C++ Programming(Exercise) 5

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Pointers

A variable that holds 'address'

```
ex) int foo;
int *x;
foo=123;
x=&foo; <= value of x = address of foo
```

To assign a value to a pointer

 A pointer must have a value before you can dereference it.

Example(pointer variable)

```
#include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
⊡int main() {
      int updates = 6;
      int* p_updates;
      p_updates = &updates;
     cout << "Yalues: updates = " << updates;
      cout << ", *p_updates = " << *p_updates << endl;</pre>
     cout << "Addresses: &updates =" << &updates;</pre>
      cout << ", p_updates = " << p_updates << endl;</pre>
     *p_updates = *p_updates + 1;
      cout << "Now updates = " << updates << endl;
      return 0;
```

Example(pointer initialize)

```
#include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
⊟int main() {
     int* pt = &today;
     cout << "Yalue of today = " << today
         << "; Address of today = " << &today << endl;
     cout << "Yalue of *pt = " << *pt << "; Yalue of pt = "
         << pt << endl:
```

Example(Arrays of Pointers)

```
#include <iostream>
 using namespace std:
⊟int main() {
     int a[] = { 0,1,2 };
     int b[] = { 4,6,7 };
     int* x[2];
     x[0] = a;
     x[1] = b:
      cout << *(x[1]) << endl;
      cout << *(x[1]+2) << endl;
      cout << *(*(x + 1) + 1) << endl;
      cout << *(*(x)+1) << endl;
      return 0:
```

x	power	У	item	MIN	DAY	num	MAX	Sens
-5	1024	7	1.5	-12.0	'M'	12	1024	12

Condition	Result
(x>y) && !y	F
(item>MIN) (DAY!='M')	Т
((num*128) <power) &="" td="" y<=""><td>F</td></power)>	F
(! (power!=MAX)) && (Sens==num)	Т
((y+x) <num) (day=='m')< td=""><td>Т</td></num) (day=='m')<>	Т
(Sens*(!y))!=0	F
(!x y)&&(!y x)	Т

```
using namespace std;
■□ int main() {
      int a, b, c;
      cout << "Enter the first integer: ";
      cin >> a;
      cout << "Enter the second integer: ";</pre>
      cin >> b)
      cout << "Enter the third integer: ";
      cin >> c;
      cout << endl:
      if ((a > b) && (a > c)) {
          cout << "Maximum integer is " << a << endl;
      else if ((b > c) && (b > a))
          cout << "Maximum integer is " << b << endl;
      else
          cout << "Maximum integer is " << c << endl;
      return 0;
```

#include <iostream>

```
#include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
⊟int main() {
     int a, sum = 0;
         cout << "Enter the number: ";
     sum = sum + a;
     } while (a != 0);
     cout << "Sum is " << sum << endl;
     return 0;
```

```
⊟int main() {
      int a, b, r;
      cout << "Enter the two integers to determine the GCD : ";</pre>
      cin >> a >> b;
      while ((a < 0) | II (b < 0)) {
          cout << "Negative number is invalid! Enter again : ";
          cin >> a >> b;
      if (a < b) {
          int temp:
          temp = a:
          a = b:
          b = temp;
      do {
          r = a \times b;
          if (r == 0)
              cout << "The GCD of a and b is " << b << endl;
              break:
          else
              a = b;
              b = r;
      } while (1);
      return 0:
```