

Ex. No17 **Locate and Display the Contents of an Array
using Pointers**

Aim:

To write a C program to locate and display the contents of an array using pointers.

Algorithm:

- 1) Start the program.
- 2) Declare an integer pointer variable ‘ptr’, array ‘a[20]’, ‘i’ and ‘n’.
- 3) Get the number of elements ‘n’.
- 4) Assign the address of ‘a[0]’ to ‘ptr’.
- 5) For ‘i’ equal to 0 to ‘n’ do the following
 - a). Get the value for ‘a[i]’.
- 6) For ‘i’ equal to 0 to ‘n’ do the following
 - a). Display the array value using ‘*ptr’ and address using ‘ptr’.
 - b). Increment ‘ptr’ value by one.
- 7) Stop the program.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    int *ptr, a[20], i, n;
    clrscr();
    ptr = &a[0];
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nEnter the numbers one by one\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d is stored in %x (%u)", *ptr, ptr, ptr);
        ptr++;
    }
    getch();
}
```

Result:

Thus the C program to locate and display the contents of an array using pointers is executed successfully.