


# void (C++)

11/04/2016 • 2 minutes to read •  +2

## In this article

[Example](#)

[See also](#)

When used as a function return type, the **void** keyword specifies that the function does not return a value. When used for a function's parameter list, **void** specifies that the function takes no parameters. When used in the declaration of a pointer, **void** specifies that the pointer is "universal."


If a pointer's type is **void\***, the pointer can point to any variable that is not declared with the **const** or **volatile** keyword. A **void\*** pointer cannot be dereferenced unless it is cast to another type. A **void\*** pointer can be converted into any other type of data pointer.

A **void** pointer can point to a function, but not to a class member in C++.

You cannot declare a variable of type **void**.

## Example

C++

 Copy

```
// void.cpp
void vobject;    // C2182
void *pv;       // okay
int *pint; int i;
int main() {
    pv = &i;
    // Cast optional in C required in C++
    pint = (int *)pv;
}
```

## See also

[Keywords](#)

[Built-in types](#)

---

Is this page helpful?