

Nicole Luong

# Week 7

Pointers

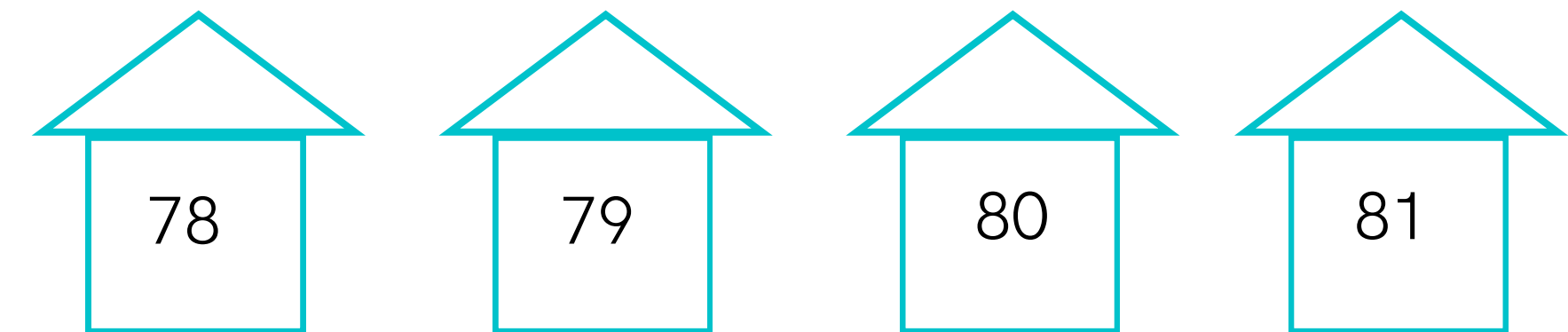
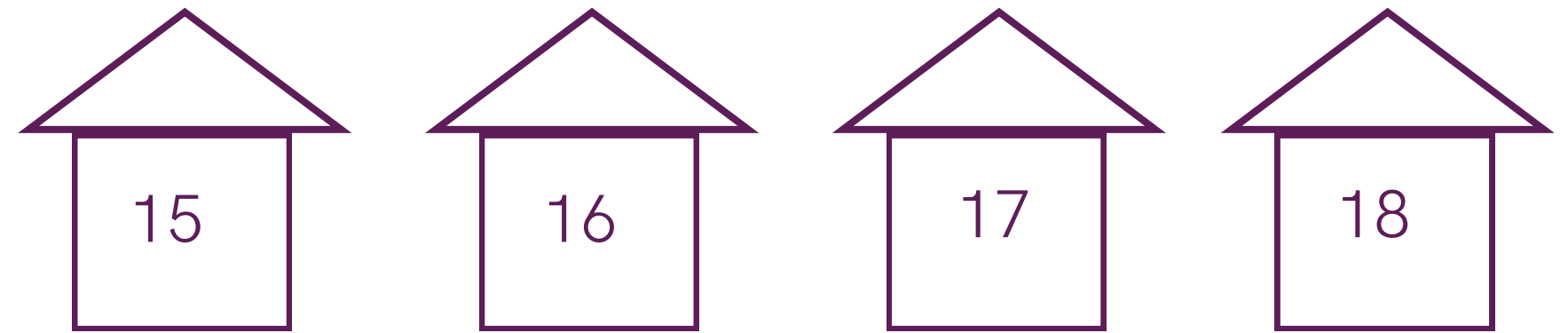
# Before we begin

Help Sessions!

How was Assignment 1?

Check in week

# Pointers



# Pointers

How do we:

- Initialise a variable
- Initialise a pointer
- Change the value of the variable
- Print the value of the variable

