

## Pointers

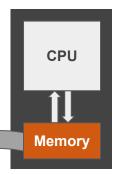


#### Review: Main Memory

 Memory is called Main Memory, Primary Memory or RAM.

• This memory is divided into different cells.

- Each cell has an address like we have address of our house numbers or PO Boxes
- CPU stores data into these cells and loads data from these cells whenever it is required.



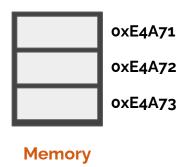
0xE4A71
0xE4A72
54
0xE4A73
0xE4A74

oxE4A75

oxE4A76

# Review: Variable Declaration

When we declare a variable, it reserves memory for a specific datatype.

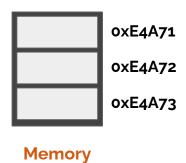


# Review: Variable Declaration

When we declare a variable, it reserves memory for a specific datatype.

For Example:

int num;

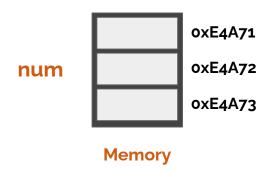


## Review: Variable Declaration

When we declare a variable, it reserves memory for a specific datatype.

For Example:

int num;



### Review: Variable initialization

When we declare a variable, it reserves memory for a specific datatype.

For Example:

# Review: Display the contents of cell

Now, if we want to display the contents of the cell then we can use the variable to see the contents of the memory.

For Example:

cout << num;

num

oxE4A71

oxE4A72

oxE4A73

Memory

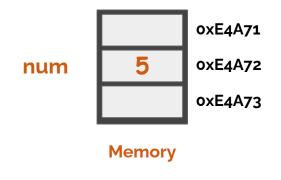
# Review: Display the contents of cell

Now, if we want to display the contents of the cell then we can use the variable to see the contents of the memory.

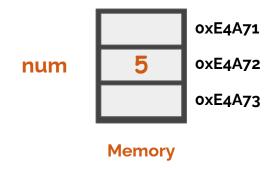
For Example:

```
cout << num;
```

```
C:\C++\Week12>c++ 1.cpp -o 1.exe
C:\C++\Week12>1.exe
5
C:\C++\Week12>
```

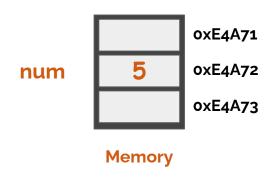


Let's say for some reason we do not want to see the contents (5) of the cell, but we want to see the address (0xE4A73) of the cell.



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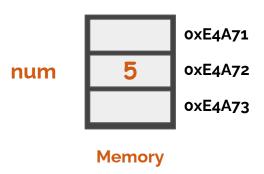
For that we write & before the Variable name.



Let's say for some reason we do not want to see the contents (5) of the cell, but we want to see the address (0xE4A73) of the cell.

For that we write & before the Variable name.

cout << &num;



Let's say for some reason we do not want to see the contents (5) of the cell, but we want to see the address (0xE4A73) of the cell.

For that we write & before the Variable name.

num 5 0xE4A71 0xE4A72 0xE4A73 Memory

cout << &num;

C:\C++\Week12>c++ 1.cpp -o 1.exe

C:\C++\Week12>1.exe

0xE4A72

C:\C++\Week12>

### Pointer

Before moving further, can anyone tell What is the role of a Pointer?



# Pointer

Pointer just points towards something.



#### Pointer

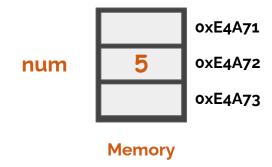
Pointer just points towards something. If i aim the pointer towards the slides and press the button, it will

start pointing towards

the slides

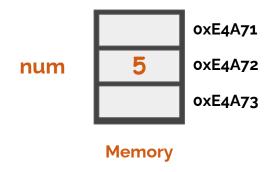
### **Pointers**

In the same way, we have pointers in C++.



#### **Pointers**

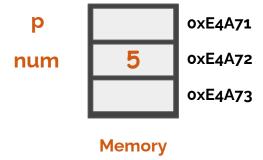
In the same way, we have pointers in C++. But We can only point towards the address of any memory cell using the pointer.



#### Pointers: Declaration

Syntax to declare a pointer of a specific datatype in C++ is:

int \*p;

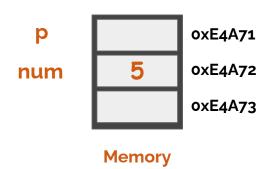


#### Pointers: Declaration

Syntax to declare a pointer of a specific datatype in C++ is:

int \*p;

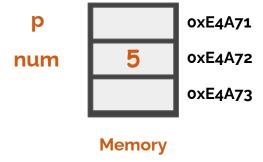
We have declared a pointer of int datatype,
It means it can only point towards the memory cell containing integer type of data.



