Memory:

The knowledge of memory address is necessary before understanding pointers. computer has primary memory-also known as RAM. RAM holds the program that the computer is currently running along, which means the data, variables will be loaded in RAM, which are to be executed.

The computer memory-RAM is divided into numbers of small units or location. Each units\location is represented by unique numbers called memory address. Each memory location is capable of storing a small numbers known as bytes.

Example:

*A char data is one byte in size and hence need the same in memory.*

The smallest unit for memory address is bit-i.e one binary digit, 0 /1.

Each byte in memory address is associated with a unique address.

1GB RAM has-1024\*1024\*1024 ie 1073741824 bytes. These bytes represents

1073741824 different memory location.