

## **Basic Information...**

- 1. In every computer system, there is some fixed random access memory.**
- 2. To store the addresses, we need pointers in C programming language.**

## Declaration of a pointer variable...

### 1. data\_type\_whose\_address\_it\_will\_store/void, \*name\_of\_variable

Example:

- `int *ptr` – `ptr` is a pointer, pointing to an integer means storing the address of an integer variable
- `void *ptr` - `ptr` is a void pointer, can contain the address of any data type

### 2. For finding the address of any variable in the computer memory, we will use “&” operator.

Example:

- `Int a = 2`, The address of `a` in memory will be = `&a`

### 3. Storing the address of a variable into pointer variable.

Example:

- `Int *ptr = &a;`

### 4. To fetch the value which is stored at the memory location, which a pointer has, We will use asterisk “\*” operator.

## Practical view of pointers...

```
// The output of this program can be different
// in different runs. Note that the program
// prints address of a variable and a variable
// can be assigned different address in different
// runs.
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x;

    // Prints address of x
    printf("%p", &x);

    return 0;
}
```

| Variable | x    |
|----------|------|
| Address  | 1000 |

## Practical view of pointers ...

```
// C program to demonstrate declaration of
// pointer variables.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 10;

    // 1) Since there is * in declaration, ptr
    // becomes a pointer variable (a variable
    // that stores address of another variable)
    // 2) Since there is int before *, ptr is
    // pointer to an integer type variable
    int *ptr;

    // & operator before x is used to get address
    // of x. The address of x is assigned to ptr.
    ptr = &x;

    return 0;
}
```

|          |        |            |  |  |  |
|----------|--------|------------|--|--|--|
| Variable | x = 10 | ptr = 1000 |  |  |  |
| Address  | 1000   | 2000       |  |  |  |

## Practical view of pointer...(Incrementing of pointers)

```
// C program to demonstrate use of * for pointers in C
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    // A normal integer variable
    int Var = 10;

    // A pointer variable that holds address of var.
    int *ptr = &Var;

    // This line prints value at address stored in ptr.
    // Value stored is value of variable "var"
    printf("Value of Var = %d\n", *ptr);

    // The output of this line may be different in different
    // runs even on same machine.
    printf("Address of Var = %p\n", ptr);

    // We can also use ptr as lvalue (Left hand
    // side of assignment)
    *ptr = 20; // Value at address is now 20

    // This prints 20
    printf("After doing *ptr = 20, *ptr is %d\n", *ptr);

    return 0;
}
```

| Var=10->20 | ptr = 1000 |
|------------|------------|
| 1000       | 2000       |

**\*ptr will give the value which is stored at memory location present at ptr pointer variable**

## Practical view of pointer...

```
// C++ program to illustrate Pointer Arithmetic
// in C/C++
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

// Driver program
int main()
{
    // Declare an array
    int v[3] = {10, 100, 200};

    // Declare pointer variable
    int *ptr;

    // Assign the address of v[0] to ptr
    ptr = v;

    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    {
        printf("Value of *ptr = %d\n", *ptr);
        printf("Value of ptr = %p\n\n", ptr);

        // Increment pointer ptr by 1
        ptr++;
    }
}
```

|         |            |            |           |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| V[0]=10 | V[1] = 100 | V[2] = 200 | ptr = 100 |
| 100     | 104        | 108        | 2000      |

1. **\*ptr = 10**
2. **ptr++ means, we are incrementing the address by the size of the data type, which this ptr is pointing to. So ptr will become 104, \*ptr→100**
3. **ptr++ → 108, \*(ptr)→200**

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Practical view of pointer...

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        // Increment pointer ptr by 1
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```

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2. **ptr++** means, we are incrementing the address by the size of the data type, which this ptr is pointing to. So ptr will become 104, \*ptr→100

3. **ptr++ → 108, \*(ptr)→200**

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Editing

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4

5

6

7

8

basic.cpp

```
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3 // prints address of a variable and a variable
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6 #include <stdio.h>
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8 int main()
9 {
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13     printf("%p", &x);
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15     return 0;
16 }
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Practical view of pointer...

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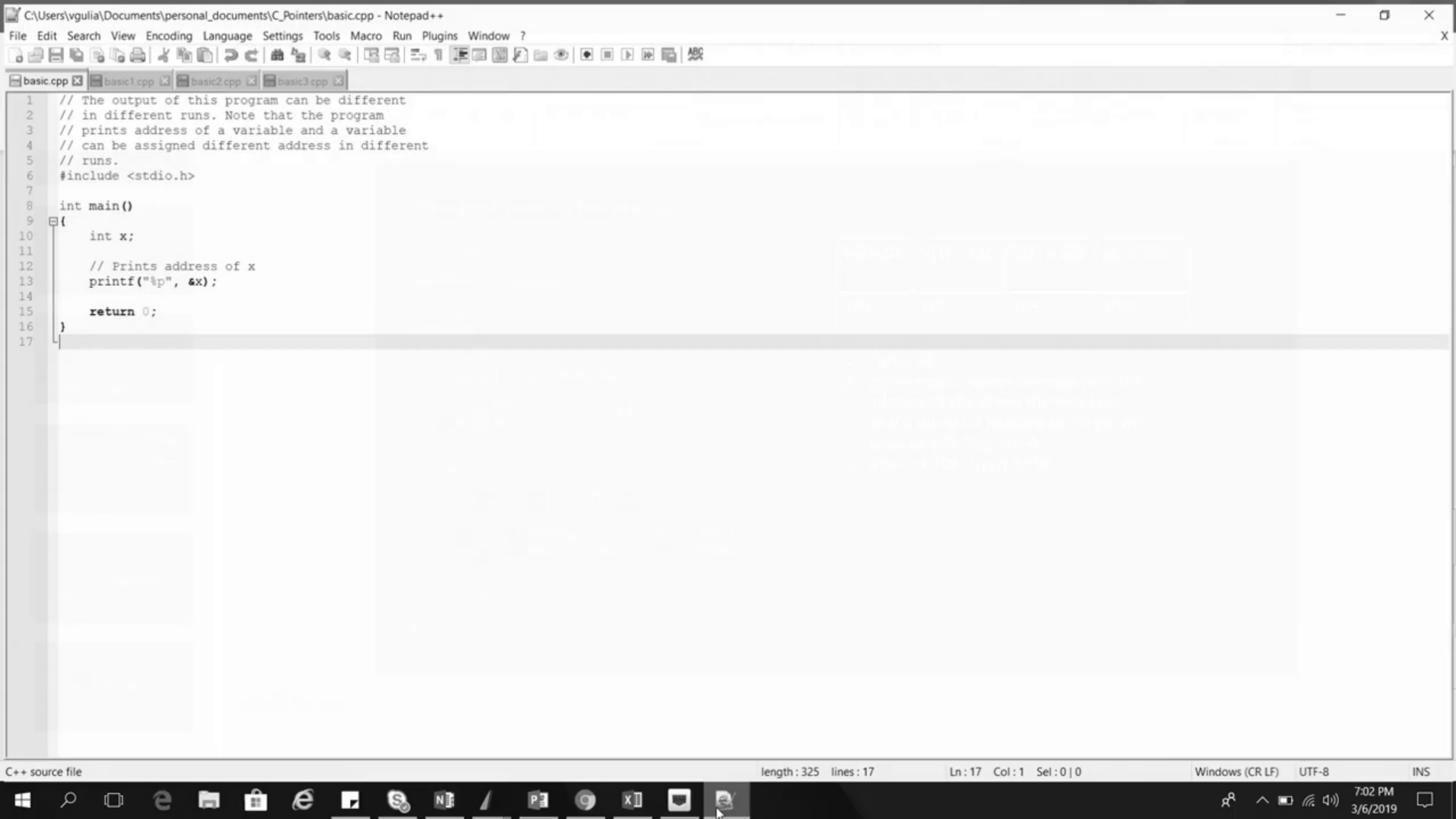
        // Increment pointer ptr by 1
        ptr++;
    }
}
```

