

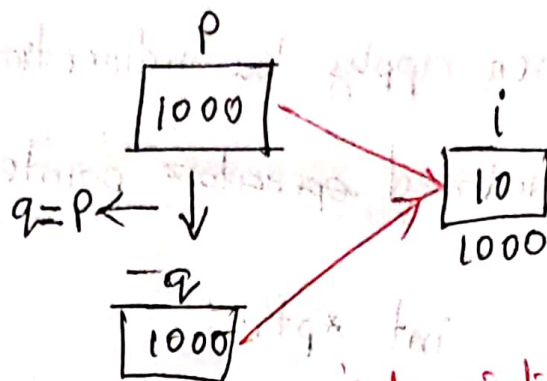
```
int i = 10;
int *p, *q;
```

~~*p = 10~~

~~p = &i;~~

~~q = p;~~

```
printf("u %d %d", *p, *q);
```

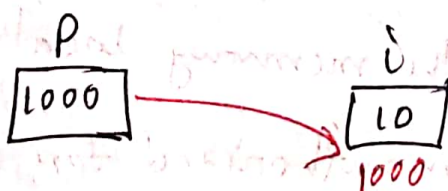


both pointing to
value of address
(i)

Output: 10 10

But $p = q$ and $*p = *q$ are not same

$*p = *q$ mean access the address of p stored in p and replace the value it contain with the value of address of q .



it will change
the value of i

from 10 to 20.

HW

```
int i = 1;
```

```
int *ptr = &i;
```

```
q = p; // q not defined
```

```
*q = 5; // SEGMENTATION ERROR
```

```
printf(" %d", *p);
```

Output 1

wrong

if q declared.

```
q = p; [q = &i]
```

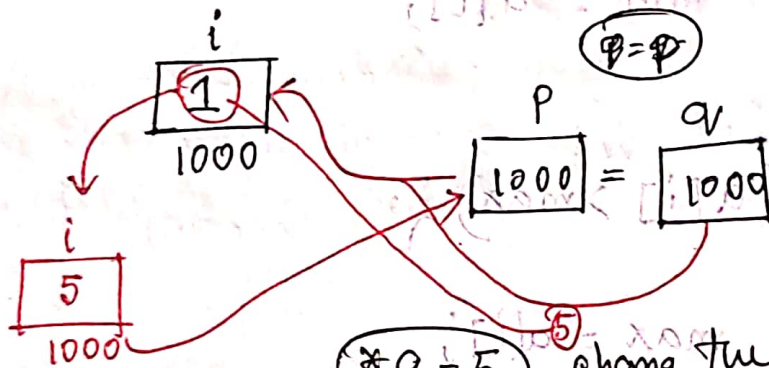
```
*q = i = 5
```

address of
value change

so output will be

5

mainly what happening here,



`*q = 5` change the value of address 1000 to 5

So technically the value of address that `p` contains is also change as the value of `i` is basically changing.