

Date 24/11/2023

Page _____

Day - 61

Pointers in C++

⇒ Suppose we write a code like —
`int a = 10;`

$\boxed{10}$
a

⇒ So, if we want to print this 'a' then how the compiler will know where is a.

⇒ It can find a by the help of address.

⇒ So, now how it will get the address of a.

⇒ It can be get the address from the symbol table.

Symbol Table

variable	Address
a	500
b	800

⇒ Let suppose, you have 4GB ram and there is a block of every 1 Byte in your ram & your memory is byte addressable.

⇒ So, you have to give 2^{32} address.
 $4GB = 2^{32}$ byte

=> So if you have 8 byte RAM then —

000	→	0
001	→	1
010	→	2
011	→	3
100	→	4
101	→	5
110	→	6
111	→	7

no. of bits require

=> So, 8 byte = 2^3 byte

=> So, we require 3 bits to address any location.

=> So, in 4GB RAM, we require 32 bits.

=> So, if you have 8GB RAM (2^{33} bytes) then we don't use 33 bit instead use 64 bit system.

=> Because if ~~we~~ we use 33 bit then there are the chances of errors ~~and~~ in memory management.

=> we use every thing in $2^i 2^j$ (2 ki powers mei).

=> So, the stored 10 in the memory will take 4 bytes of storage or space.
print

=> If we want to ~~prevent~~ address of any variable → cout << &a;

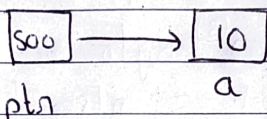
=> To store this address, we use pointers.

Syntax:

data_type *var_name;

=> int *ptr = &a;

=> ptr ~~ek~~ variable hai jo point kar rha hai ek int type ki value ko.



=> 0x → in the address shows that the address is in hexa decimal.

=> The address is store in Binary form but print in Hexadecimal form.

=> If you have 4GB RAM then the size of pointer is 4 byte.

=> And if you have more than 4GB RAM then the size of pointer is 8 byte.

=> Then what is the use of mentioning datatype ~~is~~ at the time of initializing pointer?

=> This is ^{block} use to tell the pointer how much it have to read. ~~after~~

Ex: if the type is int then it will read 4 byte & if char then 1 byte & so on.

=> If we want to print the pointed value by any pointer then we use a reference pointer that is '*'.
Ex: cout << ptr; → print address
cout << *ptr; → print the value that at that address.