Theory:

Pointers are a fundamental concept in the C programming language. They provide a way to work directly with memory addresses, enabling efficient memory management and access to data.

Declaration:

int *ptr;

ASSIGNMENT:1

PROBLEM:

Write a program in C to implement array of pointers and pointers to arrays.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int size;
   printf("This is roll no 317!!\n");
   printf("Enter the size of array:");
   scanf("%d", &size);
   int arr[size];
   printf("Enter elements:");
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
   {
      scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
   }
   int *ptr = arr;
   printf("The pointer to array is:%p", ptr);
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
This is roll no 317!!
Enter the size of array:4
Enter elements:23
34
45
65
```

The pointer to array is:0061FEC8

#Array to pointer

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include < stdio.h >

int main()
{

int num1 = 10;
int num2 = 20;
int num3 = 30;

int* ptr_arr[3] = { &num1, &num2, &num3 };

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    printf("Value of var%d: %d\tAddress: %p\n", i + 1, *ptr_arr[i], ptr_arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Value of var1: 10 Address: 0061FF18 Value of var2: 20 Address: 0061FF14 Value of var3: 30 Address: 0061FF10

ASSIGNMENT:2

PROBLEM:

Write a program in C to implement pointers to structures

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
{
   int id;
   char full_name[50];
};
int main()
{
   printf("Student Information System\n");
   printf("Enter your student ID: ");
   struct student stud;
   scanf("%d", &stud.id);

   printf("Enter your full name: ");
   scanf("%s", stud.full_name);
   struct student *stud_ptr = &stud;
   printf("Name: %s\t Memory Address: %p\n", stud.full_name, &stud.full_name);
   printf("ID: %d\t Memory Address: %p\n", stud.id, &stud.id);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:

Student Information System Enter your student ID: 317 Enter your full name: SHIV

Name: SHIV Memory Address: 0061FEE8 ID: 317 Memory Address: 0061FEE4

ASSIGNMENT:3

PROBLEM:

Write a program in C to perform swapping of two numbers by passing address of the variables to the function.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int customSwap(int *x, int *y) {
  int temp = *x;
  *x = *y;
  *y = temp;
int main() {
  printf("Number Transformation Enigma\n");
  int num1, num2;
  printf("Enter the first enigma number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num1);
  printf("Enter the second enigma number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num2);
  customSwap(&num1, &num2);
  printf("The enigma's hidden truth: %d\n", num1);
  printf("The enigma's revealed secret: %d\n", num2);
  return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

Number Transformation Enigma Enter the first enigma number: 23 Enter the second enigma number: 34 The enigma's hidden truth: 34 The enigma's revealed secret: 23