```
First: Identity, pointer(*)

int *ptr(int, int)

or

int* ptr(int, int)|

3 1 2

"ptr" is an identity of function which is taking 2 integers and return address of integer variable.

int* add(int a, int b)

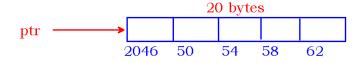
{
 int c = a+b;
 return &c;
}
```

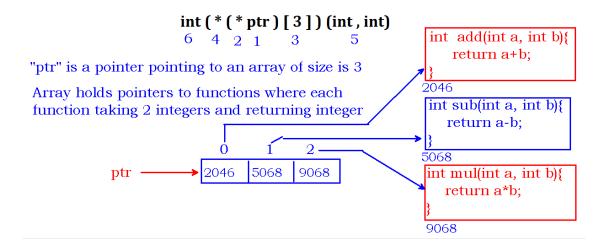
```
4 2 1 3 int (*ptr)(int, int)
```

"ptr" is a pointer which is pointing to a function taking 2 integer arguments and returning int value

```
4 2 1 3 float (*ptr) [5]
```

"ptr" is a pointer which is pointing to an array of size is 5 and holds float type data

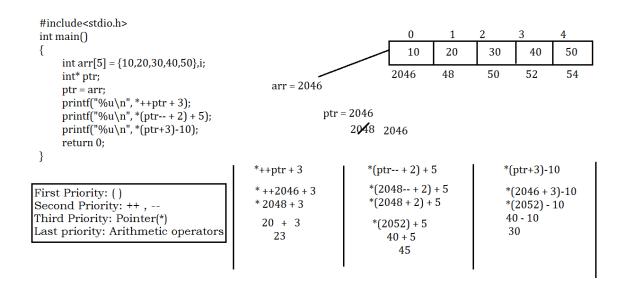


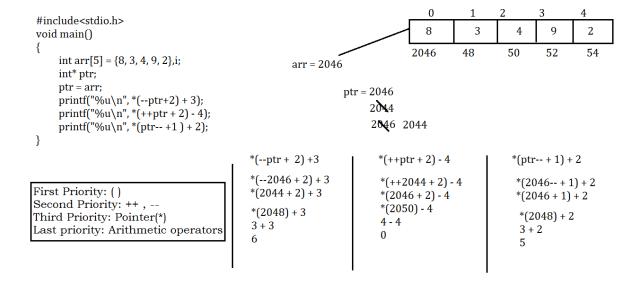


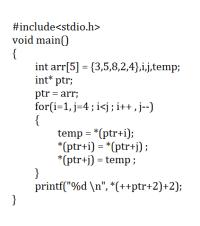
Accessing elements of array using expressions including pointers:

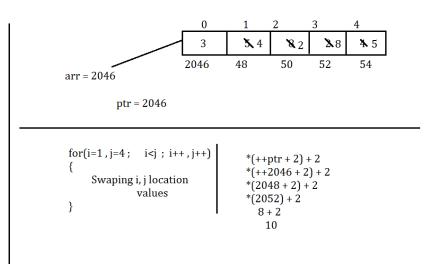
First Priority: ()
Second Priority: ++, -Third Priority: Pointer(*)

Last priority: Arithmetic operators









Note: Elements in function execution from left to right

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
        int arr[5] = {10,20,30,40,50},i;
        int* ptr;
        ptr = arr;
        printf("%u,%u,%u\n", *ptr-- + 1, *(ptr++ + 1) , *(ptr-- + 2)-5);
}
```

Array of pointers:

Array of pointers variable holds more than one element address.

#include<stdio.h>

```
void main()
{
        int iarr[5] = \{10,20,30,40,50\},i;
        int* ptr[5];
        for(i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
                ptr[i] = &iarr[i];
                //ptr[i] = iarr+i;
        printf("array elements are \n");
        for(i=0; i<5; i++)
                printf("%d\n", *ptr[i]);
                //printf("%d\n", *(*(ptr+i)));
        }
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
        int arr[5] = \{10,20,30,40,50\};
        int *ptr[5], i;
        for(i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
                *(ptr+i) = arr+i;
        printf("%d\n", *(*(ptr++ + 2)+1)+3);
        printf("%d\n", *(*++ptr+1)+3);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
        char* s = "Naresh";
        printf("%s \n", s);
        printf("%c \n", s);
        printf("%c \n", *s);
printf("%c \n", *(s+3));
        printf("%c \n", *s+3);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
        char* str = "learnown";
        printf("%c\n", *(str++ + 2)+3);
```

```
printf("%c\n", *++str+2);
        printf("%s\n", --str-1);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
        char* str = "learnown";
        printf("%c\n",*((str-- +2)+1)-3);
printf("%c\n", *(--str + 3)-32);
        printf("%c\n",*(++str+2)+4);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
        char sport[]= "cricket";
        int x=1, y;
        y=x+++++x;
        printf("%c",sport[++y]);
}
```

