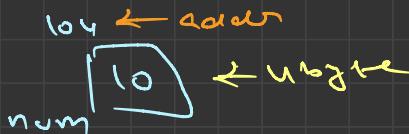



Pointers → variable → store
 address of
 other variable

int num = 10;



Symbol Table

name	address
num	104

Address of operator

↳ & → & num → address → hex

int a = 10;

cout << a 10

cout << &a 104 ← address

Pointer → Creation

\downarrow
int * ptn = & i;
 \downarrow
Pointer to integer data Variable name
 \downarrow
ptn is pointer to integer

`int a = 5;`

`int * ptn = & a;`



Access → ? → Value stored at address
Stored in ptn

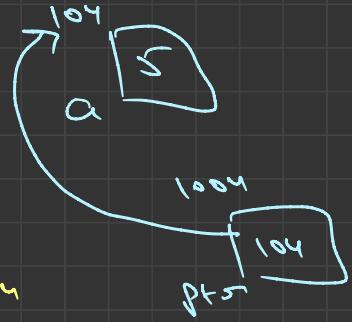
↳ dereference → *

cout → * ptn
10 ↴

`int a = 5;`

`cout << a ;` → 5

`cout << &a ;` → 104



`int * ptr = &a ;`

`cout << *ptr ;` → 5

↓
Accessing value stored at address stored in ptr
penie adder for goo even print the value

`cout << ptr ;` → 104

`cout << &ptr ;` → 1004

Bad Practice

`(int *ptr)`

`cout << *ptr`

} don't assign this

`int *ptr = 0 ;`

↳ null → no data

int a = 5;

int *ptr = &a;

Size of (ptr) = ? Q

char ch = 'i'

char *cptr = &ch;

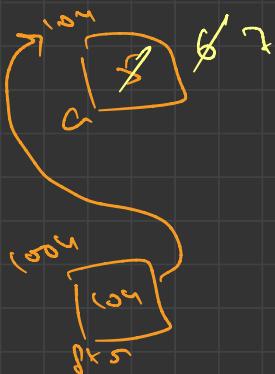
Size of (cptr) = ? Q

long la = 6;

long *lptr = &la;

Size of (lptr) = ? Q

Because it stores address



int a = 5;

int *ptr = &a;

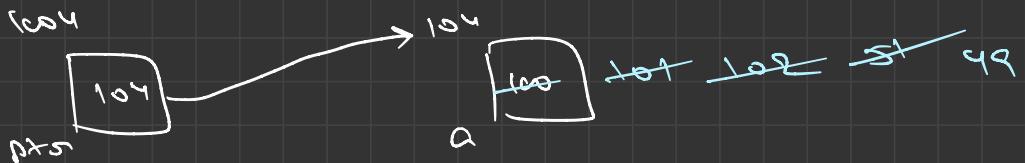
a = a + 1;

ptr = *ptr + 1; → a = 6

ptr = ptr + 1; → a = 7

ptr = 1008

$$\begin{aligned} \text{int } a &= 100; \\ \text{int } \text{sum} &= 89; \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{lcl} a & \rightarrow & 100 \\ \&a & \rightarrow 104 \\ \&\& \rightarrow & \text{sum} \\ \&\& \rightarrow & 104 \\ \&\&\& \rightarrow 108 \\ \&\&\& \rightarrow 104 \end{array}$$

$$(\text{sum})++ \rightarrow 101$$

$$++(\text{sum}) \rightarrow 102$$

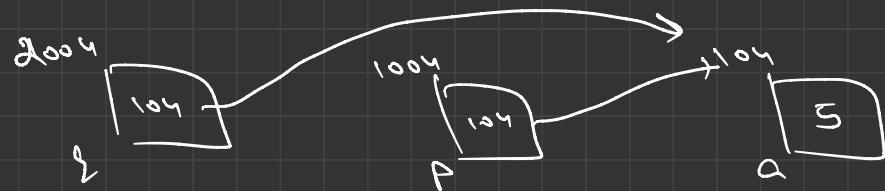
$$\&\text{sum} = \frac{\&\text{sum}}{2} \rightarrow 51$$

$$\&\text{sum} = \&\text{sum} - 2 \rightarrow 49$$

$\text{int } q = 5;$

$\text{int } *p = \&q;$

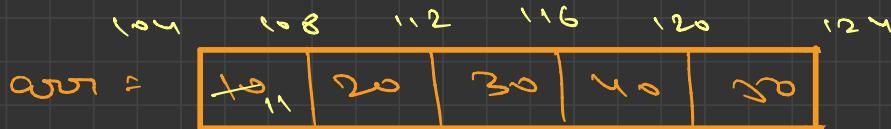
$\text{int } *q = p;$



q	\rightarrow	\nwarrow
$\&q$	\rightarrow	104
$*q$	\rightarrow	Error
p	\rightarrow	104
$\&p$	\rightarrow	1004
$*p$	\rightarrow	\nwarrow
$\&*p$	\rightarrow	1004
$*(*p)$	\rightarrow	\nwarrow
$\&(*p)$	\rightarrow	2004

