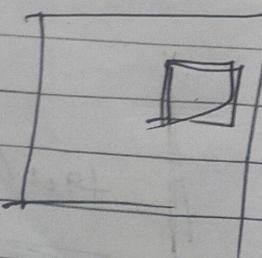
$\rightarrow \text{int } * a = (\text{int } *) \text{ malloc}(3 \times 4);$



3 * sizeof(int)

$\text{int } * a = (\text{int } *) \text{ calloc}(3, 4)$

$(3, \text{sizeof(int)})$



Memory lea ncy

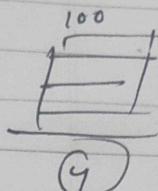
(i) return

(ii) destructor

return a

↳ free(a)

a
100
100



~~void~~

int* create() {

int* a = new int[4];

int* a = (int*) malloc (4, sizeof(int));

a[0] = 1

a[1] = 2

a[2] = 3

a[3] = 4

return a // free(a)

}

void display (int* arr) {

2

void main()

int *b = create();

display(b);

free(b);

3

Argument Array

o/a.out 10
 1 pointer
 ↓ char
 int
 main (int argc, char * argv)

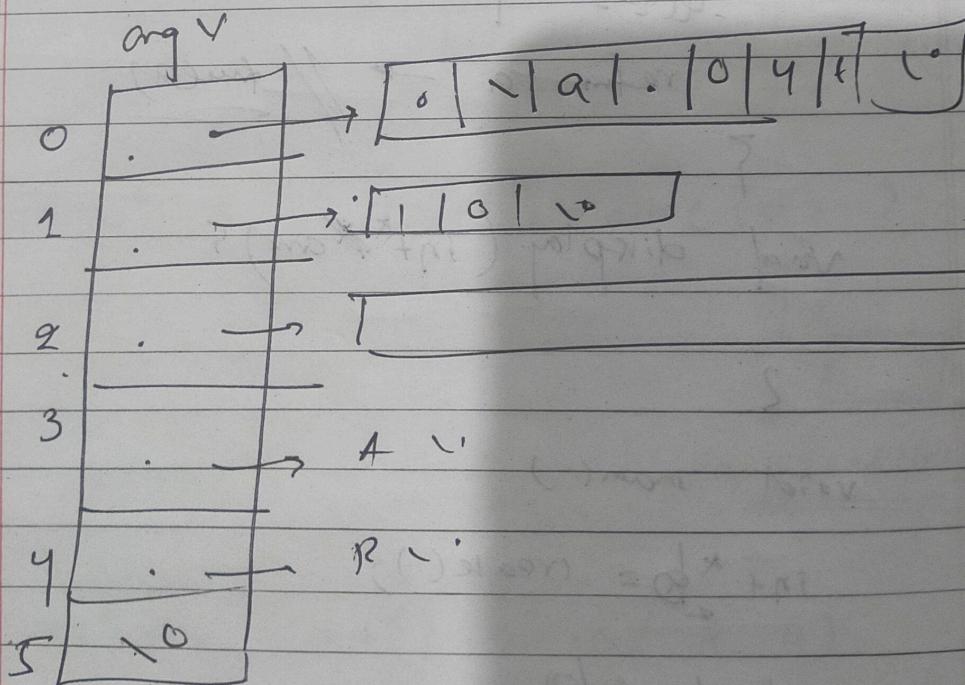
"Argument array" 4 3
 pointer Char
 =

printf (args) → 5

for (m + i > 0; i < n; i++) {

printf ("-%s", argv+i);

}



\$

cl to p

```
#include <string.h>  
char * trimb( const char * input ) {
```

5

int size_t len = strlen(str);

$\text{char}^+ \text{ st} = \psi_p ;$

char⁺ end = ~~at~~ ip + len - 1;

// trim leading

```
while (*start == ' ') {
```

start ++;

3

// terminated :-

mit $\text{train}_l = \text{end} - \text{start} + 1$.

5-241

4

char* trimmed = (char*) malloc(trim_l+1),

~~M-N~~ C

sleepy (trimmed, start, trimed);

stncpy(2₅ y, 5₇)

μ -locate

~~Ans^{*} formed =~~

(Chor²) max C^b

~~stuff~~
~~Charr~~

trim_l = sets.

`strcpy(triedmed, start,`

Trim - C