Object Oriented Programming Pointers

Mr. Usman Wajid

usman.wajid@nu.edu.pk



Usman Wajid Object Oriented Programming Pointers 1 / 10

What is a Pointer?

Pointer

It is special type of variable that holds the address of a conventional (simple) variable as a value

Basic Syntax:

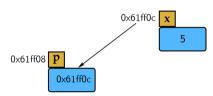
```
<data-type> * <identifier> = &<identifier>;
```

Integer Pointer Example:

```
int main() {
          int x = 5;
          int * p = &x;
          cout << "value of x: " << x << endl:
          cout << "Address of x: " << &x << endl;
          cout << "value of p: " << p << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Address of p: " << &p << endl;</pre>
          cout << "value of *p: " << *p << endl;</pre>
```

Integer Pointer Example:

```
int main() {
          int x = 5;
          int * p = &x;
          cout << "value of x: " << x << endl:
          cout << "Address of x: " << &x << endl;
          cout << "value of p: "<<p<<endl;</pre>
          cout << "Address of p: " << &p << endl;</pre>
          cout << "value of *p: " << *p << endl;</pre>
```



Integer Pointer Example:

```
int main() {
          int x = 5;
          int * p = &x;
          cout << "value of x: " << x << endl:
          cout << "Address of x: " << &x << endl:
          cout << "value of p: "<<p<<endl;</pre>
          cout << "Address of p: " << &p << endl;</pre>
          cout << "value of *p: " << *p << endl;</pre>
```

```
0x61ff0c
0×61ff08 p
      0×61ff0c
 value of x: 5
 Address of x: 0x61ff0c
 value of p: 0x61ff0c
 Address of p: 0x61ff08
 value of *p: 5
```

Char Pointer Example:

Char Pointer Example:

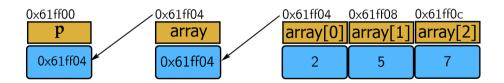
```
int main() {
          char c = 'a';
          char * p = &c;
          cout << "value of c: " << c << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Size of c: " << size of (c) << endl;</pre>
          cout << "value of *p: " << *p << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Size of p: " << size of (p) << endl;</pre>
```

value of c: a Size of c: 1 value of *p: a Size of p: 4

Pointer Vs Array

An Array name without indices

It points to the address of the first index of the array



Pointer Vs Array Example:

```
int main() {
          int array [3] = \{2, 5, 7\};
          int * p:
          cout << "&array = " << &array << endl;</pre>
          cout << "array = "<<array << endl:</pre>
          cout << "&array[0] = " << &array[0] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "array [0] = "<<array [0] << endl;
          cout << "&array[1] = " << &array[1] << endl:</pre>
          cout << "array[1] = "<<array[1] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "&array[2] = " << &array[2] << end1;</pre>
          cout << "array [2] = "<<array [2] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "\np = array" << endl: p = array:</pre>
          cout << "\np = "<< p << endl;
          cout << "*p = "<<*p<<endl;
          cout << "\np++; " << end1; p++;
          cout << "p = " << p << endl;
          cout << "*p = "<<*p<<end1;
          cout << "\np++: "<<endl: p++:
          cout << "p = " << p << endl;
          cout << "*p = "<<*p<<endl;
```

```
&array = 0x61ff04
array = 0x61ff04
&array[0] = 0x61ff04
array[0] = 2
array[1] = 0x61ff08
array[1] = 5
array[2] = 0x61ff0c
array[2] = 7
p = arrav
&p = 0x61ff00
p = 0x61ff04
*p = 2
n++
p = 0x61ff08
*p = 5
p++
 = 0x61ff0c
```

The new Keyword

The new Keyword

It is used to store a value in the memory that can be accessed using a pointer only. It is also used to allocate the size an array size dynamically during the run time.

1 Single Pointer Syntax:

```
<data-type> * <identifier> = new <data-type>;
```

2 Array Pointer Syntax:

```
<data-type> * <identifier> = new <data-type>[<array-size>];
```

The new Keyword Example 1

```
int main() {
         int * x = new int;
         *x = 1;
         cout << " \ n & x = " << & x << endl;
         cout << "x = " << x << endl:
         cout << "*x = "<< *x << endl:
```

```
&x = 0x61ff08
x = 0x1096d60
*x = 1
```

The new Keyword Example 2

```
int main() {
          int * array = new int[3];
          array[0] = 2;
          arrav[1] = 5:
          arrav[3] = 7;
          cout << "&array = " << &array << endl;</pre>
          cout << "array = "<<array << endl;</pre>
          cout << "&array[0] = "<<&array[0] << endl:</pre>
          cout << "array [0] = "<<array [0] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "&array[1] = "<<&array[1] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "array[1] = "<<array[1] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "&array[2] = " << &array[2] << endl;</pre>
          cout << "array [2] = "<<array [2] << endl;</pre>
```

```
&array = 0x61ff0c
array = 0xff6d48
&array[0] = 0xff6d48
array[0] = 2
&array[1] = 0xff6d4c
array[1] = 5
&array[2] = 0xff6d50
array[2] = 7
```

The new Keyword Example 3

```
int main() {
          int * array = new int;
          *array = 2;
          cout << "array = "<<array << endl;</pre>
          cout << "*array = "<<*array << endl;</pre>
          array++;
          *array = 5;
          cout << "array = "<<array << endl;</pre>
          cout << "*array = "<<*array << endl;</pre>
          array++;
          *array = 7;
          cout << "array = "<<array << endl;</pre>
          cout << "*array = "<<*array << endl;</pre>
```

```
array = 0x12c6d48
*array = 2
array = 0x12c6d4c
*array = 5
array = 0x12c6d50
*array = 7
```