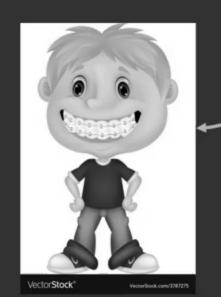
Representation of Double pointer ...

- 1. Int a = 80;
- 2. Int *p = &a;
- 3. Int **q = &p;





Hey, a is a variable stored at 1000 location, p is a pointer which contains the address of a variable and q is a double pointer which contains the address of p pointer.

**q explanation:

- *q will give the value at location 2000, which is 1000.
- **q will give the value at location 1000, which is 80

Value of **q = 80

Value of *p = 80

Value of a = 80

Value of p = 1000

Value of q = 3000

Value of &a = 1000

Example ...

```
int main()
  int var = 789;
 int *ptr2;
  int **ptr1;
  ptr2 = &var;
  ptr1 = &ptr2;
  printf("Value of var = %d\n", var );
  printf("Value of var using single pointer = %d\n", *ptr2 );
  printf("Value of var using double pointer = %d\n", **ptr1);
return 0;
```

Var=789	Ptr2 = 1000	Ptr1=2000
1000	2000	3000

Output:

Var = 789

*ptr2 = 789

**ptr1 = 789



