## C Programming

Practice 9

## Pointer Declaration and Assignment

- 1. Size of pointer = 4 bytes
- 2. Save the address value

```
int i, *p; /* p is of type "pointer to int" */
p = &i;
p = NULL;
int pointer p
int variable i
```

## Array

```
    Define array

      int grade [3];
      int grade [3] = \{0\};
      char characters[3];
                          array size
    type
           array name
      int a[] = \{3, 4, 5\};
```

## A string

 A string is terminated by the end-of-string sentinel ₩0, or null character.

• Consumes one character storage. E.g., a constant string "abc" is stored in memory as four characters, the last one being ₩0.

## Reading in a string

```
#define MAXWORD 100
int main(void)
{
    char w[MAXWORD];
    .....
```

character by character:

```
w[0] = 'A'; w[1] = 'B'; w[2] = 'C'; w[3] = 'W0';
```

• by use of scanf():

```
scanf("%s", w);
```

## Initialization of Strings

```
• char w[] = \{'a', 'b', 'c', '\omega0'\};
```

• char w[] = "abc";

char \*w = "abc";

• printf("%s %s₩n", w, w+1); /\* abc bc is printed \*/

### nice\_day.c

```
≡#include <stdio.h>
 #include <ctype.h>
 #define
          MAXSTRING
                     100
□int main(void)
     char c, name[MAXSTRING];
          i, sum = 0;
     int
     printf("₩nHi! What is your name? ");
     for (i = 0; (c = getchar()) != '\msetmn'; ++i) {
        name[i] = c;
                          /* sum the letters */
         if (isalpha(c))
            sum += c;
     name[i] = ' \$0';
     printf("₩n%s%s%s₩n%s",
          "Nice to meet you ", name, ".",
         "Your name spelled backwards is ");
     for (--i; i \ge 0; --i)
         putchar(name[i]);
     printf("₩n%s%d%s₩n₩n%s₩n₩n",
          "and the letters in your name sum to ",
         sum, ".", "Have a nice day!");
     return 0;
```

Hi! What is your name? C. B. Diligent

Nice to meet you C. B. Diligent. Your name spelled backward is tnegiliD .B .C and the letters in your name sum to 949.

Have a nice day!

## Passing arguments to main()

• argc: a count of the command line arguments.

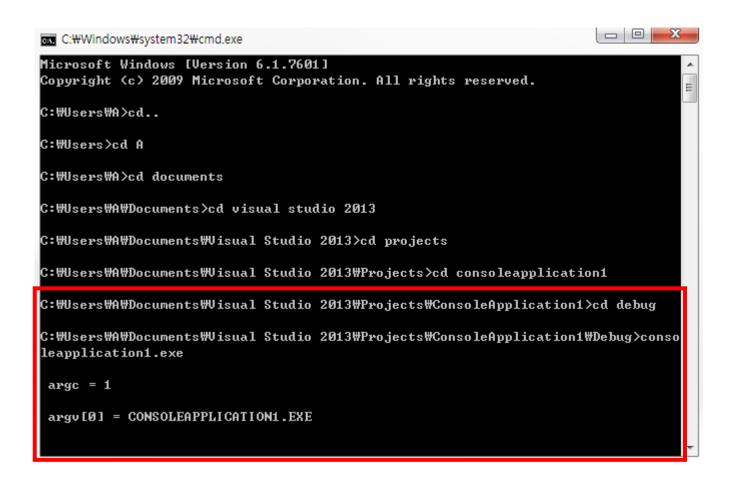
• argv: an array of pointers to char; an array of strings.

int main( int argc, char \*argv[])

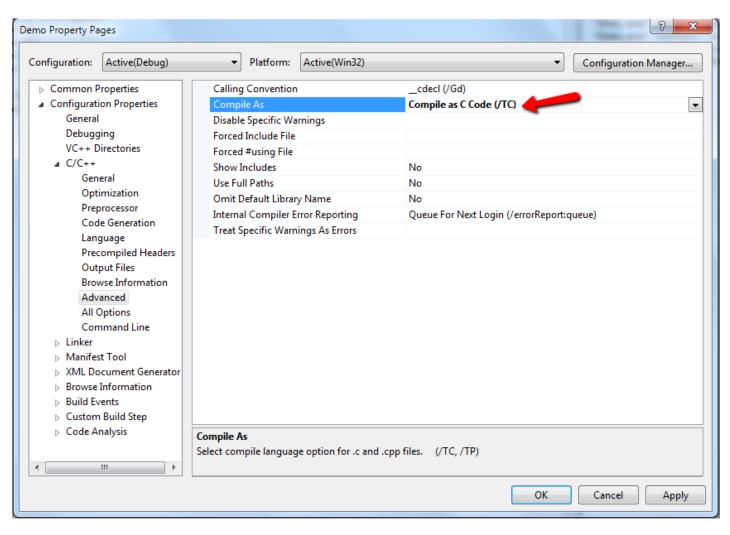
#### echo.c

```
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <String.h>
const int maxstring = 100;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
          copy[maxstring];
    char
    char
           *p;
          į;
    int
    printf("₩n argc = %d₩n₩n", argc);
    for (i = 0; i < argc; ++i) {
        strcpy(copy, argv[i]);
        for (p = copy; *p != '\overline{0}'; ++p)
            *p = toupper(*p);
        printf(" argv[%d] = %s₩n", i, copy);
    putchar('\n');
    return 0;
```

# argc, argv program debugging in commend line



## argc, argv program debugging in Visual studio 2010



## String.h

- char \*strcat(char \*s1, const char \*s2);
- int strcmp(const char \*s1, const char \*s2);
- int strncmp(const char \*s1, const char \*s2, size\_t num );
- char \*strcpy(char \*s1, const char \*s2);
- unsigned strlen(const char \*s);

## Homework18 – Compare string1 and string2

- Input the number to check
- Input the string1
- Input the string2
- Compare the string1 and string2

```
Input the number to check: 4
Input the string1: abcd1234
Input the string2: abcdefgh
equal 4 character
```

```
Input the number to check : 5
Input the string1 : abc
Input the string2 : abc
equal
```

```
Input the number to check: 5
Input the string1: a
Input the string2: b
not equal
```

## Homework19 – String 1~5 sorting

```
char string1[20] = "abc";
char string2[20] = "1";
char string3[20] = "Hello world!";
char string4[20] = "good";
char string5[20] = "1500-1234";
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

1
abc
good
1500-1234
Hello world!
```

#### Homework form

Homework submission e-mail:

#### hizorro99@naver.com

- E-mail title: day(Thursday or Friday)\_name\_#week
  - Ex) Friday\_james\_week11
  - Ex) 목요일반\_장원철\_11주차
- File title: student id\_name\_#.c
  - Ex) 2014123456\_james\_18.c (or .cpp)
  - Ex) 2014123456\_james\_19.c (or .cpp)