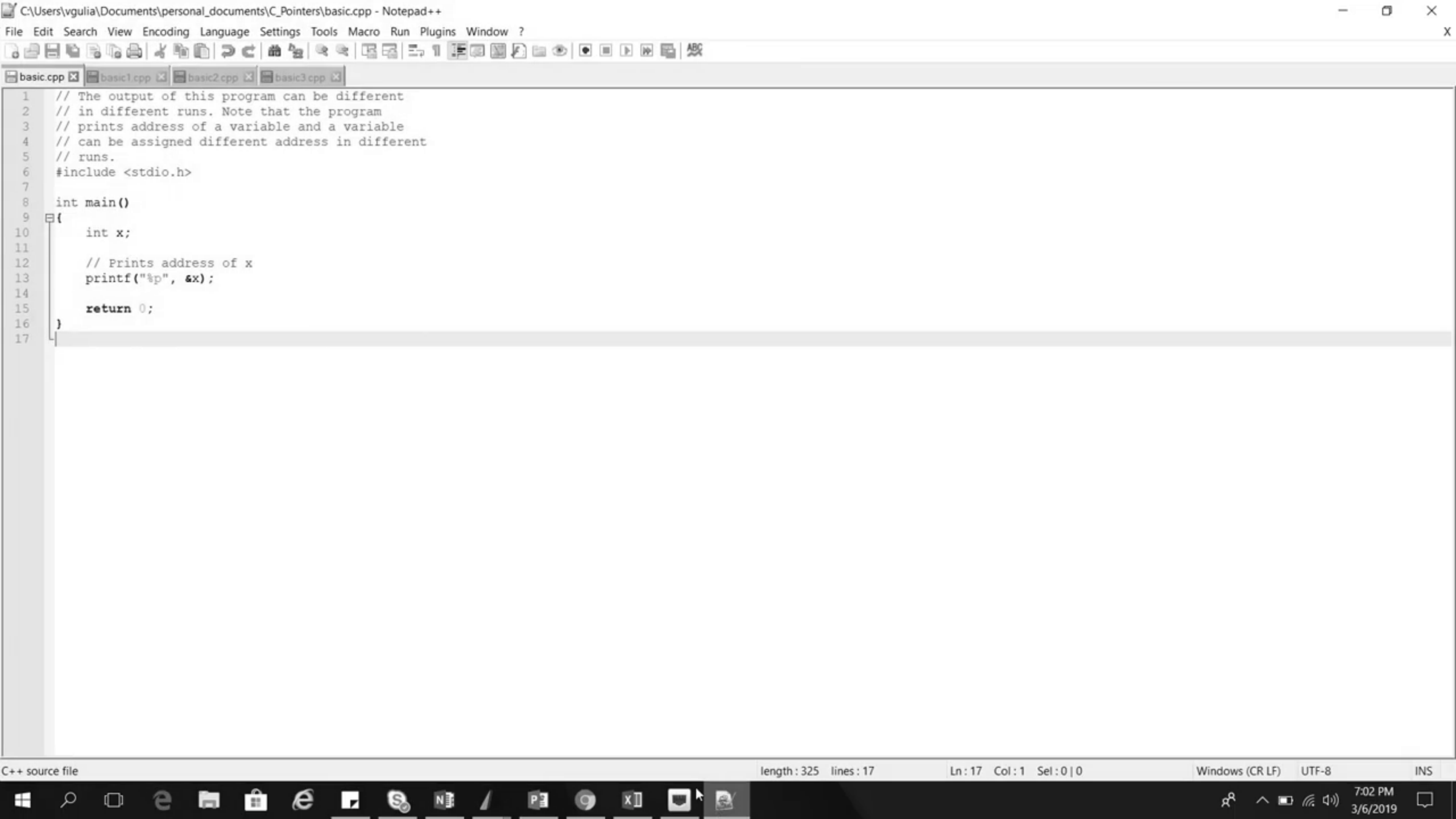
| V[0]=10 | V[1] = 100 | V[2] = 200 | ptr = 100 |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
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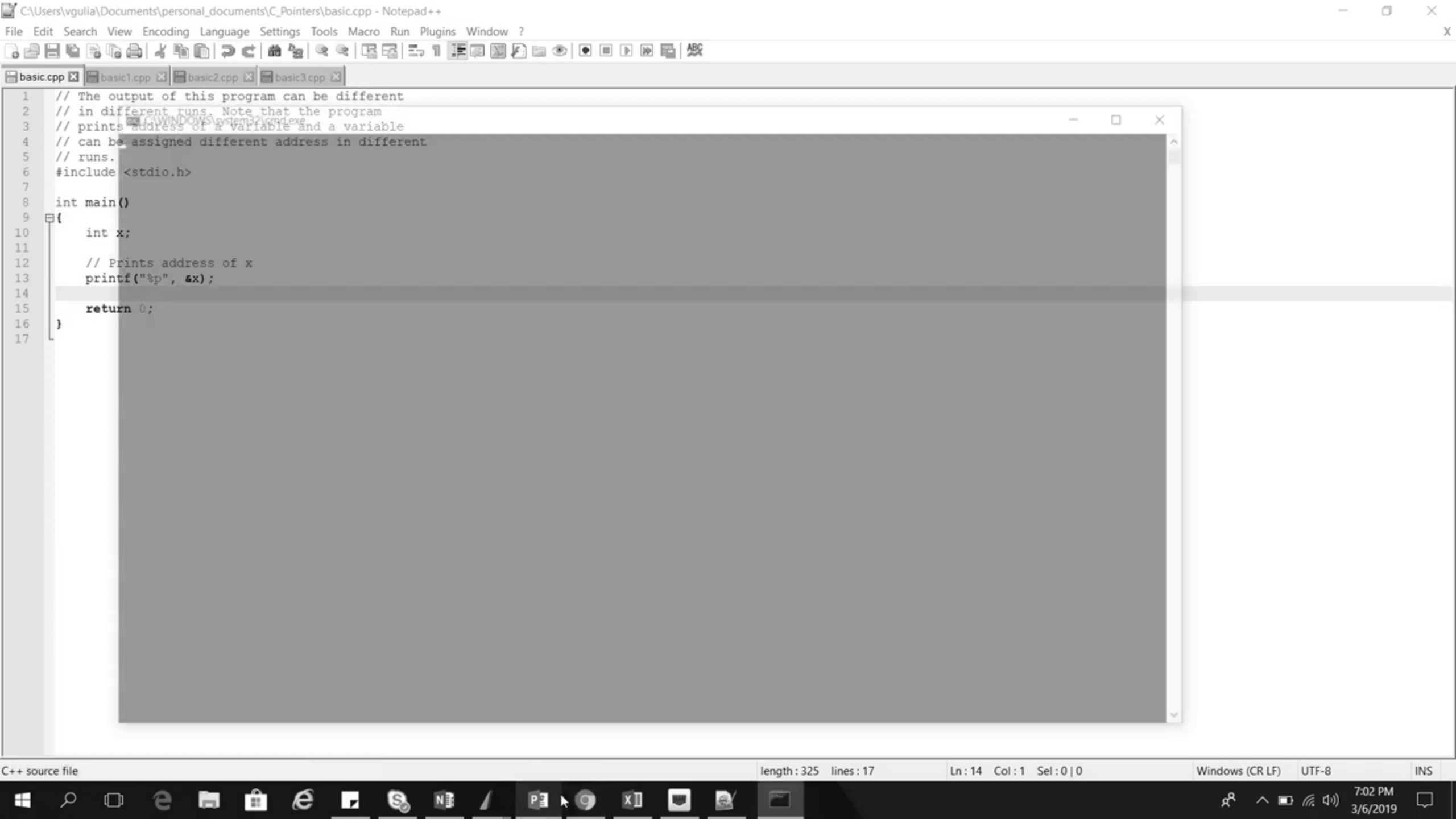
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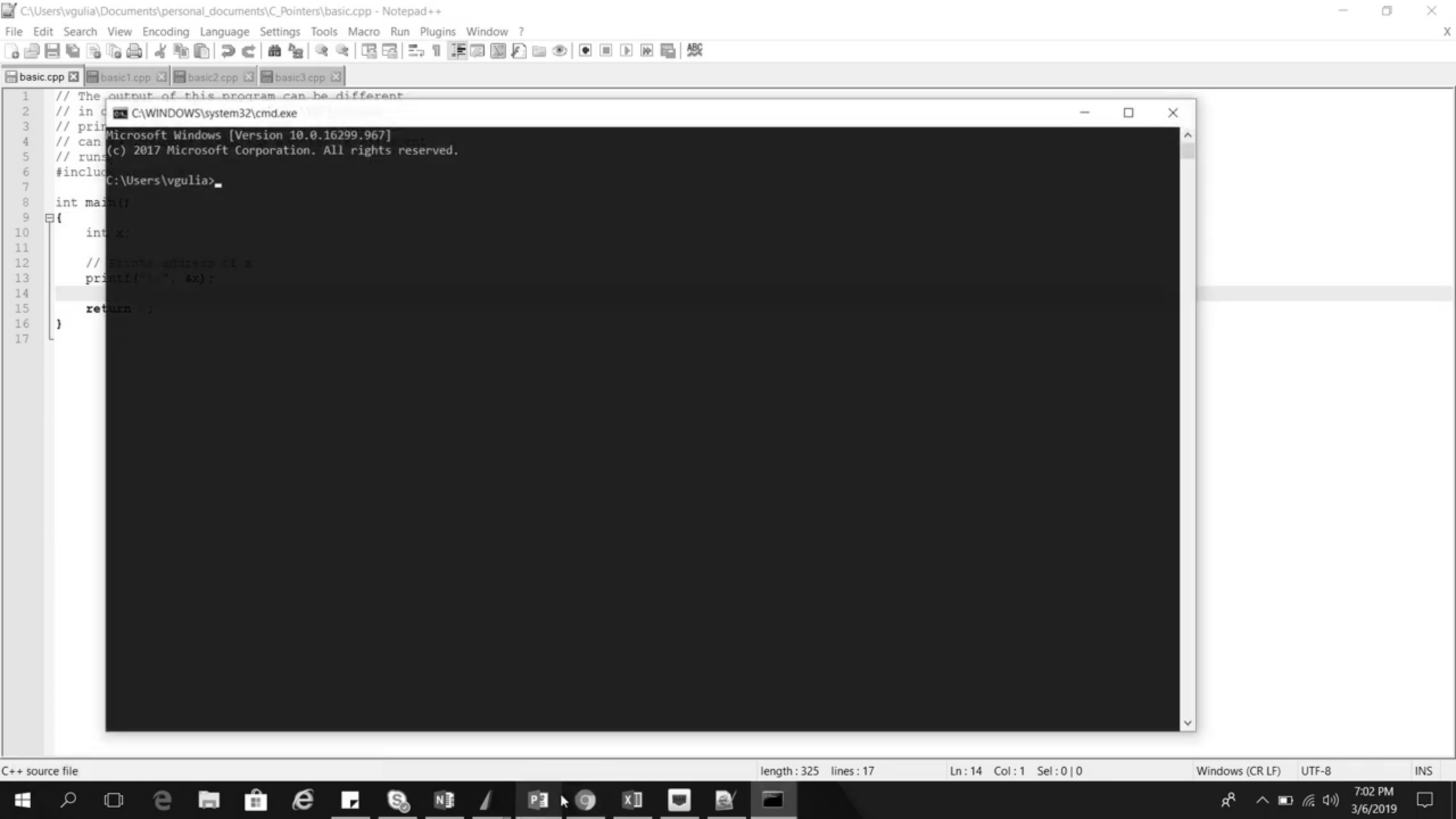
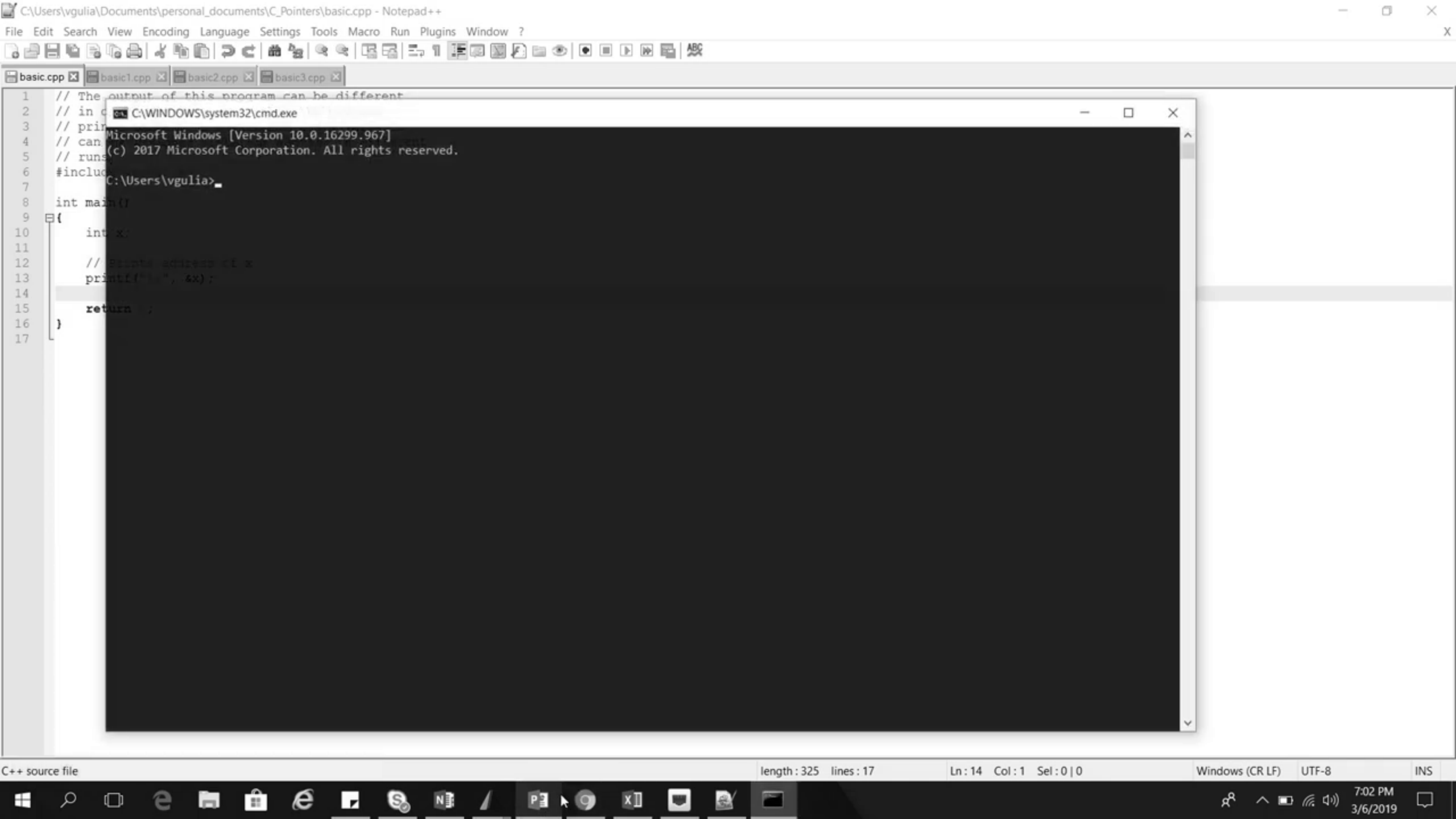


