## Hack postgres Source Code: Vol I

## Chapter 1: C & Rust

## 1.33 Function Pointers - C

Function pointer in C has capability to hold the address of a function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int add(int a, int b);
int main() {
        // Declare function pointer to take address of `add` function.
        int (*ptr)(int, int) = &add;
        // Derefernce function pointer and pass input parameters
        int result = (*ptr)(10,20);
        // We can also call function pointer like
        // int result = ptr(10,20);
        // In this case, we need to intialize function pointer
        // without `&` like int (*ptr)(int, int) = add;
        printf("%d\n", result);
}
int add(int a, int b) {
    return (a+b);
}
```

int (\*ptr)(int, int) means ptr is pointer to a function that takes two integer types (int, int) as input parameters and returns integer type int.

int \*ptr[10] means array of 10 integer pointers. int (\*ptr)[10] mean ptr is a pointer to an array that holds 10 integers.

So, having precedence info in mind about operators kind of important while dealing with pointers in C.

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