Pintor with array

`int arr[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}`



$$\text{arr} = 3 \cdot 4 = 104$$

$$\text{arr}[0] = 10$$

$$\& \text{arr}[0] = 104$$

$$\& \text{arr} = 104$$

$$* \text{arr} \Rightarrow 10$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 1) \Rightarrow 11$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 1) \Rightarrow * (104) + 1 \Rightarrow * 108 \Rightarrow 20$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 2) \Rightarrow 20$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 3) \Rightarrow 30$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 4) \Rightarrow 40$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 0) \Rightarrow a[0]$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 1) \Rightarrow a[1]$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 2) \Rightarrow a[2]$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 3) \Rightarrow a[3]$$

$$* (\text{arr} + 4) \Rightarrow a[4]$$

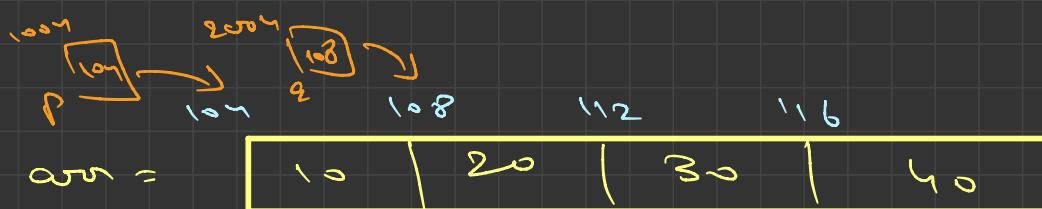
} connect

Some {

`int arr [5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }`

`arr = arr + 1 ;` → Error ?

`int arr [4] = { 10, 20, 30, 40 };`



`int *p = arr;`
`int *q = arr + 1;`

arr	→	104
&arr	→	104
arr[0]	→	10
&arr[0]	→	104

p → 104	q → 108
&p → 1004	&q → 2004
*p → 10	*q → 20

*p + 1 → 10 + 1 = 11
*(&p) + 2 → 11 + 2 = 12
*(&q) + 2 → 20 + 2 = 22
*(&q + 4) → Error / garbage

`int (*ptr)[4] = &arr;`

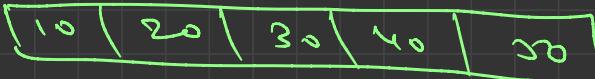
`cout << (*ptr)[0];`

$\text{int arr}[5] = \{10, 20, 30, 40\}$

Size of (arr) $\approx 4 \times 4 = 16$ bytes

$\text{int *p} = \text{arr};$

Size of (p) $\Rightarrow 8$ bytes

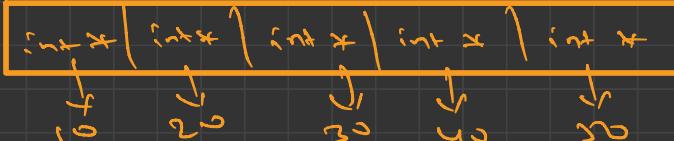
arr \approx 

Pointer to an array

$\text{int *ptr} = \text{arr};$

array of pointer

$\text{int (*arr)[5]} = \&\text{arr};$



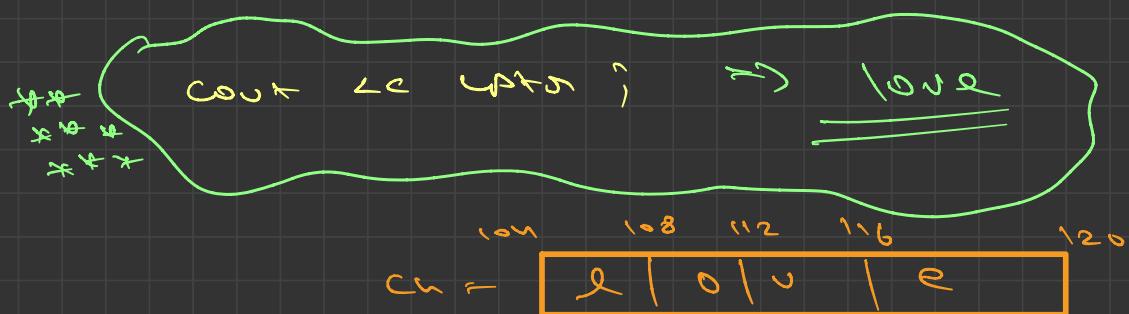
$(\&arr)[0] - - - (\&arr)[4]$

Character array

char array

char ch[50] = "love";

char *ptr = ch;

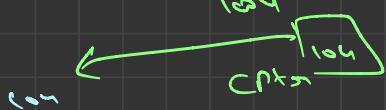


ch → love
&ch → 104
ch[0] → l
&ch[0] → 104
*(ch) → love
ch[0] → love

* (ch[0])
↳ ch[0]
↳ l

char ch [50] = "Statement" ;

char * Cptr = & ch[0];



ch = S | t | a | s | t | m | e | n | t
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

ch	→	Statement
&ch	→	104
* (ch + 3)	→	t
Cptr	→	Statement
&Cptr	→	104
* (Cptr + 3)	→	t
Cptr + 2	→	atement
* Cptr	→	Cptr(0) → S
Cptr + 0	→	Statement

`char *cptr = "Babbar";`

↓
Book pointer

↓
Created in temporary
Storage

`char ch = 'a';`

`char *cptr = &ch;`

`cout << cptr;`



a loop :- . . .

until they
find null char