

# **POINTERS**

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## (1) AIM:-

To write programs in C to demonstrate the usage of pointers (pointer arithmetic, passing pointers to functions).

### CODE 1:- (Pointer Arithmetic)

```
// Program in C to demonstrate Pointer Arithmetic
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    // Pointer Increment and Decrement
    printf("Pointer Increment (char data type):-\n");
    char c= 'A';
    char *cp= &c;
    printf("cp = %d\n", cp);
    cp++;
    printf("cp++ = %d\n", cp);

    // Addition of Integer to Pointer
    printf("\nAddition of Integer to Pointer:-\n");
    int a= 22;
    int *p = &a;
    printf("Pointer before Addition:  %u\n", p);
    p= p+250;
    printf("Pointer after Addition:  %u\n", p);

    // Addition of two pointers
    printf("\nAddition of two pointers:-\n");
    int n1= 100, n2= 200, sumOfPtr;
    int *ptr1= &n1, *ptr2= &n2;
    sumOfPtr= *ptr1 + *ptr2;
    printf("ptr1 = %d\n", ptr1);
    printf("ptr2 = %d\n", ptr2);
```

```

printf("ptr1 + ptr2 = %d\n", sumOfPtr); // 4 is converted into 1, i.e why
output given is 300

// Comparision of two pointers
printf("\nComparision of two pointers:-\n");
if(ptr1 == ptr2)
    printf("Pointer 1 and Pointer 2 are equal.");
else
    printf("Pointer 1 and Pointer 2 are not equal.");

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT SCREEN 1:-

### Output

```

/tmp/yHd1njvxdq.o
Pointer Increment (char data type):-
cp = -1336409269
cp++ = -1336409268

Addition of Integer to Pointer:-
Pointer before Addition: 2958558020
Pointer after Addition: 2958559020

Addition of two pointers:-
ptr1 = -1336409280
ptr2 = -1336409284
ptr1 + ptr2 = 300

Comparision of two pointers:-
Pointer 1 and Pointer 2 are not equal.

```

## CODE 2:- (Passing Pointers to Functions)

```
// Program in C to demonstrate the passing of pointers to functions
#include <stdio.h>
int swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    *a = 100;
    *b = 200;
}
int main()
{
    int a=10, b=20;
    printf("Before Changes:-\na = %d\tb = %d\n",a, b);
    swap(&a, &b);
    printf("After Changes (by passing pointers):-\na = %d\tb = %d",a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT SCREEN 2:-

### Output

```
/tmp/yHd1njvxdq.o
Before Changes:-
a = 10      b = 20
After Changes (by passing pointers):-
a = 100     b = 200|
```

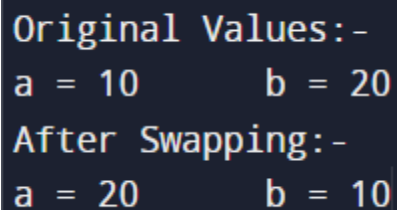
## (2) AIM:-

To write programs in C by implementing functions to swap values using pointers and without using pointers.

### CODE 1:- (Using pointers)

```
// Program in C to create a function to swap two values by passing
pointers
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int temp;
    temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
int main()
{
    int a=10, b=20;
    printf("Original Values:-\na = %d\t\tb = %d\n",a, b);
    swap(&a, &b);
    printf("After Swapping:-\na = %d\t\tb = %d",a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT SCREEN 1:-

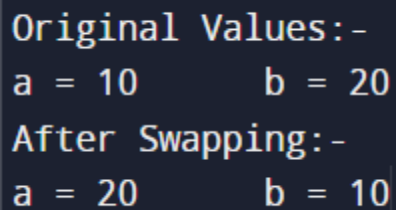


```
Original Values:-
a = 10      b = 20
After Swapping:-
a = 20      b = 10
```

## CODE 2:- (Without using pointers)

```
// Program in C to demonstrate swapping of two variables without passing pointers
#include<stdio.h>
void swap(int a, int b)
{
    int temp;
    temp= a;
    a= b;
    b= temp;
    printf("After Swapping:-\na = %d\t\tb = %d",a, b);
}
int main()
{
    int a=10, b=20;
    printf("Original Values:-\na = %d\t\tb = %d\n",a, b);
    swap(a,b);
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT SCREEN 2:-

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. It shows the output of the C program. The first line is "Original Values:-", followed by "a = 10" and "b = 20" on the same line. The second line is "After Swapping:-", followed by "a = 20" and "b = 10" on the same line. A cursor is visible at the end of the second line.

```
Original Values:-
a = 10      b = 20
After Swapping:-
a = 20      b = 10
```

### (3) AIM:-

To write a program in C to find the sum of elements in an array using pointers.

### CODE :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, sum=0;
    printf("Enter size of array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter Array elements:- \n");
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element %d: ", i);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    int *ptr= arr; // Setting address of first array element to *ptr
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        sum= sum + *ptr;
        ptr++; // Incrementing pointer by one to get next element
    }
    printf("The sum of elements of Array is:  %d", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT SCREEN :-

### Output

*/tmp/yHd1njvxdq.o*

Enter size of array: 5

Enter Array elements:-

Enter element 0: 10

Enter element 1: 20

Enter element 2: 30

Enter element 3: 40

Enter element 4: 50

The sum of elements of Array is: 150