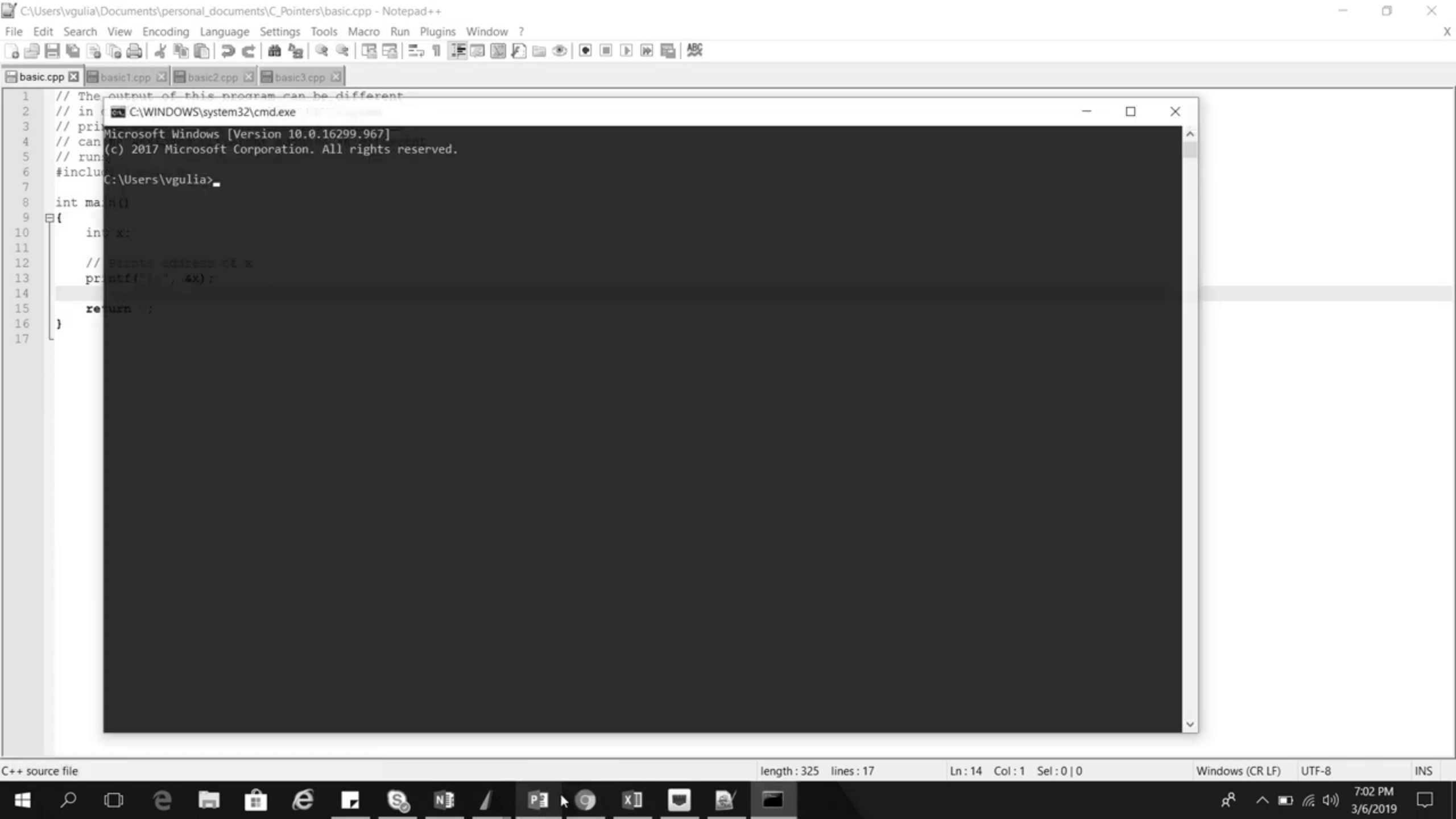


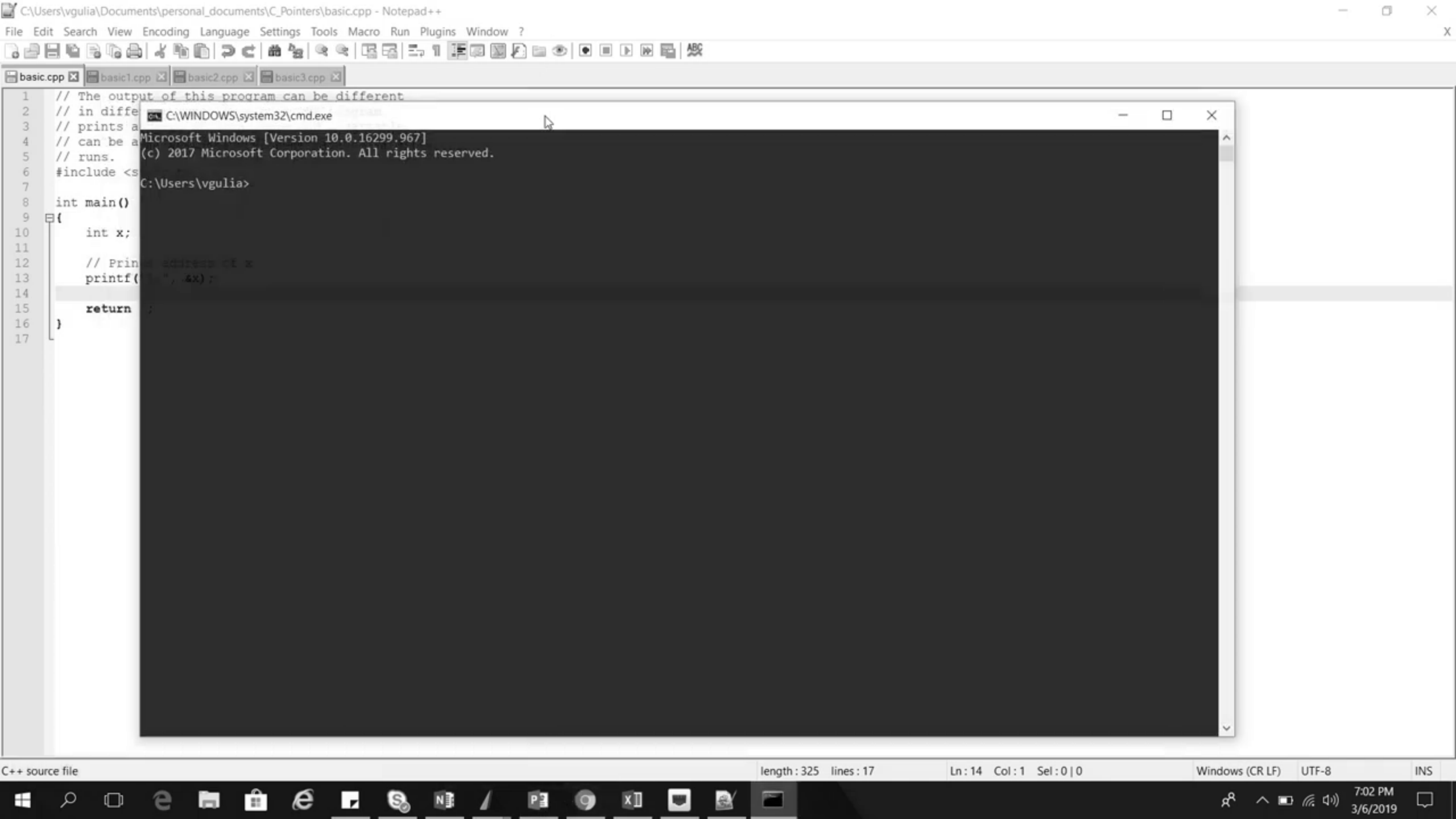


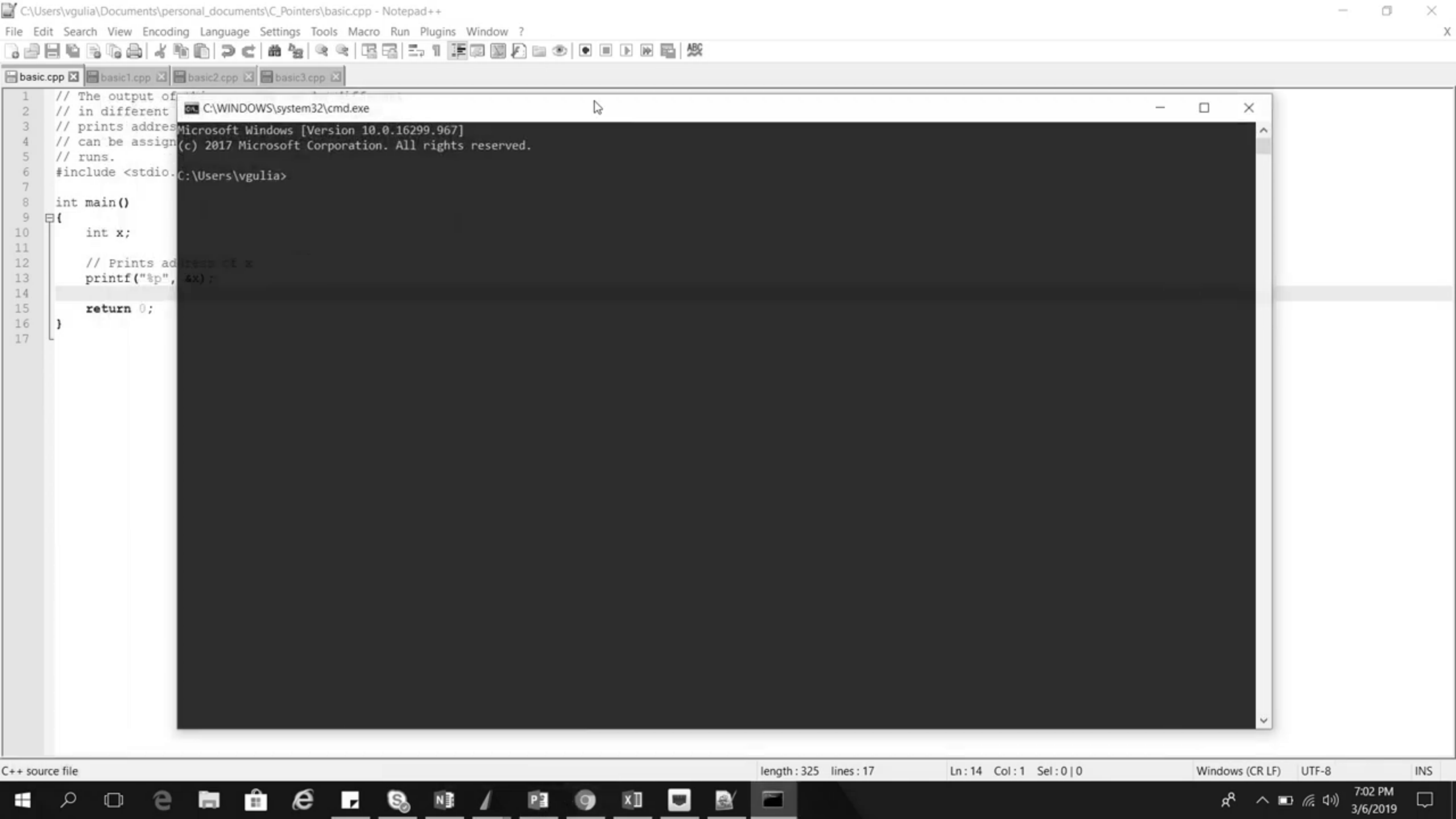


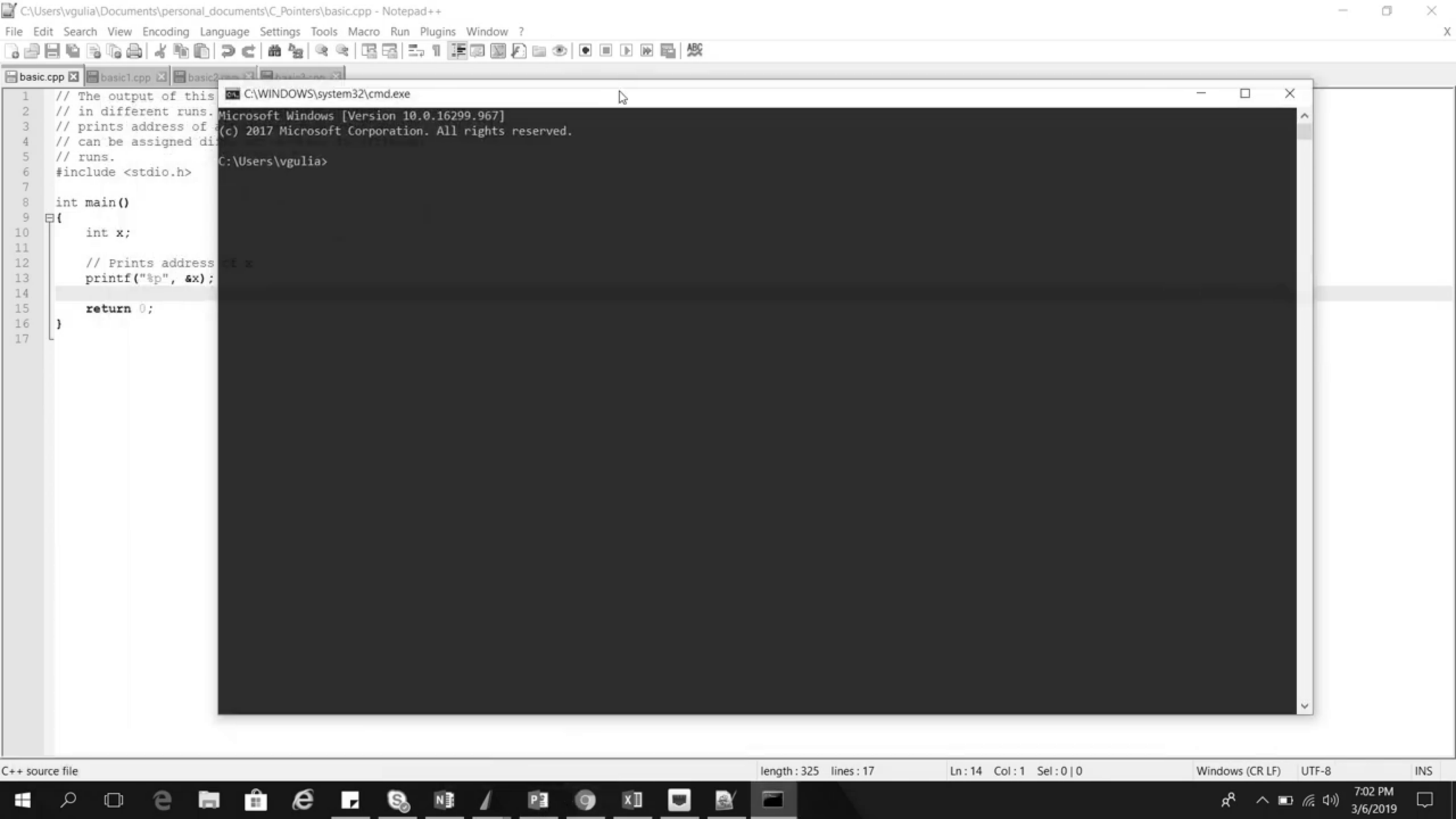
