If you write something like below:

int a=10, b=11;
int *p, *q;
p=&a;

$$*q = *p;$$ // may be it will give error/warning

because,

*q means "value at this address", but I haven't initialized 'q' yet, because. it is pointing to some unknown location.

But we want to access, value at this address and in 'q' we don't have anything, so we don't know the value at this address. We are going to access "Illegal memory location" So it will give some error. (like your program name-exe has stopped working or some error).

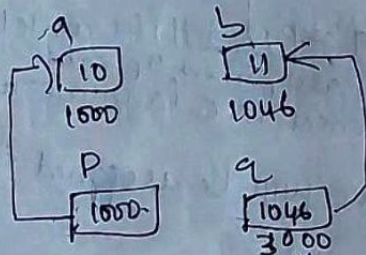So Before using pointer, We have to initialize the pointer.

vvvimp   q=&b; ⇒ suppose i have initialized like this.

⇒Now)   int a=10, b=11;

            int *p, *q;

            p=&a , q=&b;

$$*q = *p;$$ ⇒ Now if you assign like this it is right, but what will happen-?

Explanation:

*p ⇒ means *(&a) = *(1000) ⇒ value at 1000 =10
i.e. now this 10 value we will access like this
and now this 10 will be assigned where-? at "*q"
means value at this address i-e *q=*(&b);
⇒ *q = *(1046) = 11 (we are accessing this value here.