

Lecture-11

Arrays and Pointers

Array – declaration & initialization

Arrays are sequence of variables of same datatype occupying contiguous location in memory, e.g. an array of integers

3	87	-9	12	45	78	98	23	0	-45
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	-----

```
int arr[10];
```

Declaration of an array of 10 integers

```
int arr[] = {3, 87, -9};  
int arr[] {3,87,-9};
```

// universal initialization of an array

```
int arr[10] = {};
```

// this is an array of 10 elements initialized to zeroes

```
int arr[];
```

// not allowed

```
int arr[10] = {3, 87, -9};
```

// rest of the elements will be initialized to zeroes

```
int arr[3][3] = {};
```

// 3 x 3 array initialized with zeroes

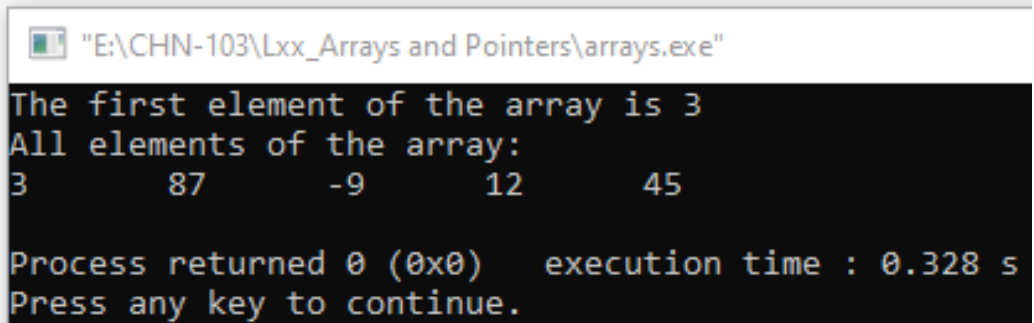
```
int arr[][] = {{1,2,6},{3,4}};
```

// 2 x 3 array with elements [1 2 6] in first row and
// [3,4,0] in second row

Array – Accessing arrays

- The indexing of arrays starts with 0.
- An index cannot be negative such as -3 or fractional number such as 2.34.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main() {
6
7      int arr[] = {3, 87, -9, 12, 45};
8
9      cout << "The first element of the array is " << arr[0] << endl;
10
11     cout << "All elements of the array: \n";
12     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
13         cout << arr[i] << '\t';
14     }
15     cout << endl;
16
17 }
18
```



"E:\CHN-103\Lxx_Arrays and Pointers\arrays.exe"

The first element of the array is 3
All elements of the array:
3 87 -9 12 45

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.328 s
Press any key to continue.

Array of characters or strings

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cstring>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main() {
6
7      char strg[100]; //This string can hold 99 characters
8                      //and should end with '\0'
9      // Character by character construction of string
10     char arrInts[] = {'h','e','l','l','o','\0'};
11
12     // A string that is automatically terminated by '\0'
13     char str[] = "hello";
14
15     cout << "Character string is " << arrInts << endl;
16     cout << "The length of arrInts is :" << strlen(arrInts) << endl;
17     cout << "The length of str is :" << strlen(str) << endl;
18
19 }
20
```

"E:\CHN-103\Lxx_Arrays and Pointers\arrStr.exe"

Character string is hello

The length of arrInts is :5

The length of str is :5

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.250 s
Press any key to continue.

Arrays - multidimensional

```
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main(){
6
7      int arr[3][3];
8
9      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) // for rows
10         for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++){ // for columns
11             cout << "Enter a value for arr["
12                 << i << "][" << j << "] :";
13             cin >> arr[i][j];
14         }
15
16     // Display this array
17     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){ // for rows
18         for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++){ // for columns
19             cout << "arr["
20                 << i << "][" << j << "] = ";
21             cout << arr[i][j] << '\t';
22         }
23         cout << '\n';
24     }
25
26 }
```

