

# C++ Pointers

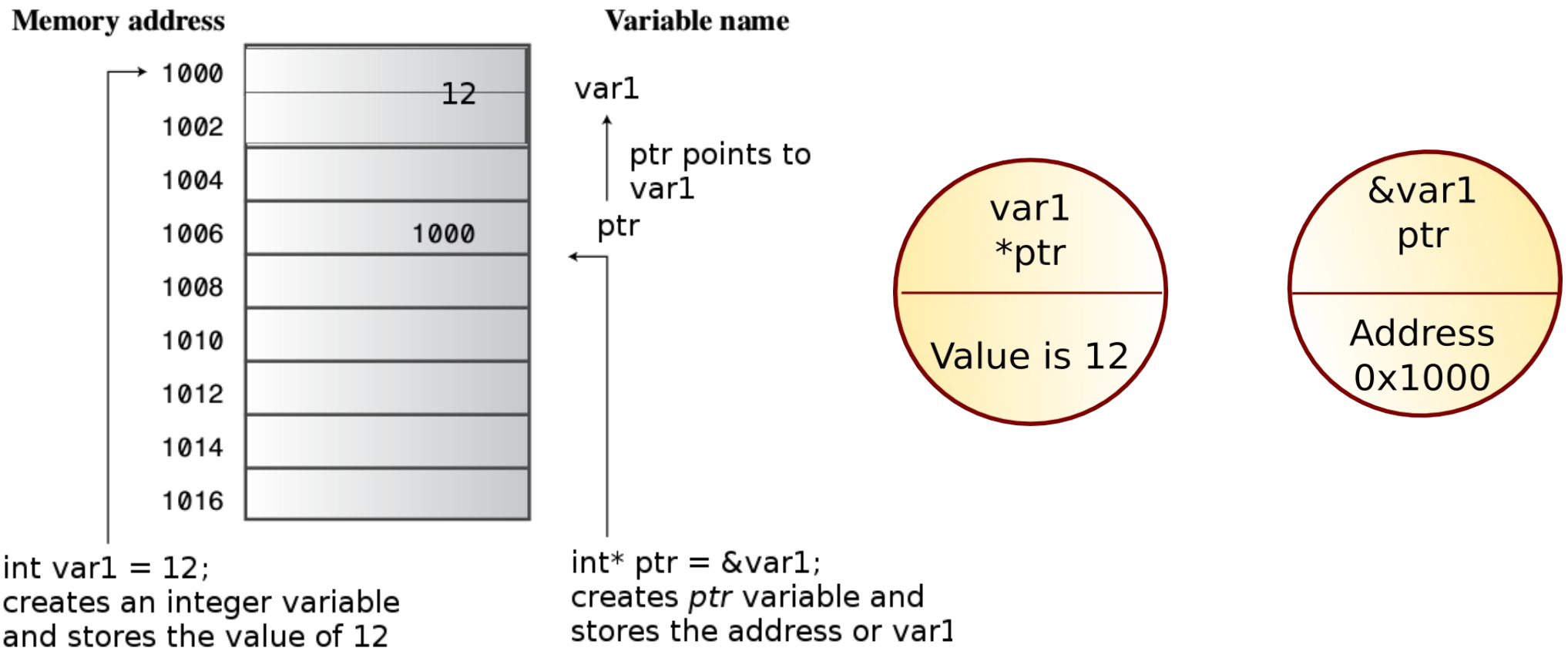


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Every computer, at the unreachable memory address 0x-1, stores a secret. I found it, and it is that all humans ar-- SEGMENTATION FAULT  
XKCD (<https://xkcd.com/138/>)

# Pointer

- **Pointer values are memory addresses**
  - A pointer **p** can hold the address of a memory location
  - A pointer points to an object of a given type
    - E.g. a `int*` points to an `int`, not to a string



# Pointer to

<b><i>char* cptr;</i></b>	// Pointer to a char
<b><i>int* iptr;</i></b>	// Pointer to an int
<b><i>float* fptr;</i></b>	// Pointer to a float
<b>MyClass* myclasspt;</b>	// Pointer to a user-defined class MyClass
<b><i>int* ap[15];</i></b>	// array of 15 pointers to ints
<b><i>int (*fp)(char*);</i></b>	// pointer to function taking a char* // argument; returns an int
<b><i>int* f(char*);</i></b>	// function taking a char* argument; returns a // pointer to int

# Pointer Danger

```
int* ptr;    // create a pointer-to-int
```

```
*ptr = 556; // place a value in never-never land
```

- **Pointer Golden Rule:** Always initialize a pointer to a definite and appropriate address before you apply the dereferencing operator ( \* ) to it

# Capsule Summary

<code>int v;</code>	<code>//defines variable v of type int</code>
<code>int* p = &amp;v;</code>	<code>//defines p as a pointer to int</code>
	<code>//assigns address of variable v to</code>
	<code>// pointer p</code>
<code>v = 3;</code>	<code>//assigns 3 to v</code>
<code>*p = 3;</code>	<code>//also assigns 3 to v</code>