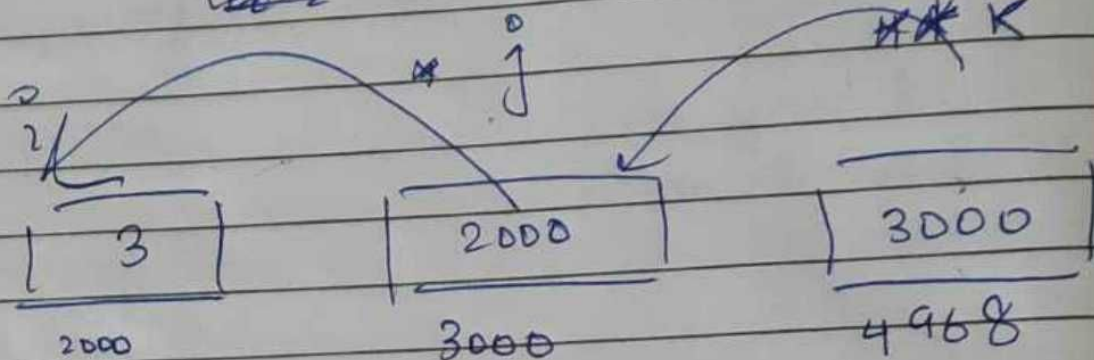


18/11/20

WTA003 LAB.

LE-2

Pointer to pointer



n

p



int a[6] = {1, 2, 3};

int \*b = a;

equivalent to,  
(int \*b = &a[0];  
cout << b[2];

21/11/20

coding  
king

these statements are eqvt.

Characters & Pointers

$n[a] \equiv \&a[n]$   
 $a[n] \equiv \&a[n]$

char b[] = "abc";

cout << b; or cout << &b[0];

Prints contents of the array  
in case of a character array

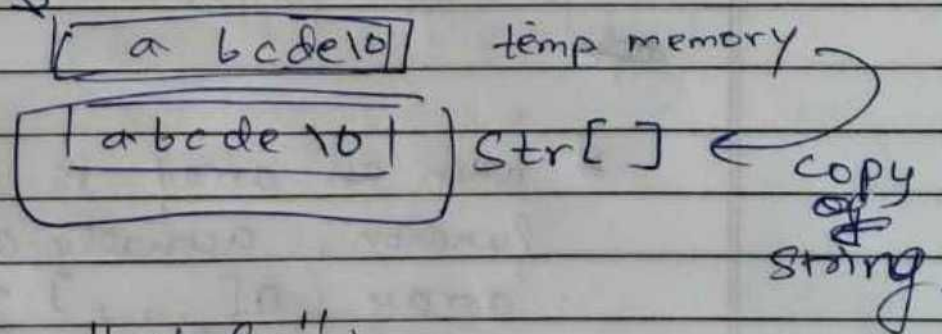
=>

```
char c1 = 'a';
char * pc = &c1;
```

`cout << c1` prints the character stored in `c`

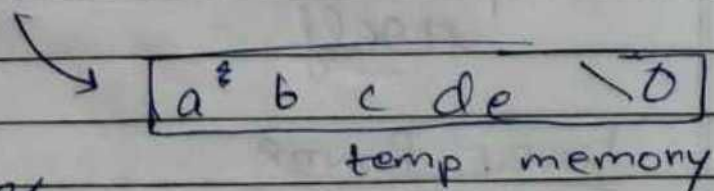
`cout << pc` prints the character at `&c1`, and continues from that memory location till a null character is reached.

```
char str[] = "abcde";
```



```
char * str = "abcde";
```

pointer to that temp. memory



\* `&b[0]` will give the entire char array contents. In usage `b` and `&b[0]` are SAME.