

# C Programming Cheat Sheet (Structures & Pointers) – Theory Only

---

## Structures in C

### Definition & Declaration of Structures

- A **structure** is a user-defined data type that groups related variables of different data types.
  - **Structure Definition:**
  - ```
struct Student {
```
  - ```
    char name[50];
```
  - ```
    int roll_no;
```
  - ```
    float marks;
```
  - ```
};
```
  - 
  - **Structure Declaration & Initialization:**
  - ```
struct Student s1 = {"Alice", 101, 89.5};
```
  -
- 

### Structure within a Structure (Nested Structure)

- A structure can contain another structure as a member.
  - ```
struct Address {
```
  - ```
    char city[20];
```
  - ```
    int pin;
```
  - ```
};
```
  - 
  - ```
struct Student {
```
  - ```
    char name[50];
```
  - ```
    struct Address addr;
```
  - ```
};
```
  -
- 

### Self-Referential Structure

- A structure that contains a pointer to itself.
  - Used in **linked lists, trees, and graphs**.
  - ```
struct Node {
```
  - ```
    int data;
```
  - ```
    struct Node *next;
```
  - ```
};
```
  -
- 

## Pointers in C

### Definition & Initialization

- A **pointer** is a variable that stores the **memory address** of another variable.
- **Declaration:**

```
int *ptr;
```

 (Pointer to an integer)
- **Initialization:**
- ```
int a = 10;
```
- ```
int *ptr = &a; // Stores address of 'a'
```

- 

---

## Pointer Arithmetic

- **Increment (ptr++)** → Moves to next memory location.
- **Decrement (ptr--)** → Moves to previous location.
- **Addition (ptr + n)** → Moves n locations forward.
- **Subtraction (ptr - n)** → Moves n locations backward.

---

## Pointers & Arrays

- A pointer can be used to access array elements.
- `int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};`
- `int *ptr = arr; // Points to first element`
- `printf("%d", *(ptr + 2)); // Prints 3`
- 

---

## Pointer to a Function

- **Used to call a function dynamically.**
- `void greet() {`
- `printf("Hello, World!");`
- `}`
- 
- `void (*func_ptr)(); // Function pointer declaration`
- `func_ptr = greet; // Assign function to pointer`
- `func_ptr(); // Calls greet()`
- 

---

## Pointer & Structure

- **Accessing structure members using pointers.**
- `struct Student {`
- `char name[50];`
- `int roll_no;`
- `};`
- 
- `struct Student s1 = {"Bob", 102};`
- `struct Student *ptr = &s1;`
- 
- `printf("%s", ptr->name); // Access using '->' operator`
- 

---

This **C Programming Cheat Sheet** covers **structures, pointers, and their applications**. Let me know if you need more details!