#### Pointers: Assign the address

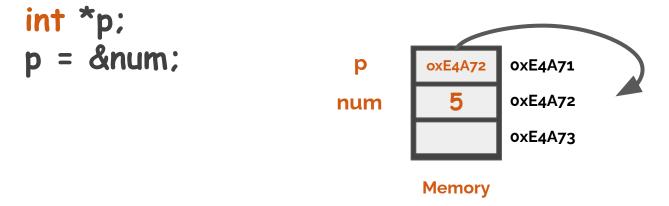
Lets assign the memory address of num variable to the pointer. In short, lets press the on button of the pointer.

int \*p;



#### Pointers: Assign the address

Lets assign the memory address of num variable to the pointer. In short, lets press the on button of the pointer.



### Pointers: Dereferencing

Once a pointer is assigned to an address, you can refer to the value it points to by "dereferencing the pointer". To do this, use the unary \* operator

```
int *p;
p = #
p
num

| OXE4A72 | OXE4A71 |
OXE4A72 |
OXE4A73 |

| Memory |
```

### Pointers: Dereferencing

Once a pointer is assigned to an address, you can refer to the value it points to by "dereferencing the pointer". To do this, use the unary \* operator

```
int *p;
p = #
cout << *p;

p | OXE4A72 | OXE4A71 |
OXE4A72 | OXE4A72 |
OXE4A73 |

Memory
```

### Pointers: Dereferencing

Once a pointer is assigned to an address, you can refer to the value it points to by "dereferencing the pointer". To do this, use the unary \* operator

```
int *p;
p = #
cout << *p;</pre>
```

```
C:\C++\Week12>c++ 1.cpp -o 1.exe
C:\C++\Week12>1.exe
5
C:\C++\Week12>
```

p oxE4A72 oxE4A71
num 5 oxE4A72
oxE4A72

Memory

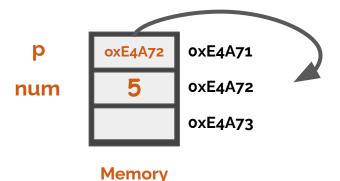
#### Pointers: See the address to which the pointer is pointing

If we want to see which address the pointer is pointing, then we can write.

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If we want to see which address the pointer is pointing, then we can write.

```
int *p;
p = #
cout << p;</pre>
```



```
C:\C++\Week12>c++ 1.cpp -o 1.exe
```

C:\C++\Week12>1.exe

0xE4A72

C:\C++\Week12>

#### Pointers: change the value of num using \*p

Let's change the value of num variable using the pointer.

```
p oxE4A72 oxE4A71 oxE4A72 oxE4A73

Memory
```

#### Pointers: change the value of num using \*p

Let's change the value of num variable using the pointer.

```
int *p;
p = #
p | 0xE4A72 | 0xE4A71 | 0xE4A72 | 0xE4A72 | 0xE4A73 | 0xE4
```

#### Pointers: Declaration

In the same manner we can declare pointers for any datatype

```
int *p;
float *mypointer;
char *another;

p
num

5
0xE4A71
0xE4A72
0xE4A73
```

# Learning Objective

Understand the access of memory addresses using Pointer



### Conclusion

 The address of a variable can be stored in another variable known as a pointer variable. The syntax for storing a variable's address to a pointer is:

dataType \*pointerVariableName = &variableName;

- We need to tell the computer what the data type of the variable is whose address we are going to store.
- If you see the \* in a declaration statement, a pointer is being declared for the first time.
- AFTER that, when you see the \* on the pointer name, you are dereferencing the pointer to get to the target.

#### Self Assessment:

1. What is the output of the following code?

```
int int1 = 26;
int int2 = 45;
int *int1Ptr = &int1;
int *int2Ptr = &int2;
*int1Ptr = 89;
*int2Ptr = 62;
int1Ptr = int2Ptr;
*int1Ptr = 80;
int1 = 57;
cout << int1 << " " << int2 << end1;</pre>
cout << *int1Ptr << " " << *int2Ptr << endl;</pre>
```



Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45	
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>			
*int1Ptr = 89;			
*int2Ptr = 62;			
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>			
*int1Ptr = 80;			
int1 = 57;			
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; int1 &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; int2 &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>			
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; end1;</pre>			

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;				
*int2Ptr = 62;				
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>				
*int1Ptr = 80;				
int1 = 57;				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; int1 &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; int2 &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2
*int2Ptr = 62;				
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>				
*int1Ptr = 80;				
int1 = 57;				
cout << int1 << " " << int2 << end1;				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; end1;</pre>				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2
*int2Ptr = 62;	89	62	A1	A2
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>				
*int1Ptr = 80;				
int1 = 57;				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; int1 &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; int2 &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; end1;</pre>				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2
*int2Ptr = 62;	89	62	A1	A2
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>	89	62	A2	A2
*int1Ptr = 80;				
int1 = 57;				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; int1 &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; int2 &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; end1;</pre>				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2
*int2Ptr = 62;	89	62	A1	A2
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>	89	62	A2	A2
*int1Ptr = 80;	89	80	A2	A2
int1 = 57;				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; int1 &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; int2 &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; end1;</pre>				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2
*int2Ptr = 62;	89	62	A1	A2
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>	89	62	A2	A2
*int1Ptr = 80;	89	80	A2	A2
int1 = 57;	57	80	A2	A2
cout << int1 << " " << int2 << end1;				
cout << *int1Ptr << " " << *int2Ptr << endl;				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45		
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2
*int2Ptr = 62;	89	62	A1	A2
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>	89	62	A2	A2
*int1Ptr = 80;	89	80	A2	A2
int1 = 57;	57	80	A2	A2
cout << int1 << " " << int2 << end1;	57 80			
cout << *int1Ptr << " " << *int2Ptr << endl;				

