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Q) -> Void Pointer in C++

-> It can point to any data type. These are generic pointers because can point to any type of object or data. Void pointers are declared using keyword void. ex pointer type

Ex: void * ptr;

-> To use void pointer we must cast it to specific data type

```
int x = 10;
void * ptr = &x;
```

-> `int * intPtr = static_cast<int*>(ptr);`
`*intPtr` -> 10

-> They are commonly use for dynamic memory allocation using 'new' operator

->with 'new' ->the type is determined at runtime

Ex->
```
int * ptr = new int;
void *vptr = ptr;
int *intPtr = static_cast<int*>(vptr);
*intPtr = 10;
```

*ptr -> 10

ptr -> vptr -> *intPtr -> 10

Spiral

5/10/23 → Casting operator

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static_cast <int *> (expression)

- int * → new datatype
  - → It is an pointer to an Integer
- → We're casting a void pointer to an integer pointer
- → when we do this telling compiler that we have void pointer
  - Treat it as
    - ↓
    - new data type pointer