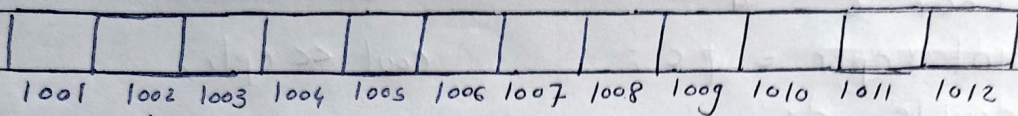


## Day 7

### \* Pointers :

Address of variable

5 `int a ;`      `a` gets some space in memory



10 Each Address holds 8 bit of data.

`int a ;`  
`cout << "Address of variable a" << &a << endl ;`

15 A pointer variable (or pointer) is basically the same as the other variables, which can store a piece of data. Unlike normal variable which stores a value (such as `int`, `double`, `char`) a pointer stores memory address.

### \* Declaring pointers :

- 1) `datatype * ptr ;`  $\Rightarrow$  datatype of variable whose address is getting stored in `ptr`.
- 2) `datatype * ptr ;`
- 25 3) `datatype *ptr ;`

### \* Indirection or Dereferencing operator (\*)

The indirection operator (or dereferencing operator) operates on a pointer, and return the value stored in the address kept in the pointer variable.



## \* Initialize pointers

```
int a = 10;
int *iptr = &a;      cout << iptr;
char c = 'a';
int *cptr = &c;      cout << cptr;
double d;
double *dptr = &d;   cout << dptr;
```

## \* Operations performed on pointers:

- 1) Increment operators
- 2) Decrement operators
- 3) Addition of a constant to a pointer
- 4) Subtraction of constant to a pointer
- 5) Subtraction of two pointers
- 6) Comparison of two pointers.

## \* Null pointers-

We can initialize a pointer to 0 or NULL i.e. it points nothing.

It is called a null pointer. Dereferencing a null pointer (\*p) causes an STATUS\_ACCESS\_VIOLATION exception.

```
int * iptr = 0;
cout << *iptr << endl;
int *p = NULL;
```



## \* Void pointers -

The void type of pointer is a special type of pointer. In c++ void represents the absence of type. Therefore void pointers are pointers that point to a value that has no type.

```
int a = 10;
```

```
double d;
```

```
void *vptr;
```

```
vptr = &a;
```

```
vptr = &d;
```

```
*vptr;
```

→ // error, cannot access element

```
*vptr++;
```

→ // error, cannot increment void pointer

```
int *iptr = static_cast<int*>(pv);
```

```
cout << *iptr;
```

## \* Pointer to pointer - We can use pointer store other pointers (a variable that is storing some address)

```
int a = 10;
```

```
int *iptr = &a;
```

```
int **iiptr = &iptr;
```

```
cout << iptr;
```

```
cout << *iptr;
```

```
cout << **iiptr;
```

```
cout << iptr;
```

```
cout << *iptr;
```