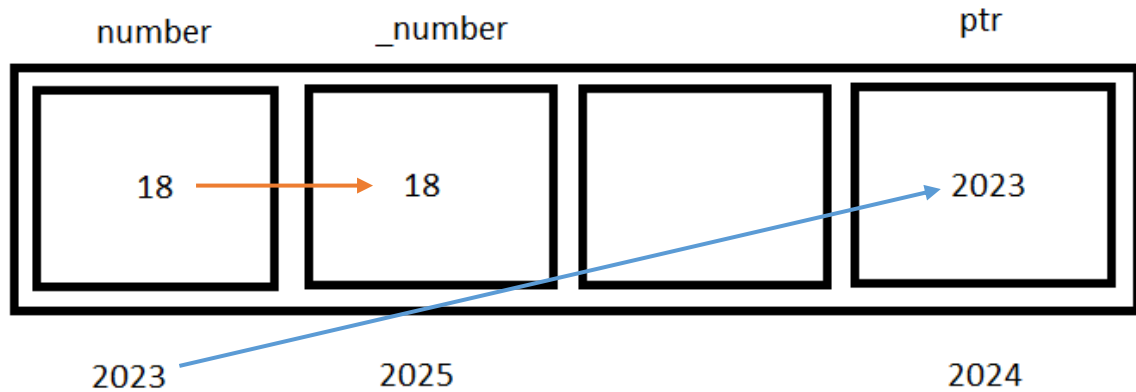


# Pointers

A pointer is a variable that stores the memory address of another variable as its value.



A pointer variable points to a data type (like int) of the same type, and is created with the \* operator.

## Syntax

```
int number = 18; // * = value at address operator
```

```
int *ptr = &number; // & = address of operator
```

```
int _number = *ptr; // storing the value in another variable
```

## Declaration of pointers

```
int *ptr; //int number = 18;
```

```
char *ptr; //char character = "a";
```

```
float *ptr; //float tax = 7.2;
```

## Format specifier

```
printf("%p", &number);
```

```
printf("%p", ptr);
```

```
printf("%p", &ptr);
```

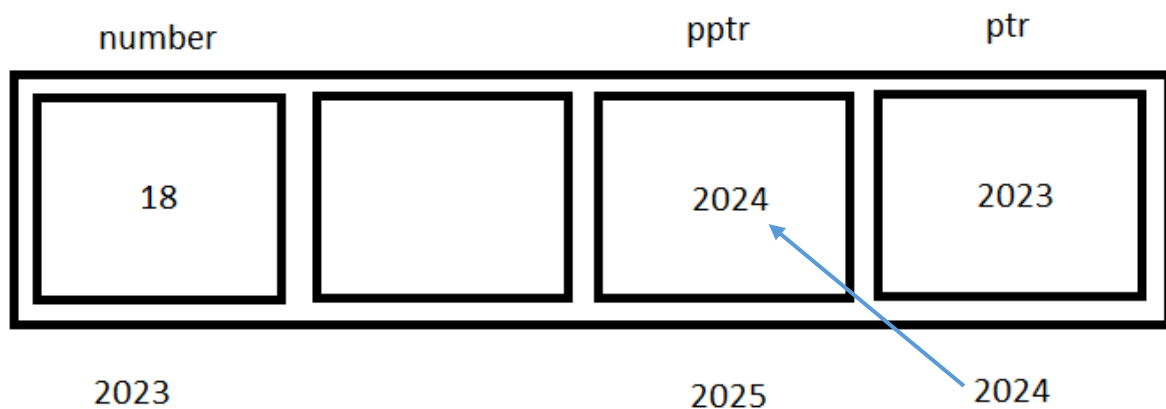
```
printf("%d\n", number); → 18
```

```
printf("%d\n", *ptr); → 18
```

```
printf("%d\n", *(&number)); → value(address)
```

## Pointer to Pointer

A variable that stores the memory address of another pointer.



## Syntax

```
int **pptr;
```

```
char **pptr;
```

```
float **pptr;
```

## Function pointer

- Call by Value → We pass value of variable as argument.
- Call by Reference → We pass address of variable as argument.