Mentor
C Guide for Beginner

main ( )

func 1 ( )

sub func 3 ( )
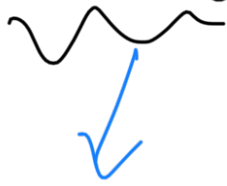
return --

return ...

func 2 ( )

return ...

return 0

- so, "return" signed the end of
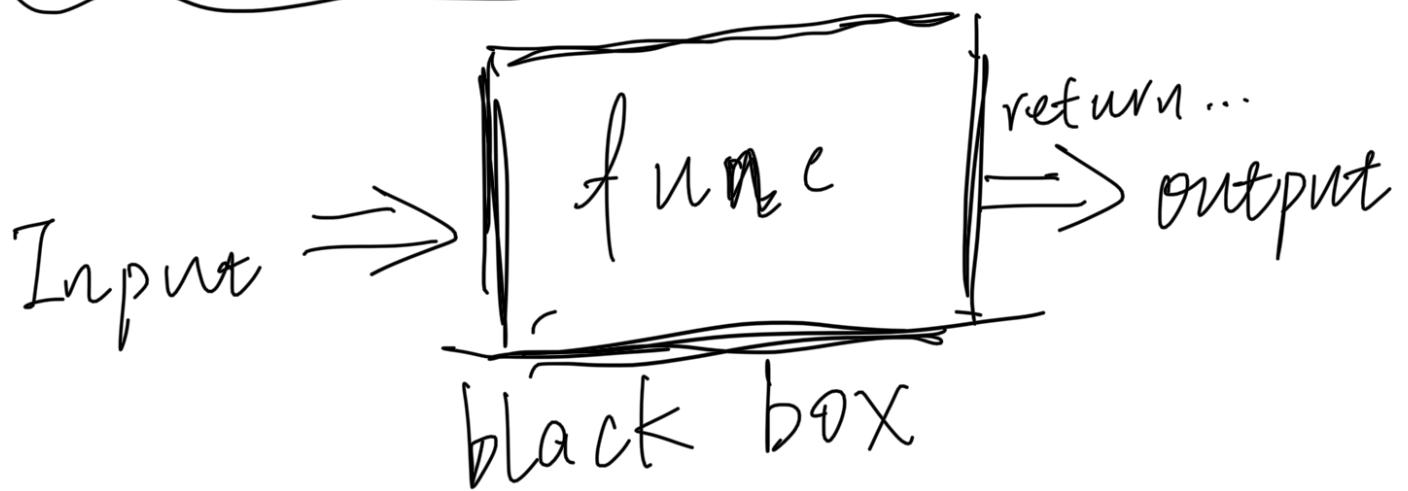
a function.

- Structure of C function :

Datatype func_name (Datatype)

output data
(return)

input data

Input ⇒ | func | return ...
        | | ⇒ output

black box

Data Memory

how does your computer

store its ↓data? so, computer
memory looks like :

index	real data
1	i
2	L
3	ə
4	V
5	e
6	u
7	N
8	y
9	L
10	哈
11	哈

index

real data

when computer need data
"i"   it will visit
         with index 「1」

memory ..

- what's "array"? it's a block of continous memory. Instead of its real physics memory address, it has virtual index number from 0 to ....

fff0X
fff0A
fff0B
fff0C
fff0D
fffA1
fffA2

array index

0
1
2
3
4
5
6

virtual array
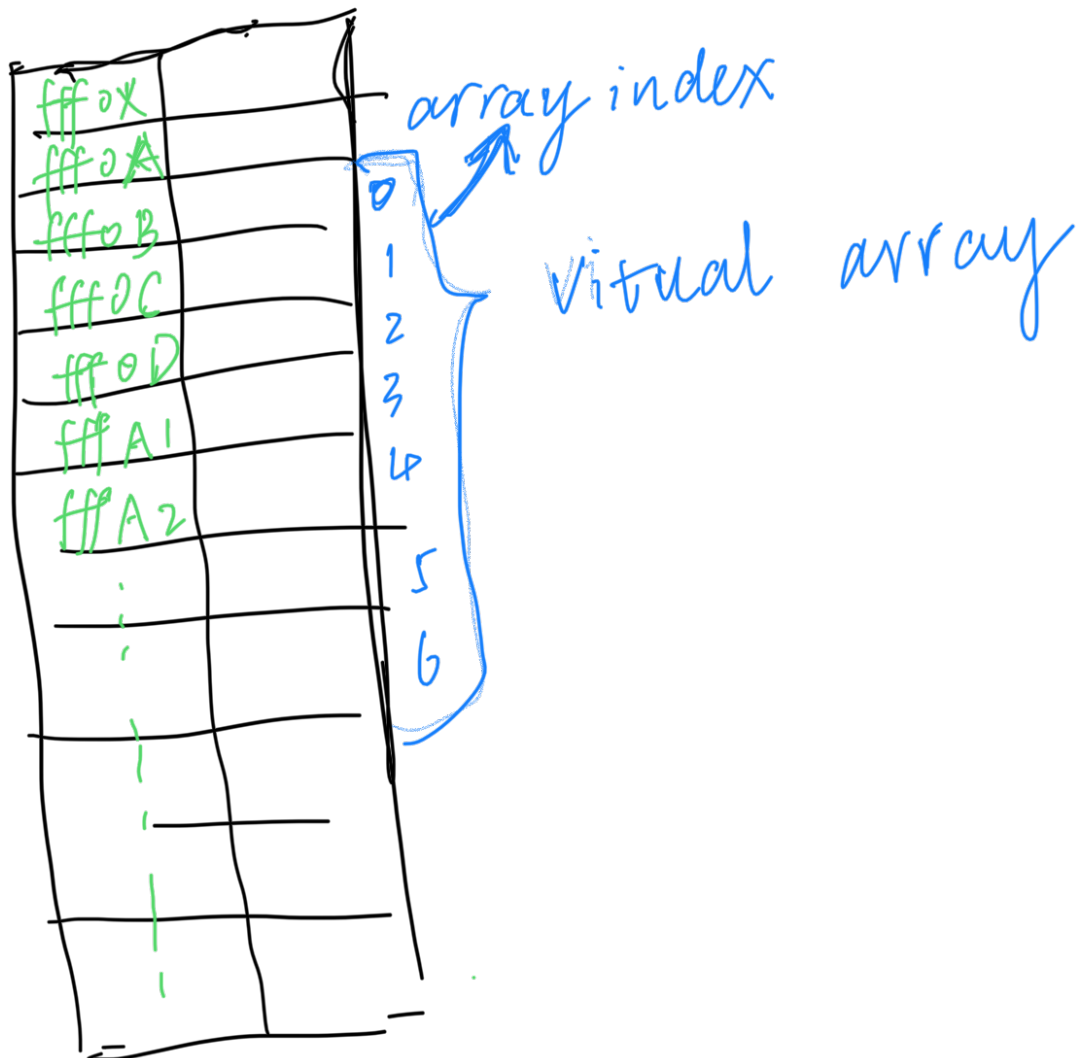
- what's pointer?

you just know every physic memory

has an address, a pointer is an
address container. you can visit
the address position with its pointer.

just like :

index	data
10001	
10002	
10003	
10004	♡
10005	

a pointer to 10001

a pointer to 10004, called ptr
when I want to visit 10004, I can
in C programming.

use *ptr

So pointer is soul of C as well art of C , how beautiful it is when controlling the computer hardware