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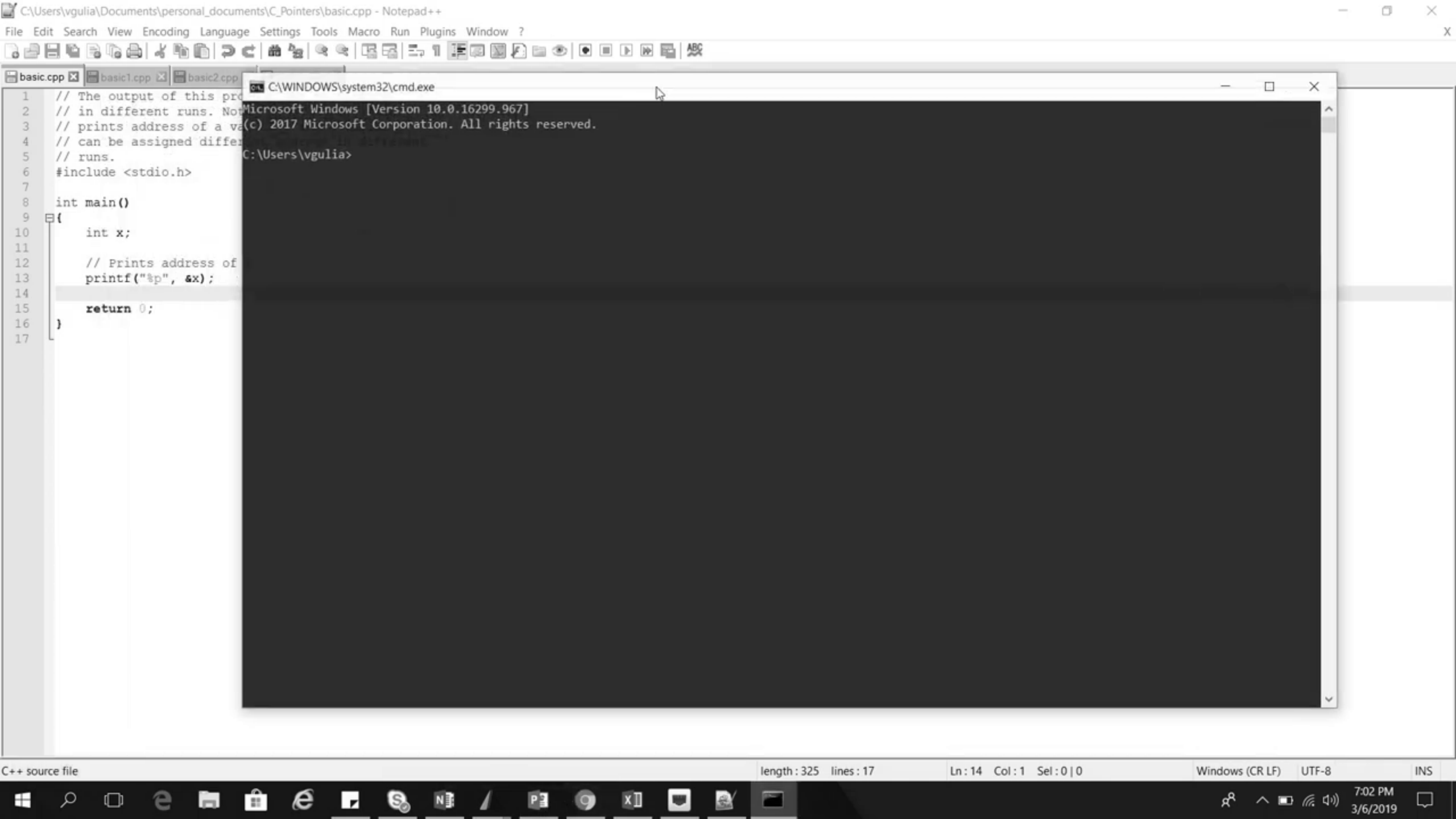


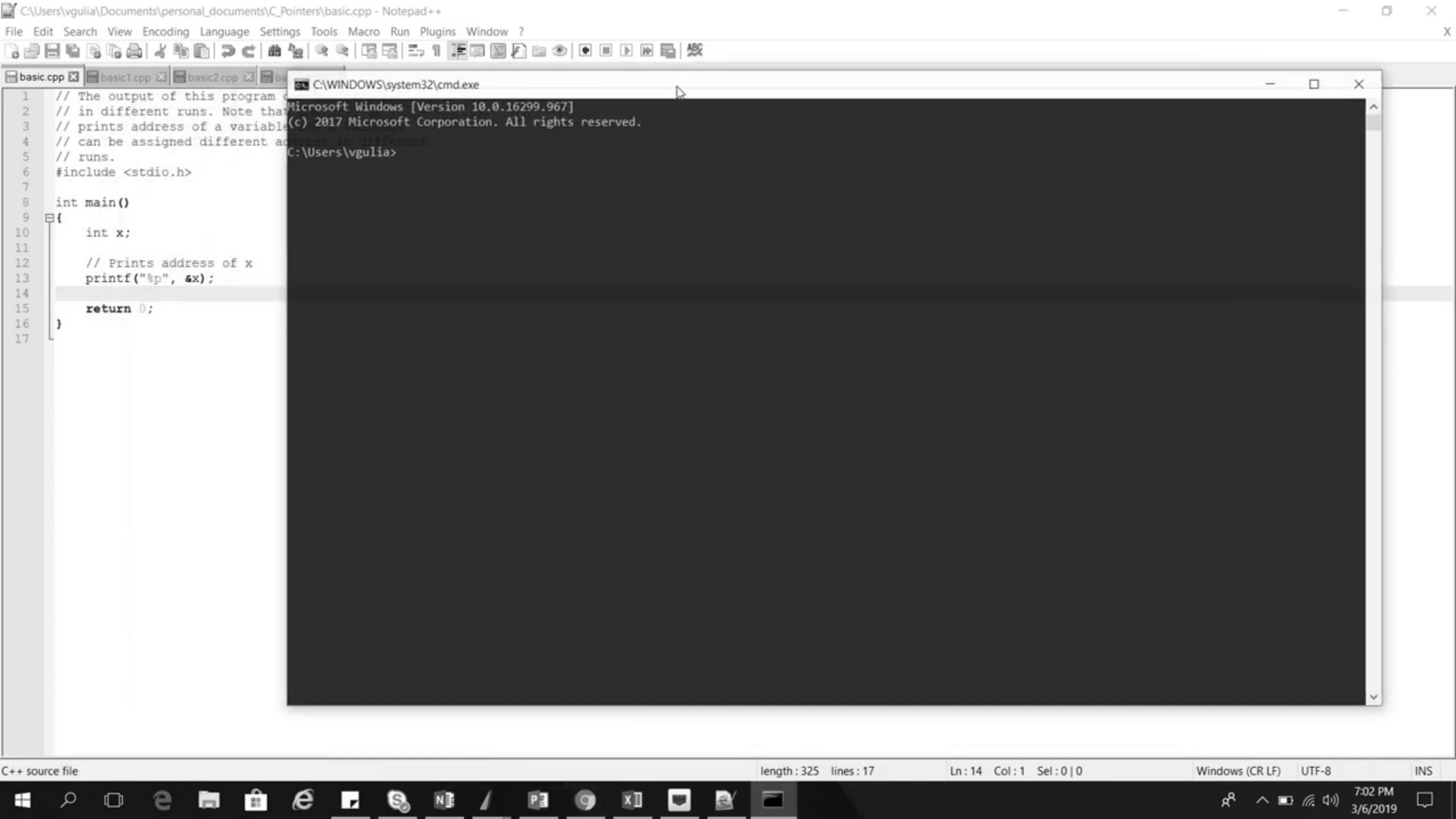
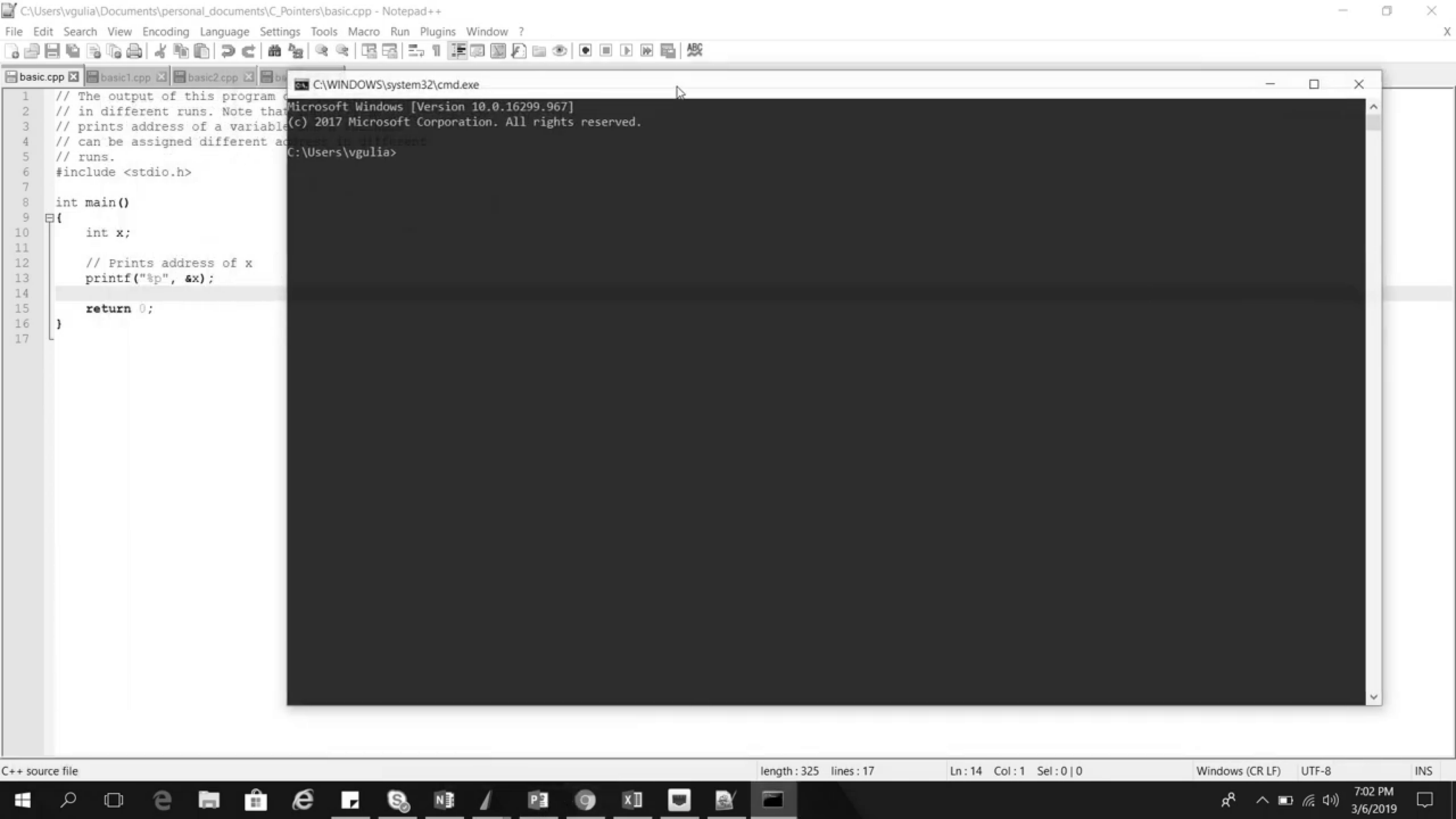


