

❖❖❖ Swati Mall ❖❖❖  
❖❖❖ Computer Science and Engineering ❖❖❖  
❖❖❖ II Semester ❖❖❖

## ❖❖❖ Array of Pointers :

Pointer can be arrayed like any other data type. The declaration for an int pointer array of size 10 is,

```
int *x[10];
```

- \* To assign the address of an integer variable called var to the third element of the pointer array, - write

```
x[2] = &var;
```

- \* To find the value of var, write

```
*x[2]
```

- \* Example: WAP to input and print data using array and pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, a[5], *p;
    p = &a[0];
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        scanf ("%d", p+i);
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        printf ("%d", *(p+i));
}
```

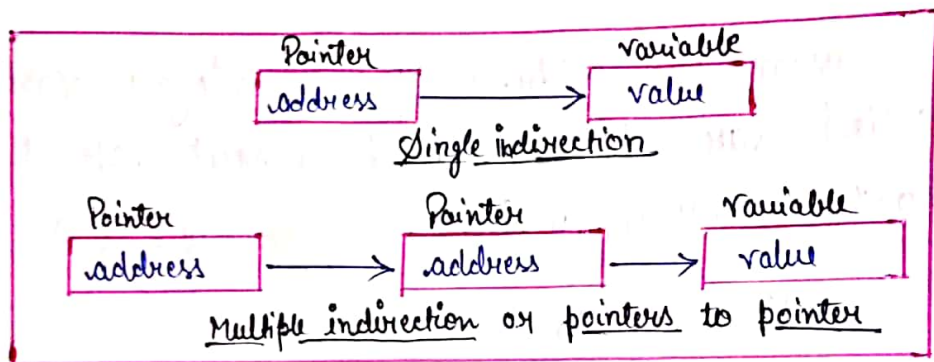
## \* Pointer to Pointer :

You can have a pointer point to another pointer that points to the target value.

This situation is called "multiple indirection", or "pointers to pointer".

\* Declaration of pointers to pointer,

type \*\*name;



To access the target value indirectly pointed to by a pointer to a pointer, you must apply the asterisk operator twice.

For example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int x, *p, **q;
    x = 10;
    p = &x;
    q = &p;
    printf("%d", **q);
    return 0;
}
```

Output: 10