



Back to home



Report an issue

Pointers

Module
Pointers ▾

✓ Basic Pointers - I

✓ Basic Pointers - II

✓ Basic Pointers - III

✓ Basic Pointers - IV

✓ Basic Pointers - V

✓ Basic Pointers - VI

✓ Pointer Arithmetic - I

✓ Pointer Arithmetic - II

✓ Pointer Arithmetic - III

✓ Arrays and Pointers - I

✓ Arrays and Pointers - II

✓ Arrays and Pointers - III

✓ Arrays and Pointers - IV

✓ Arrays and Pointers - V

✓ Arrays and Pointers - VI

✖ Characters and pointers - I

✖ Characters & Pointers - II

✖ Characters & Pointers - III

✖ Characters & Pointers - IV

✖ Characters & Pointers - V

✖ Characters & Pointers - VI

✖ Characters & Pointers - VII

✖ Pointers and functions - I

✖ Pointers and functions - II

✖ Pointers and functions - III

✖ Pointers and functions - IV

✖ Pointers and functions - V

✖ Double Pointer - I

✖ Double Pointer - II

✖ Double Pointer - III



What is the output

Assume address of 0th index of array 'b' is 200. What is the output -

```
char b[] = "xyz";
char *c = &b[0];
cout << c << endl;
```

Options:

- ☐ 200
- ☐ x
- ☒ xyz ✓
- ☐ None of these

✓ Correct Answer

Solution description

c stores the address of start of array b (and not of it's values). So the entire array is printed when c is printed.



Previous

Next

