# CHAPTER - 9 ARRAYS, STRINGS AND POINTERS

### **CHAPTER 9**

ARRAYS, STRINGS, AND POINTERS

POINTERS TO ARRAYS
POINTERS AND ARRAYS
CHARACTER STRING WITH POINTERS

## **POINTER TO ARRAYS**

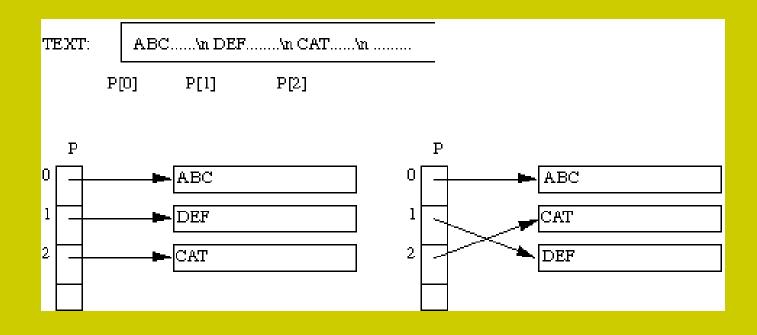
```
program to display the contents of array using pointer
void main()
     int a[100];
     int i, j = 0, n;
     printf ("\nEnter the elements of the array\n");
     scanf ("%d", &n);
     printf ("Enter the array elements");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       scanf ("%d", &a[i]);
    printf ("Array element are");
     for (ptr = a; ptr < (a + n); ptr++)
        printf ("Value of a [\%d] = \%d stored at address \%u",
                                                j ++, *ptr, ptr);
```

#### **POINTERS AND ARRAYS**

- Pointers and arrays are very closely linked in C.
- Array elements arranged in consecutive memory locations.

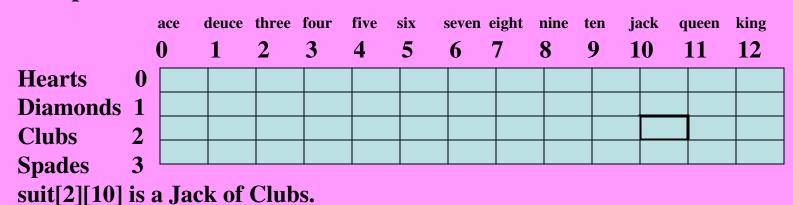
#### **ARRAYS OF POINTERS**

• Arrays of Pointers are a data representation that will cope efficiently and conveniently with variable length text lines



## **CHARACTER STRINGS WITH POINTERS**

- The *suit* [4] declaration indicates an array of 4 elements. The char \* portion of the declaration indicates that each element of array suit is of type "*pointer to char*."
- The suits could have been placed into a double array in which each row would represent one suit, and each column would represent one of the letters of a suit name.



#### **EXAMPLES OF POINTER AND STRINGS**

```
int strlen (char *s)
  int x = 0;
  while (*s != '\0')
     X++;
     S++;
  return(x);
int strlen (char *s)
  int x = 0;
  while (*s++)
     X++;
  return (x);
```

```
strcpy (char *s1, char *s2)
  while (*s2 != '\0')
    *s1 = *s2;
     s1++;
     s2++;
strcpy (char *s1, char *s2)
  while (*s2)
    *s1++ = *s2++;
```

#### **EXAMPLE USING POINTER**