Nicole Luong

# Pointers

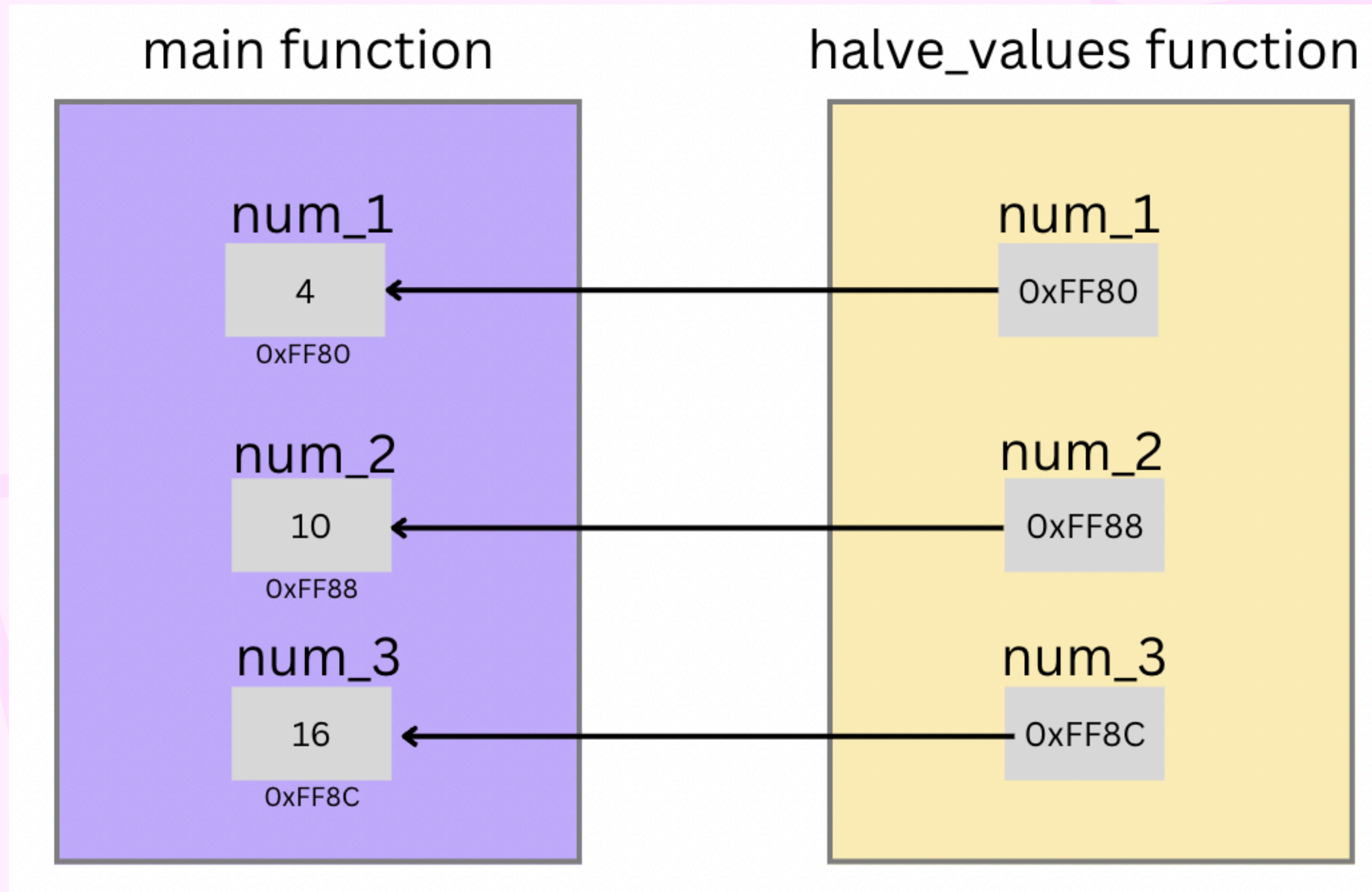
## Instructions

```
1. int n = 42;  
2. int *p;  
3. int *q;  
4. p = &n;  
5. *p = 5;  
6. *q = 17;  
7. q = p;  
8. *q = 8;
```

Address	Variable
0xFF84	Type: int Name: n Value: ???
0xFF88	Type: int * Name: p Value: ???
0xFF8C	Type: int * Name: q Value: ???

# Coding with Functions and Pointers

# Coding with Functions and Pointers



# Struct Pointers

Nicole Luong



Nicole Luong

# Command Line Arguments

# Command Line Arguments

`./program good morning everyone!`

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

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	.	/	p	r	o	g	r	a	m	\0
1	g	o	o	d	\0					
2	m	o	r	n	i	n	g	\0		
3	e	v	e	r	y	o	n	e	!	\0

# Command Line Arguments

Complete these activities in your groups

## 1 Sum of Command Line Arguments:

Write a C program that takes multiple integers as command-line arguments and prints their sum.

## 2 Count Characters in Command Line Arguments:

Write a C program that counts the total number of characters in all the command-line arguments passed to it.

## 3 Reverse Command Line Arguments:

Write a C program that prints all the command-line arguments passed to it in reverse order.

## 4 Check for Command Line Arguments:

Write a C program that checks if any command-line arguments were provided except for the program name. If none were provided, print a message indicating so; otherwise, print the number of arguments.



# Lab Time!

Nicole Luong