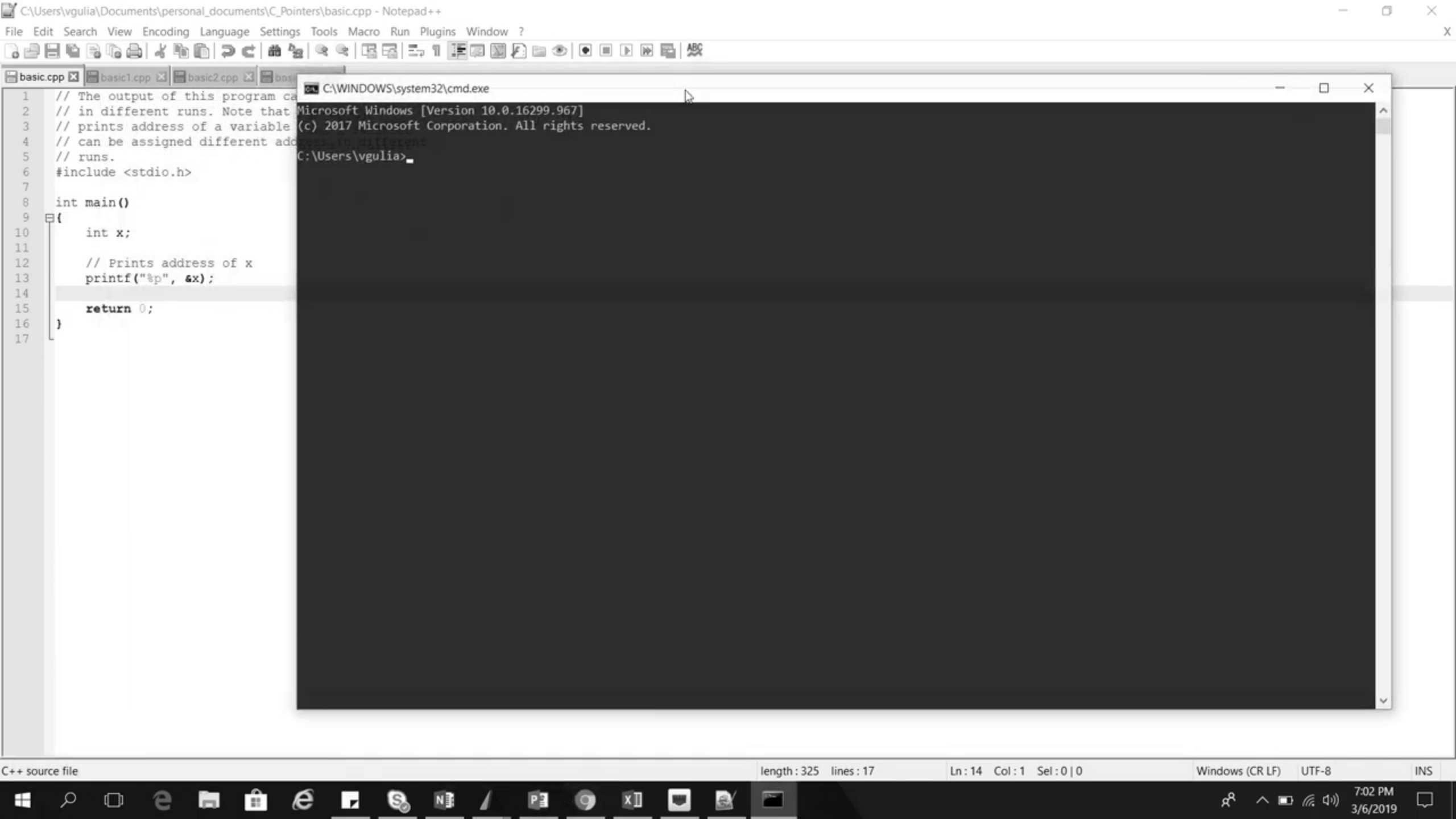


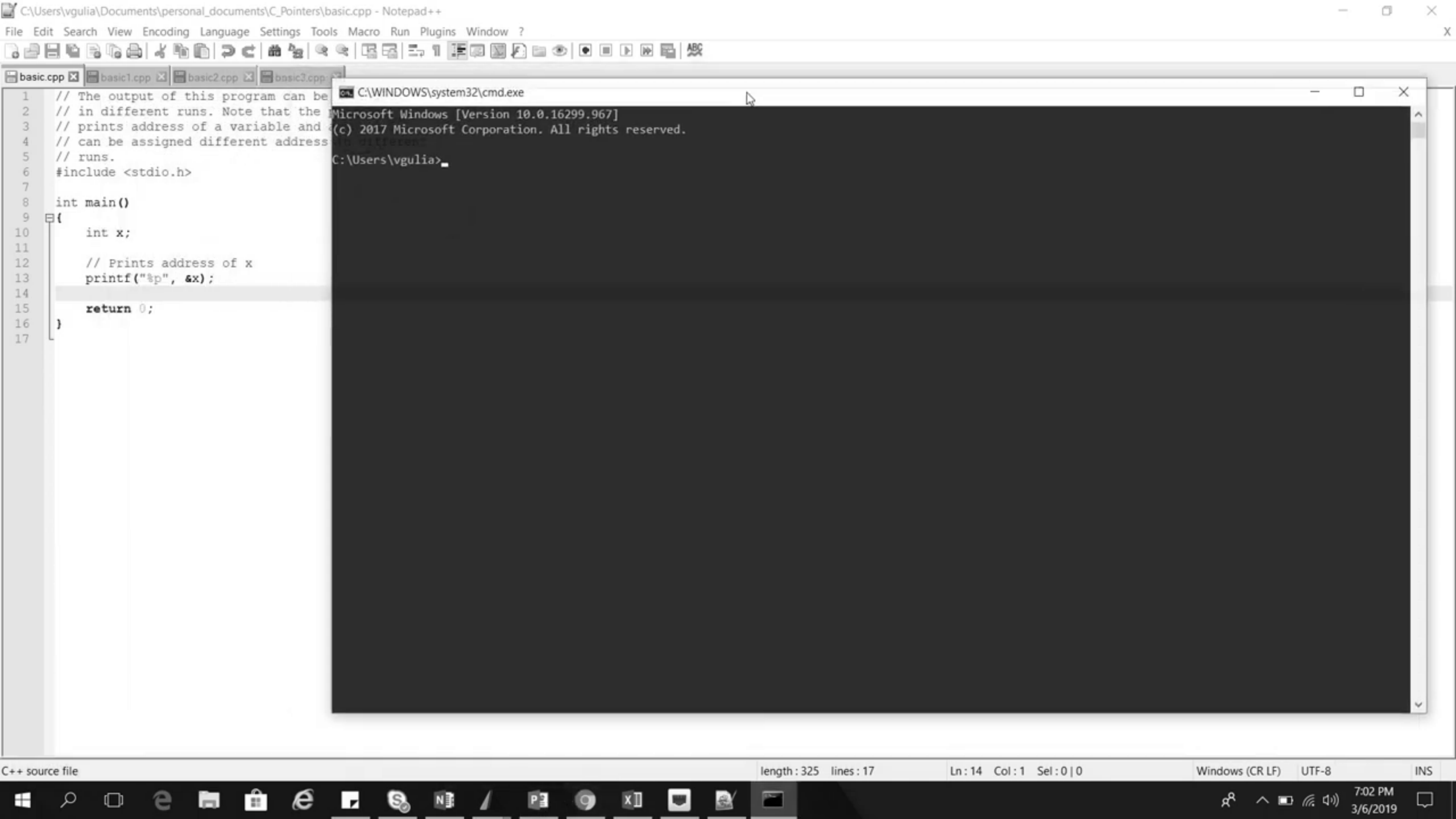


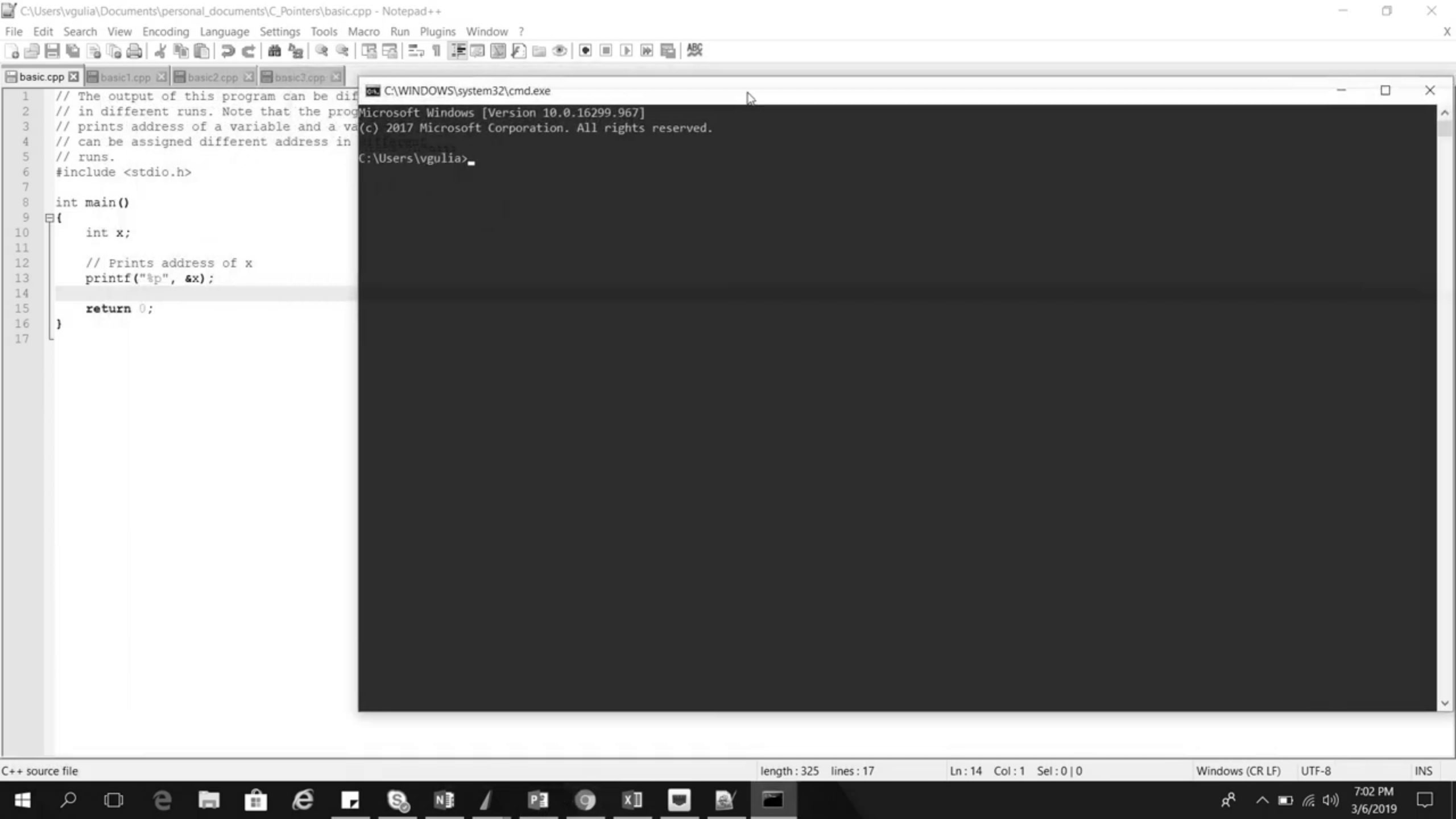