Arrays - multidimensional

```
"E:\CHN-103\Lxx_Arrays and Pointers\array.exe"
Enter a value for arr[0][0] :3
Enter a value for arr[0][1] :4
Enter a value for arr[0][2] :2
Enter a value for arr[1][0] :9
Enter a value for arr[1][1] :-3
Enter a value for arr[1][2] :4
Enter a value for arr[2][0] :1
Enter a value for arr[2][1] :9
Enter a value for arr[2][2] :3
arr[0][0] = 3    arr[0][1] = 4    arr[0][2] = 2
arr[1][0] = 9    arr[1][1] = -3   arr[1][2] = 4
arr[2][0] = 1    arr[2][1] = 9    arr[2][2] = 3

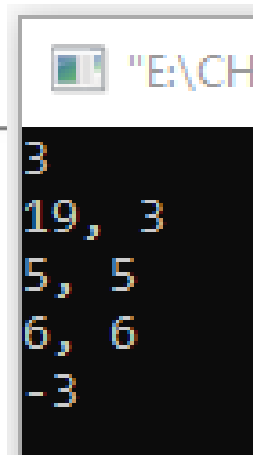
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 20.515 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Multidimensional arrays do not reside in memory in this format, but in contiguous memory.

3	4	2	9	-3	4	1	9	3
---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---

Arrays and Pointers

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5
6      int a = 10;
7      int A[] = {3, 19, 5, -3, 1, 0, 56, 12};
8
9      int *ptr;
10
11     ptr = A;
12
13     cout << *ptr << endl;
14
15     a = *ptr++;
16     cout << *ptr << ", " << a << endl;
17
18     a = *++ptr;
19     cout << *ptr << ", " << a << endl;
20
21     a = ++*ptr;
22     cout << *ptr << ", " << a << endl;
23
24     //a = *A++;
25     a = *(A+3);
26     cout << a << endl;
```



```
"E:\CH
3
19, 3
5, 5
6, 6
-3
```

Array name is a constant pointer that points at the first element of the array

Arrays and Pointers

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5
6      int *ptr;
7      int A[2][3] = {{1,2,3},{5,0,-1}};
8
9      cout << *A[0] << endl;
10     cout << **A << endl;
11     cout << *(A[1]+1) << endl;
12
13     char * sptr;
14     char str[] = "This is a string";
15     sptr = str;
16     cout << *sptr << endl;
17
18     void * vptr;    // a generic pointer
19     ptr = A[0];
20     vptr = ptr;    // a generic pointer
21     cout << *ptr << endl;
22     //cout << *vptr << endl;
23
24     float * fptr;
25     fptr = (float *) vptr;
26     cout << *fptr << endl;
```

"E:\CHN-103\Lxx_Arra

```
1
1
0
T
1
1.4013e-045
```

A generic pointer void* can be assigned any pointer, however it can not be dereferenced. A generic pointer can be cast into any other pointer type.

Arrays and Pointers

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main(){
5
6      int A[] = {3, 19, 5, -3, 1, 0, 56, 12};
7      int * ptr;
8      ptr = A;
9      cout << "Operations with variable pointer: \n";
10     cout << *ptr << endl;
11     cout << *ptr++ << endl;
12     cout << *ptr << endl;
13     cout << (*ptr)++ << endl;
14
15     cout << "Operations with pointer to a constant: \n";
16     const int * cptr = A;
17     cout << *cptr << endl;
18     cout << *cptr++ << endl;
19     cout << *cptr << endl;
20     //cout << (*cptr)++ << endl;
```

Arrays and Pointers

```
21
22     cout << "Operations with constant pointer: \n";
23     int * const ptrc = A;
24     cout << *ptrc << endl;
25     //cout << *ptrc++ << endl;
26     cout << *ptrc << endl;
27     cout << (*ptrc)++ << endl;
28
29     cout << "Operations with constant pointer to a constant: \n";
30     const int * const cptrc = A;
31     cout << *cptrc << endl;
32     //cout << *cptrc++ << endl;
33     //cout << (*cptrc)++ << endl;
34 }
```

"E:\CHN-103\Lxx_Arrays and Pointers\arrayPtr2.exe"

Operations with variable pointer:

3

3

19

19

Operations with pointer to a constant:

3

3

20

Operations with constant pointer:

3

3

3

Operations with constant pointer to a constant:

4

Arrays and Pointers

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  using namespace std;
4  const int WIDTH = 10;
5
6  int main() {
7
8      float **A;
9      int m,n;    // for array of dimension m x n
10     cout << "Enter the dimensions of array: ";
11     cout << "m = "; cin >> m;
12     cout << "n = "; cin >> n;
13
14     // Memory allocation
15     A = new float*[m]; // new operator allocates memory for m pointers
16     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
17         A[i] = new float [n];
18     }
19
20     // Filling the array
21     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
22         for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
23             cout << "Enter A[" << i << "][" << j << "]: ";
24             cin >> A[i][j];
25         }
26     }
```

Array and Pointers

27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41

```
// Display the array
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        cout << setw(WIDTH) << A[i][j];
    }
    cout << '\n';
}

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    delete [] A[i];
}

delete A;
```

"E:\CHN-103\L11_Arrays and Pointers\arrayDynamic.exe"

Enter the dimensions of array: m = 3

n = 3

Enter A[0][0]: 3

Enter A[0][1]: 1

Enter A[0][2]: 9

Enter A[1][0]: 0

Enter A[1][1]: -4

Enter A[1][2]: 5

Enter A[2][0]: 3

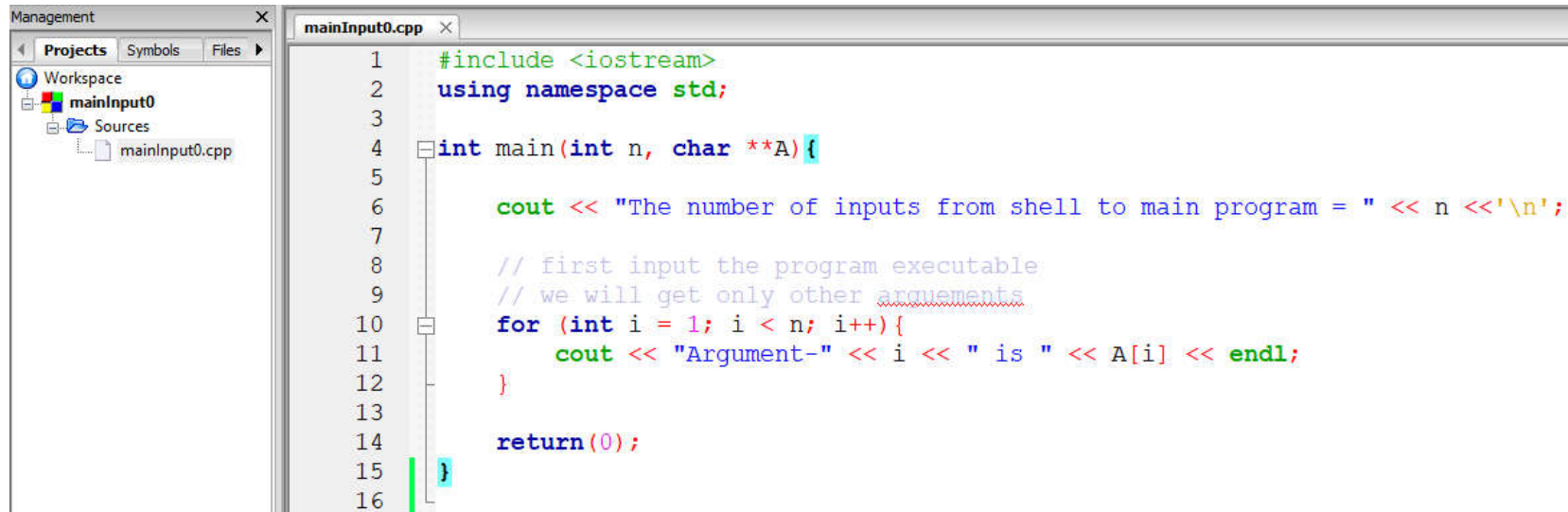
Enter A[2][1]: 8

Enter A[2][2]: 3

3	1	9
0	-4	5
3	8	3

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 15.094 s
Press any key to continue.

main() function



```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main(int n, char **A) {
5
6     cout << "The number of inputs from shell to main program = " << n << '\n';
7
8     // first input the program executable
9     // we will get only other arguments
10    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
11        cout << "Argument-" << i << " is " << A[i] << endl;
12    }
13
14    return(0);
15 }
16
```

 "E:\CHN-103\L11_Arrays and Pointers\mainInput0\bin\Release\mainInput0.exe"

```
The number of inputs from shell to main program = 3
Argument-1 is hello
Argument-2 is world
```

```
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.266 s
Press any key to continue.
```