

C Test – Test 3**Total Marks: 30****Duration:60 min.****Instructions:**

— Each Question carries 2 Marks

1. What is the output of below code snippet

```
int main()
{
    static int a[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
    static int *p[] = {a, a + 1, a + 2, a + 3, a + 4};
    int **ptr = p;
    printf("a = 0x%08x, *a = %d\n", a, *a);
    printf("p = 0x%08x, *p = 0x%08x\n, **p = %d\n", p, *p, **p);
    printf("ptr = 0x%08x, *ptr = 0x%08x\n, **ptr = %d\n", ptr, *ptr, **ptr);
}
```

2. What is the output of below code snippet

```
int main()
{
    int arr[3][5] = { {1,2,3,4,5} , {6,7,8,9,10} , {11 , 12,13,14,15} };
    int **p = arr;
    printf("*++p = %d\n" , *++p);
    printf("**p++ = %d\n" , *p++);
    printf("*(p+1) = %d\n" , *(p+1));
    printf("**arr = %d\n" , **arr);
    printf("*(arr + 1) = %d\n" , *(arr + 1));
    printf("**(arr + 1) = %d\n" , **(arr + 1));
    printf("&arr+1 = %d\n" , (&arr + 1));
    printf("*(arr+1) = %d\n" , *(arr + 1));
    printf("&p + 1 = %d\n" , &p + 1 );
    printf("%d\n", (*(arr + 2) + 3));
    return 0;
}
```

3. What is the output of below code snippet

```
int main(void)
{
    int arr[] = {0, 1,2,3,4};
    int *p;
    int i=0;
    for(p = arr; (p + i) <= (arr + 4); p++, i++) {
        printf("%d\n", *(p + i));
    }
    return 0;
}
```

4. What is the output of below code snippet

```
int main(void)
{
    char * mess[] = {"Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday"};
    printf ("%d, %d", sizeof(mess), sizeof(mess[1]));
    return 0;
}
```

5. typedef int (*intarray) [10];

```
typedef int intarr[10];
intarray a;
intarr b = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
int main(void)
{
    a = &b;
    b[5] = 6;
    your code;
    return 0; }
```

In the above code i) What is the sizeof variable *a* ? ii) Using *a* print the value of b[5]

6. What is i) dangling pointer ii) wild pointer

7. What will be output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i = 5;
```

```
    int *p = NULL;
```

```
    p = &i;
```

```
    printf("&p = 0x%08x\n &*p = 0x%08x", *p, &*p);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

8. What is the output of below code

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int *num = NULL;
```

```
    char *str = NULL;
```

```
    float *flt = NULL;
```

```
    double *real = NULL;
```

```
}
```

```
    printf("size of num = %d\n", sizeof(num));
```

```
    printf("size of str = %d\n", sizeof(str));
```

```
    printf("size of flt = %d\n", sizeof(flt));
```

```
    printf("size of real = %d\n", sizeof(real));
```

```
    return 0;
```

9. What will be the output of below code snippets?

i) int main()

```
{
```

```
    char arr[10];
```

```
    arr = "world";
```

```
    printf("%s",arr);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

ii) int main()

```
{
```

```
    char *arr[4] = {"global", "edge", "software", "limited"};
```

```
    printf("arr[1] = %s\n", *(arr + 1));
```

```
    printf("arr = %s\n", **arr);
```

```
    printf("arr + 1 = %s\n", arr + 1);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

10. Write a declaration which will hold names of all the engineers in your batch.

11. What is the output of the below code

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int *p = 10;
```

```
    p++;
```

```
    printf("value of p = 0x%08x\n", p);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

12. What is the output of below code snippet?

```
int main(){
```

```
    char *ptr1 = NULL;
```

```
    char *ptr2 = 0;
```

```
    strcpy(ptr1, "c");
```

```
    strcpy(ptr2, "questions");
```

```
    printf("%s\n%s\n", ptr1, ptr2);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

13. What is the output of below code? Justify

```
int main(void) {
```

```
    {char *ptr1 = "hello"
```

```
    char *ptr2 = "hello"
```

```
    if(ptr1 == ptr2)
```

```
        printf("True");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("False");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

14. int *p = NULL;

A source file app.c contains the above snippet. How will you verify the text replaced for NULL?

15. Implement a simple calculator using function pointer with the following operations.

a. Addition

b. Subtraction

c. Division

d. Modulus