Code	int1 (A1)	int2 (A2)	int1Ptr	int2Ptr	
<pre>int int1 = 26; int int2 = 45;</pre>	26	45			
<pre>int *int1Ptr = &amp;int1 int *int2Ptr = &amp;int2</pre>	26	45	A1	A2	
*int1Ptr = 89;	89	45	A1	A2	
*int2Ptr = 62;	89	62	A1	A2	
<pre>int1Ptr = int2Ptr;</pre>	89	62	A2	A2	
*int1Ptr = 80;	89	80	A2	A2	
int1 = 57;	57	80	A2	A2	
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; int1 &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; int2 &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	57 80				
<pre>cout &lt;&lt; *int1Ptr &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; *int2Ptr &lt;&lt; end1;</pre>	80 80				

## Self Assessment:

2. What is the output of the following code?

```
string str1 = "sunny";
string str2 = "cloudy";
string *s1;
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;
s1 = &str1;
str1 = str2;
str2 = *s1;
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;</pre>
```



Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;			
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			
s1 = &str1			
str1 = str2;			
str2 = *s1;			
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			

Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	s1
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;	sunny	cloudy	
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			
s1 = &str1			
str1 = str2;			
str2 = *s1;			
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			

Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	s1
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;	sunny	cloudy	
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;	sunny cloudy		
s1 = &str1			
str1 = str2;			
str2 = *s1;			
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			

Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	s1
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;	sunny	cloudy	
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;	sunny cloudy		
s1 = &str1	sunny	cloudy	A1
str1 = str2;			
str2 = *s1;			
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			

Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	s1
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;	sunny	cloudy	
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;	sunny cloudy		
s1 = &str1	sunny	cloudy	A1
str1 = str2;	cloudy	cloudy	A1
str2 = *s1;			
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			

Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	s1
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;	sunny	cloudy	
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;	sunny cloudy		
s1 = &str1	sunny	cloudy	A1
str1 = str2;	cloudy	cloudy	A1
str2 = *s1;	cloudy	cloudy	A1
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;			

Code	str1 (A1)	str2 (A2)	s1
<pre>string str1 = "sunny"; string str2 = "cloudy";</pre>	sunny	cloudy	
string *s1;	sunny	cloudy	
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;	sunny cloudy		
s1 = &str1	sunny	cloudy	A1
str1 = str2;	cloudy	cloudy	A1
str2 = *s1;	cloudy	cloudy	A1
cout << str1 << " " << str2 << endl;	cloudy cloud	У	

## Self Assessment:

3. What is the output of the following code?

```
double dec1 = 2.5;
double dec2 = 3.8;
double *p, *q;
p = \&dec1;
*p = dec2 - dec1;
q = p;
*q = 10.0;
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);
q = \&dec2;
dec1 = *p + *q;
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;</pre>
 cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;
```



Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1				
*p = dec2 - dec1;				
q = p;				
*q = 10.0;				
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);				
q = &dec2				
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;				
q = p;				
*q = 10.0;				
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);				
q = &dec2				
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;				
*q = 10.0;				
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);				
q = &dec2				
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1
*q = 10.0;				
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);				
q = &dec2				
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1
*q = 10.0;	10	3.8	A1	A1
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);				
q = &dec2				
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1
*q = 10.0;	10	3.8	A1	A1
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);	30	3.8	A1	A1
q = &dec2				
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1
*q = 10.0;	10	3.8	A1	A1
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);	30	3.8	A1	A1
q = &dec2	30	3.8	A1	A2
dec1 = *p + *q;				
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1
*q = 10.0;	10	3.8	A1	A1
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);	30	3.8	A1	A1
q = &dec2	30	3.8	A1	A2
dec1 = *p + *q;	33.8	3.8	A1	A2
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;				
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8		
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1	
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1	
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1
*q = 10.0;	10	3.8	A1	A1
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);	30	3.8	A1	A1
q = &dec2	30	3.8	A1	A2
dec1 = *p + *q;	33.8	3.8	A1	A2
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;	33.8 3.8			
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;				

Code	dec1 (A1)	dec2 (A2)	р	q		
<pre>double dec1 = 2.5; double dec2 = 3.8; double *p, *q;</pre>	2.5	3.8				
p = &dec1	2.5	3.8	A1			
*p = dec2 - dec1;	1.3	3.8	A1			
q = p;	1.3	3.8	A1	A1		
*q = 10.0;	10	3.8	A1	A1		
*p = 2 * dec1 + (*q);	30	3.8	A1	A1		
q = &dec2	30	3.8	A1	A2		
dec1 = *p + *q;	33.8	3.8	A1	A2		
cout << dec1 << " " << dec2 << end1;	33.8 3.8					
cout << *p << " " << *q << endl;	33.8 3.8					