

type

int x;

x = 25;

"address-of"

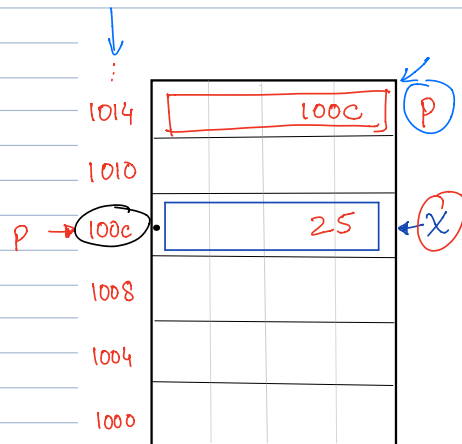
operator

cout << &x ; //100c

x — x

address  
(number)

var →  
← address



int pointer p ;  
\* "address"

"the thing it points to is an integer"

p = &x ;

int \*p ;

int main() {

int x ;  
x = 25 ;

int \*p ;

p = &x ;

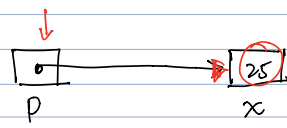
cout << x ;

cout << p ; // 100c

"follow the pointer"

cout << \*p ; // 25

25



address →  
← value-at  
that address  
"value-at" operator

```
int a[] = { 1, 2, 3 };
```

```
int *p;
```

→ pointer to an integer.

address of an int

```
p = &a[0];
```

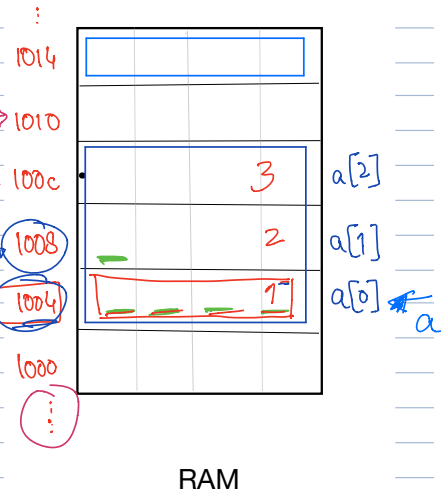
→ a

```
cout << *p; // 1
```

```
p = p + 1; // 1004 X
```

```
p = p + 4; // 1008 X
```

\*p → 2



int → allocated 4 bytes.

→ I'm pointing to an int → int = 4 bytes

```
p = p + 1; // 1004 → 1008
```

```
p = a; // p = &a[0]
```

```
cout << a;
```

```
cout << a[0];
```

```
cout << x;
```

```
p = a;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

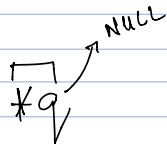
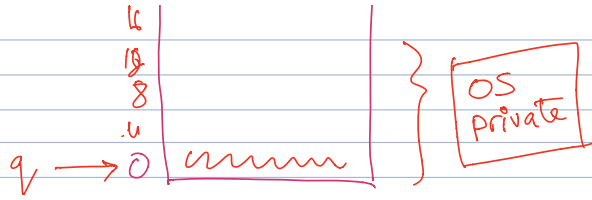
```
    cout << *p; // p++;
```

```
}
```

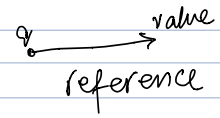
→ run the loop 3 times.



\*q



;



NULL pointer

de-referencing

// error / crash