**Pointers in Arrays**

**int arr[5] = {10, 20, 30,40, 50};**

int \*p = &arr[0];

int \*p = arr;

once getting address of array you can increase the index in array by p++ ( so p++ used for next array);

include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int \*p;

int arr[6]; total =0;

int i;

printf(“enter 5 elements”);

for( i =0; i < 5; i++ )

scanf(“%d”,&arr[i]);

p=arr;// giving pointer the base address .. ( p=& arr[0] will also do)

printf(“elements are”);

//

for( i=0; i<5;i++)

{

printf(“%d”,\*p);// using printf function to print elements)

total = total + \*p;

p++;

}

printf(total);

return 0;

}