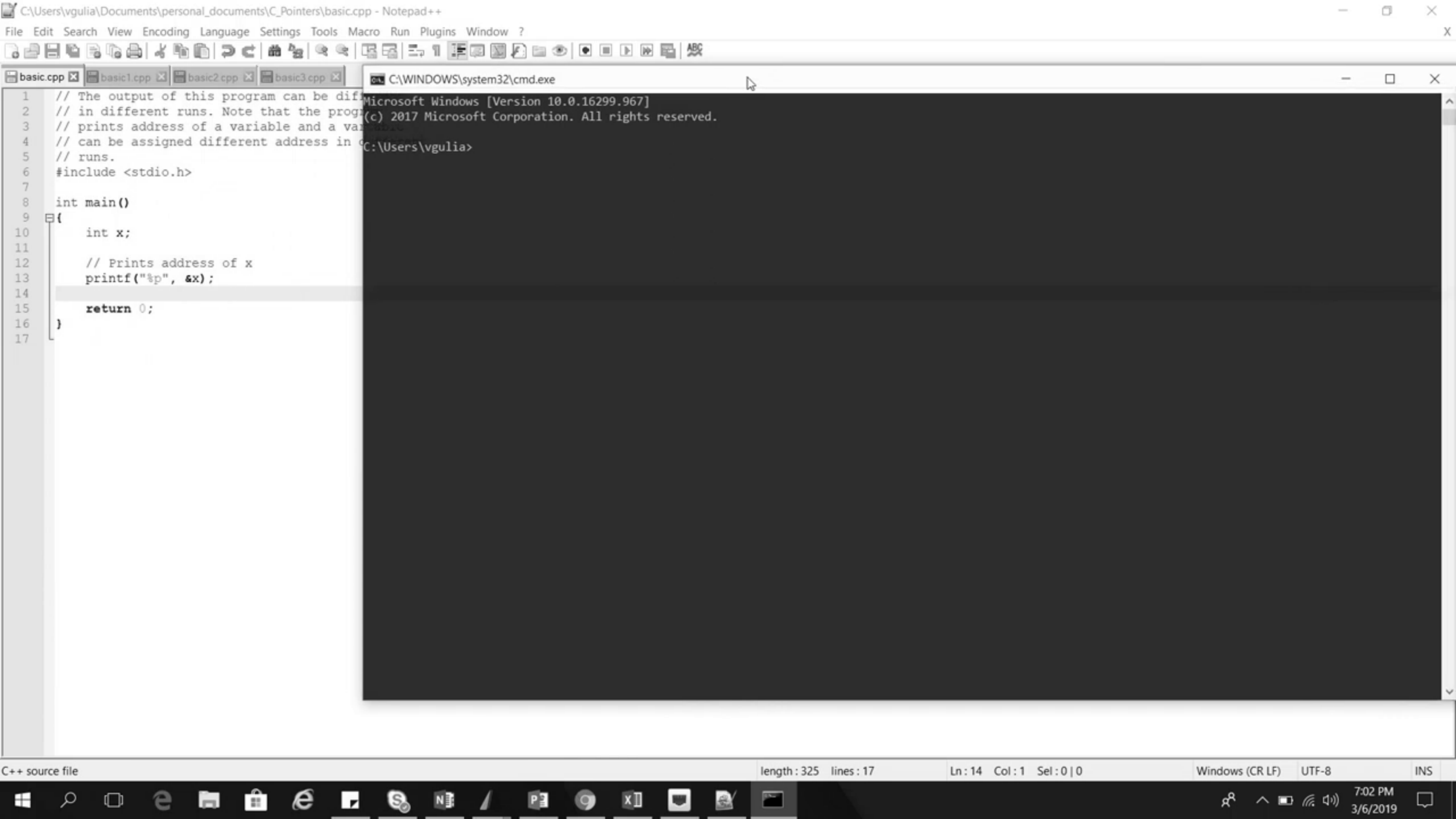
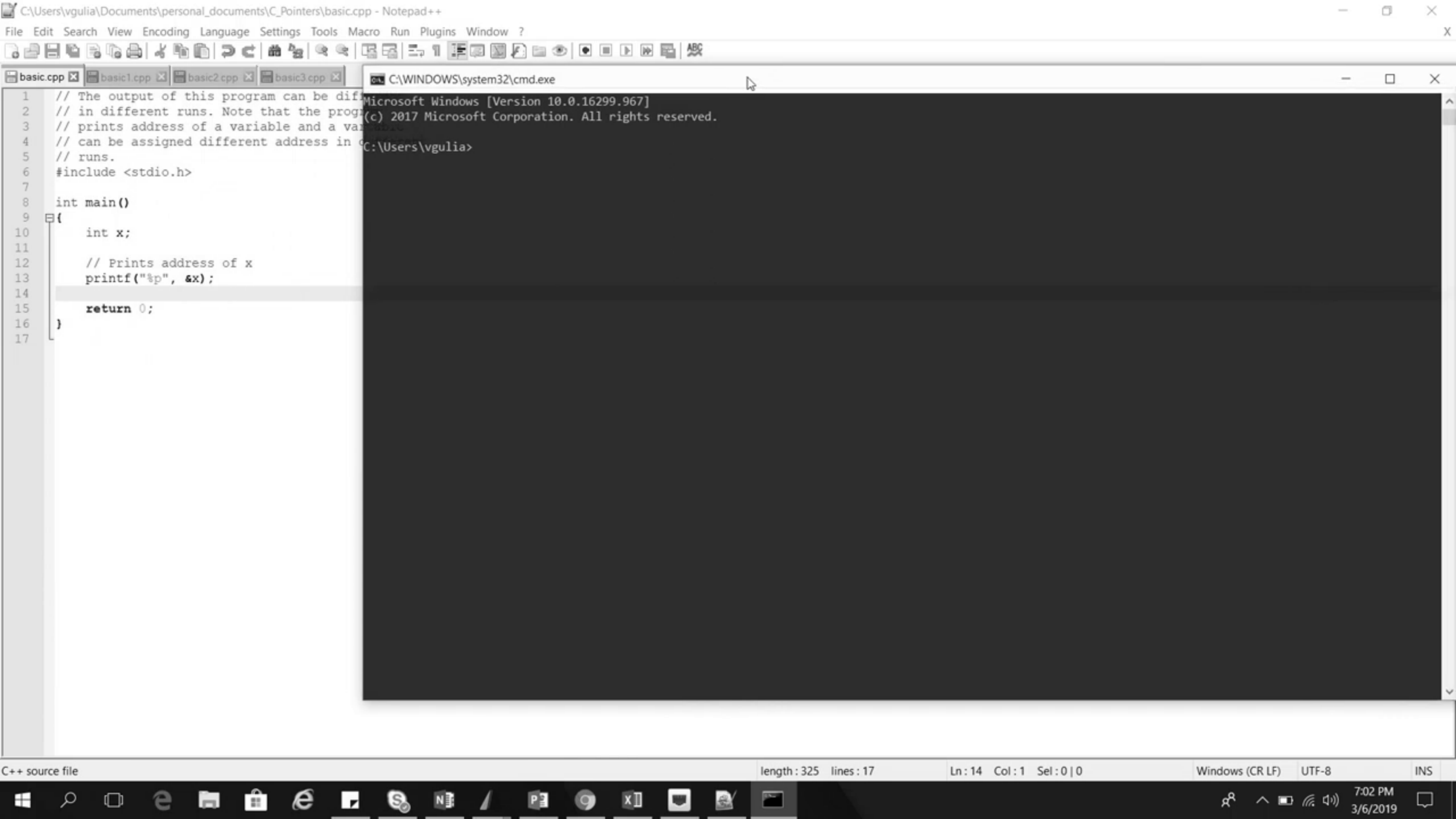


