

Pointers are variables whose values are memory addresses.

In this sense, a variable name directly references a value, and a pointer indirectly references a value

A pointer may be initialized to `NULL`, `0` or an address

The `&`, or **address operator**, is a unary operator that returns the *address* of its operand

```
yPtr = &y;
```

The unary `*` operator, commonly referred to as the **indirection operator** or **dereferencing operator**, returns the *value* of the object to which its operand (i.e., a pointer) points

Passing arguments to functions by reference

All arguments in C are passed by value.

Using const with pointers

- Non-constant pointer to non-constant data
- Constant pointer to non-constant data
- Non-constant pointer to constant data
- Constant pointer to constant data