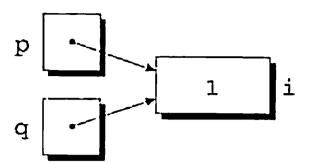
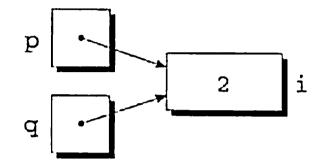
\*p = 1;



\*q = 2;



Any number of pointer variables may point to the same object. Be careful not to confuse

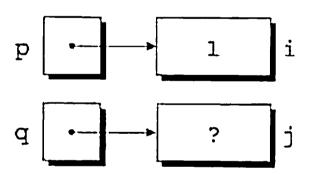
q = p;

with

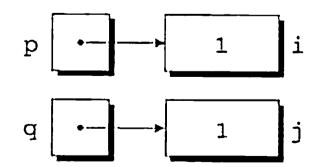
$$*q = *p;$$

The first statement is a pointer assignment; the second isn't, as the following example shows:

p = &i; q = &j; i = 1;



\*q = \*p;



The assignment \*q = \*p copies the value that p points to (the value of i) into the object that q points to (the variable j).