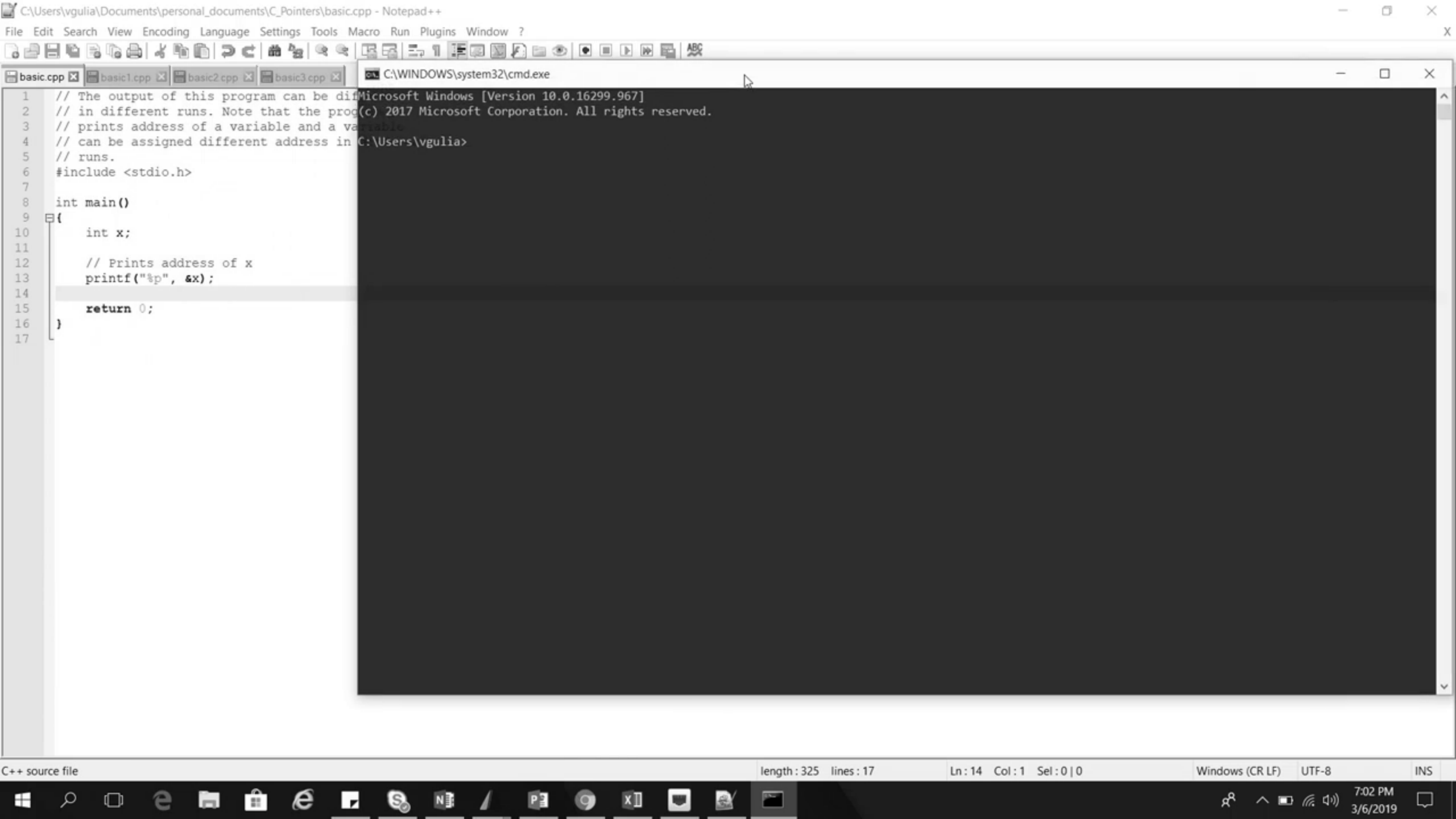




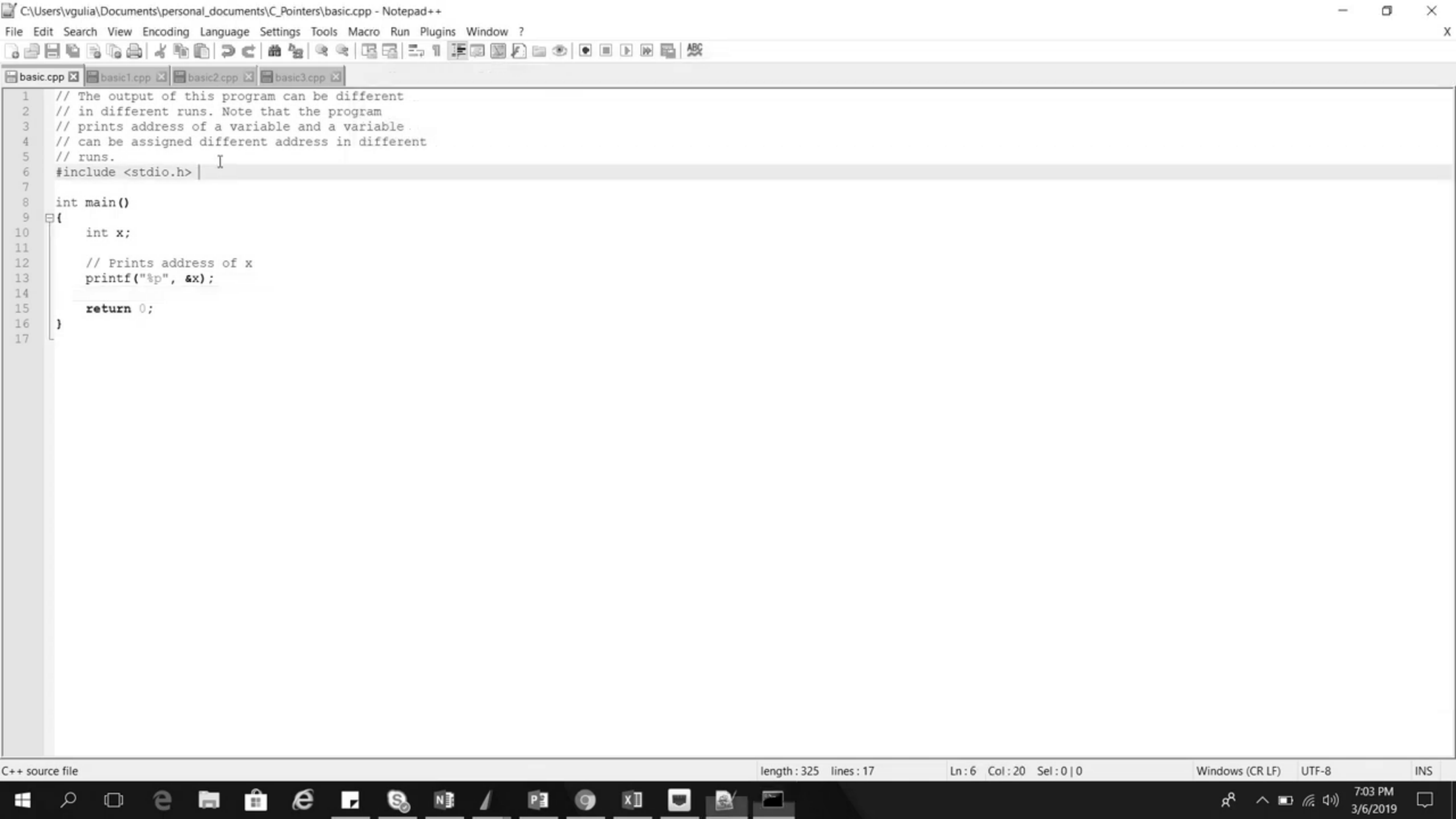
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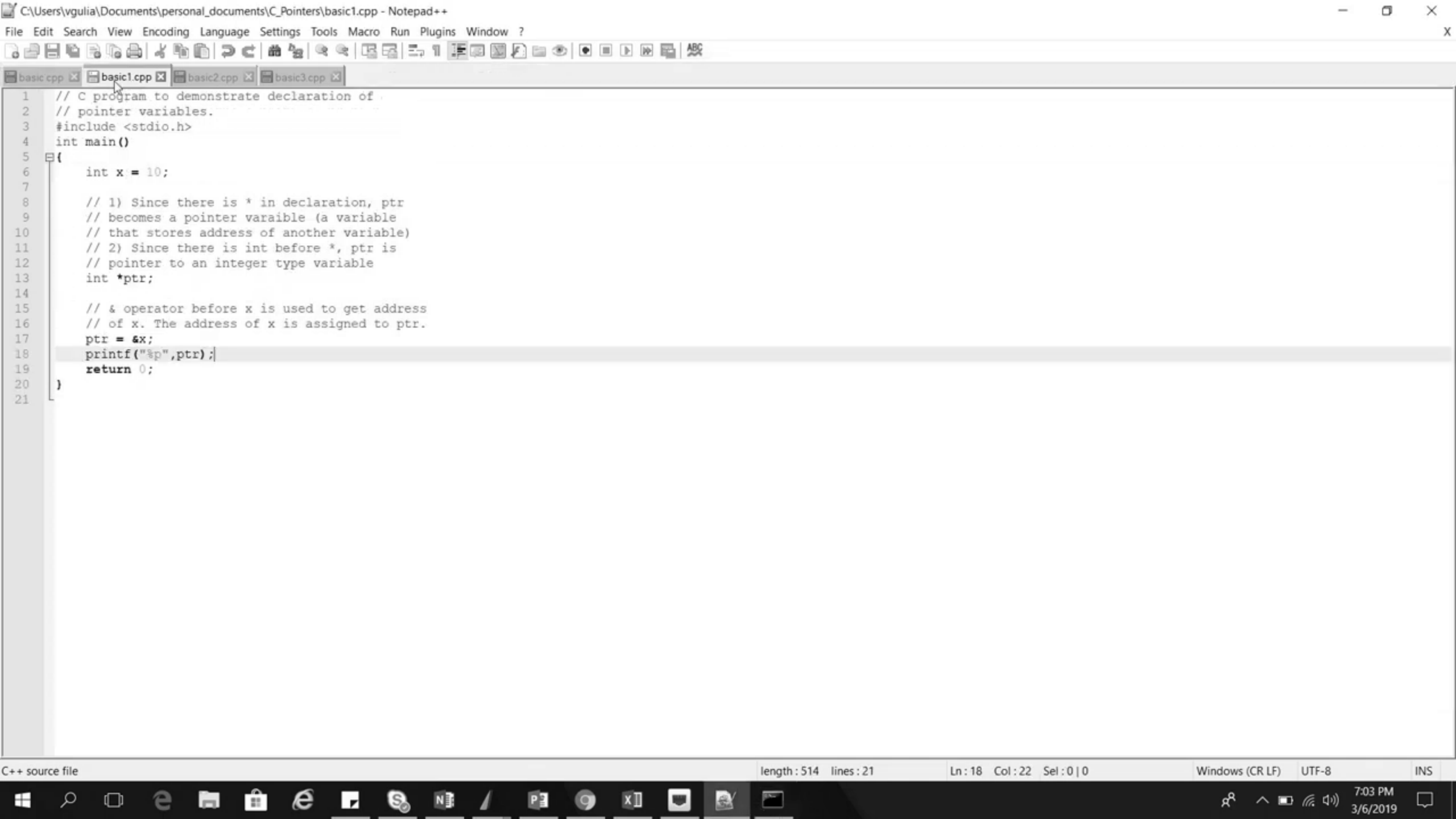
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```



