

Pointer

Pointers are used **to store and manage the addresses of dynamically allocated blocks of memory.**

```
int x = 88;
int y = 99;

cout << "x = " << x << endl;
cout << "y = " << y << endl;

cout << "x is stored at = " << &x << endl;
cout << "y is stored at = " << &y << endl;

//declare a pointer to int
int* px;

//assign pointer to point x
px = &x;

//change value of x by px
*px = 33;

cout << "x = " << x << endl;
cout << "x is stored at = " << &x << endl;
```

Output:

```
x = 88
y = 99
x is stored at = 00000026F48FFAD4
y is stored at = 00000026F48FFAF4
x = 33
x is stored at = 00000026F48FFAD4
```

```

x = 88
y = 99
x is stored at = 00EFF71C
y is stored at = 00EFF710

```

```

int *px; // px is a pointer to int

```

```

px = &x;

```

```

cout << px;

```

```

x=333;

```

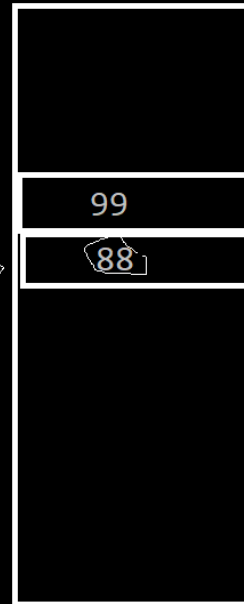
```

*px = 333;

```

2 different ways
of overriding 88

memory



00EFF710

00EFF71C

Arrays with pointer

```

int a[4] = {11, 22, 33, 44};

```

```

cout << a[0] << " is stored at " << &a[0] << endl;

```

```

cout << a[1] << " is stored at " << &a[1] << endl;

```

```

cout << a[2] << " is stored at " << &a[2] << endl;

```

```

cout << a[3] << " is stored at " << &a[3] << endl;

```

```

cout << a << endl;

```

```

int* p;

```

```

p = a;

```

```

cout << *p << endl; // 11

```

```

p += 2;

```

```

cout << *p << endl; // ??

```

Output:

11 is stored at 00000099E6DFFC88

22 is stored at 00000099E6DFFC8C

33 is stored at 00000099E6DFFC90

44 is stored at 00000099E6DFFC94

00000099E6DFFC88

11

33