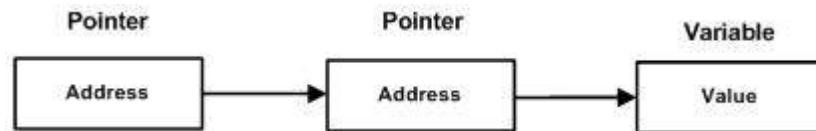


# C++ POINTER TO POINTER *MULTIPLE INDIRECTION*

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/cpp\\_pointer\\_to\\_pointer.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/cpp_pointer_to_pointer.htm)

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A pointer to a pointer is a form of multiple indirection or a chain of pointers. Normally, a pointer contains the address of a variable. When we define a pointer to a pointer, the first pointer contains the address of the second pointer, which points to the location that contains the actual value as shown below.



A variable that is a pointer to a pointer must be declared as such. This is done by placing an additional asterisk in front of its name. For example, following is the declaration to declare a pointer to a pointer of type int:

```
int **var;
```

When a target value is indirectly pointed to by a pointer to a pointer, accessing that value requires that the asterisk operator be applied twice, as is shown below in the example:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int var;
    int *ptr;
    int **pptr;

    var = 3000;

    // take the address of var
    ptr = &var;

    // take the address of ptr using address of operator &
    pptr = &ptr;

    // take the value using pptr
    cout << "Value of var : " << var << endl;
    cout << "Value available at *ptr : " << *ptr << endl;
    cout << "Value available at **pptr : " << **pptr << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Value of var :3000
Value available at *ptr :3000
Value available at **pptr :3000
```

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