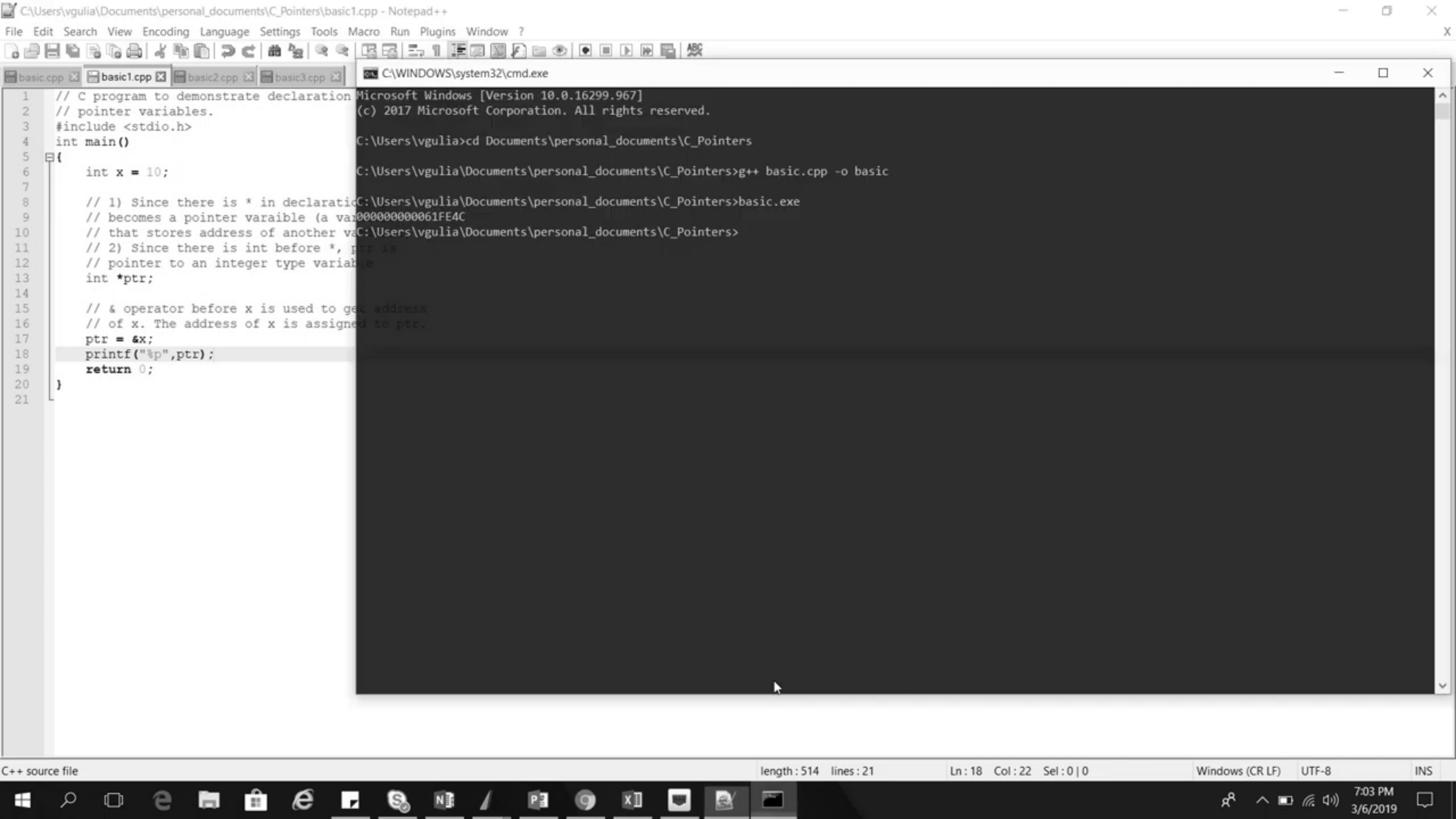




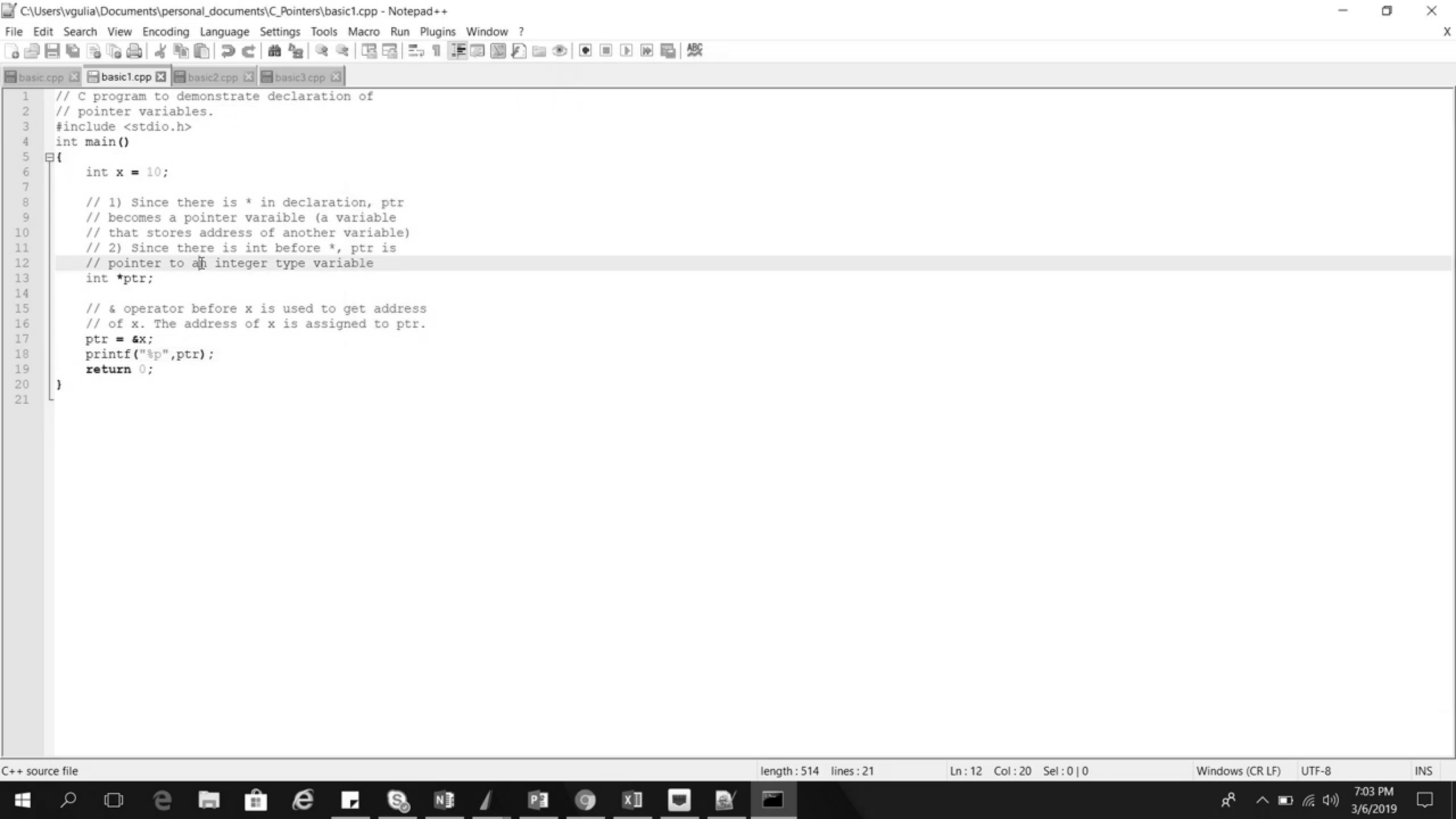


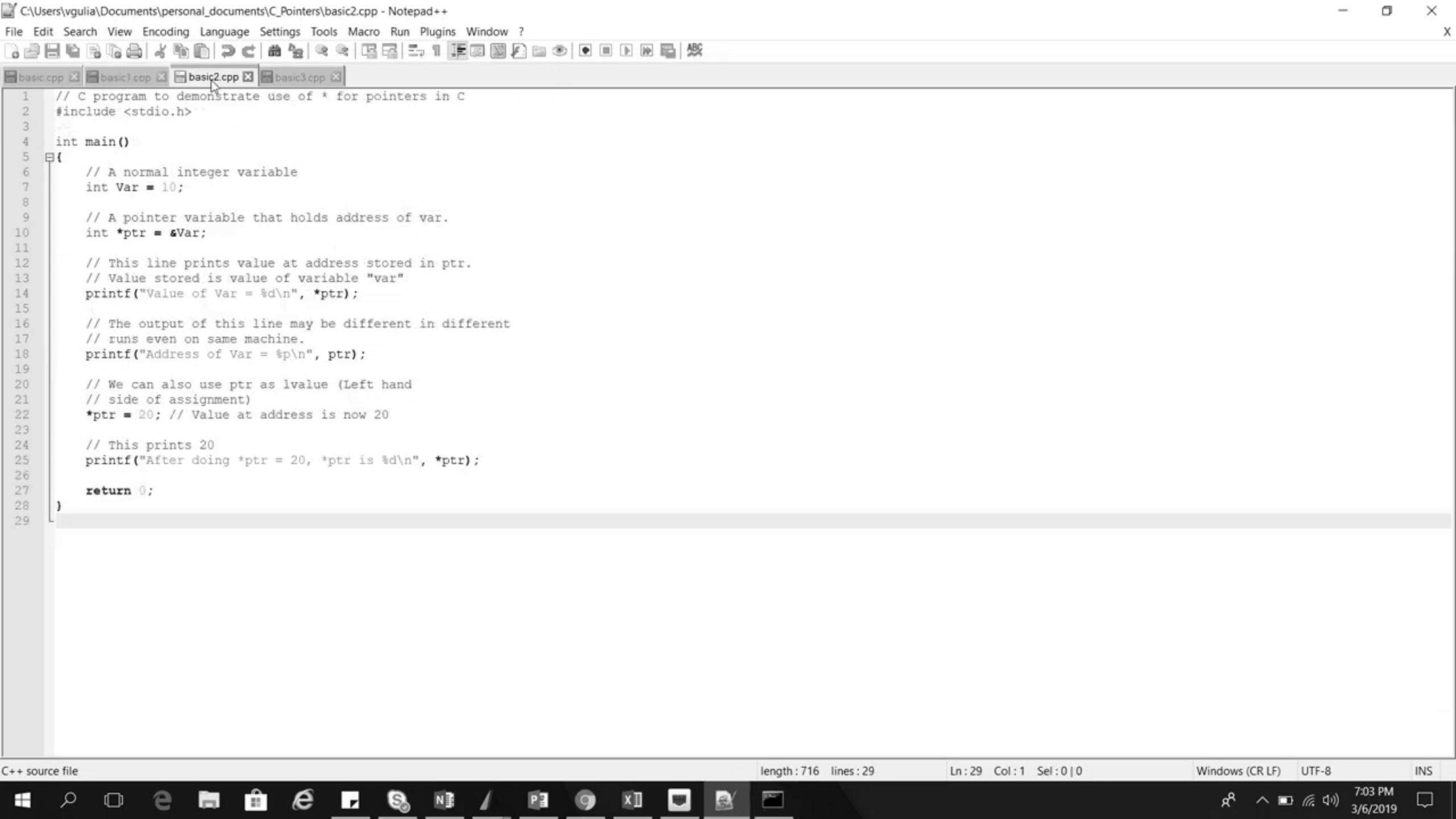


```
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basic.cpp basic1.cpp basic2.cpp basic3.cpp
1 // C program to demonstrate declaration of
2 // pointer variables.
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 int main()
5 {
6     int x = 10;
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8     // 1) Since there is * in declaration, ptr
9     // becomes a pointer variable (a variable
10    // that stores address of another variable)
11    // 2) Since there is int before *, ptr is
12    // pointer to an integer type variable
13    int *ptr;
14
15    // & operator before x is used to get address
16    // of x. The address of x is assigned to ptr.
17    ptr = &x;
18    printf("%p", ptr);
19    return 0;
20 }
21
C++ source file
length: 514 lines: 21
Ln: 18 Col: 22 Sel: 0 | 0
Windows (CR LF) UTF-8 INS
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```

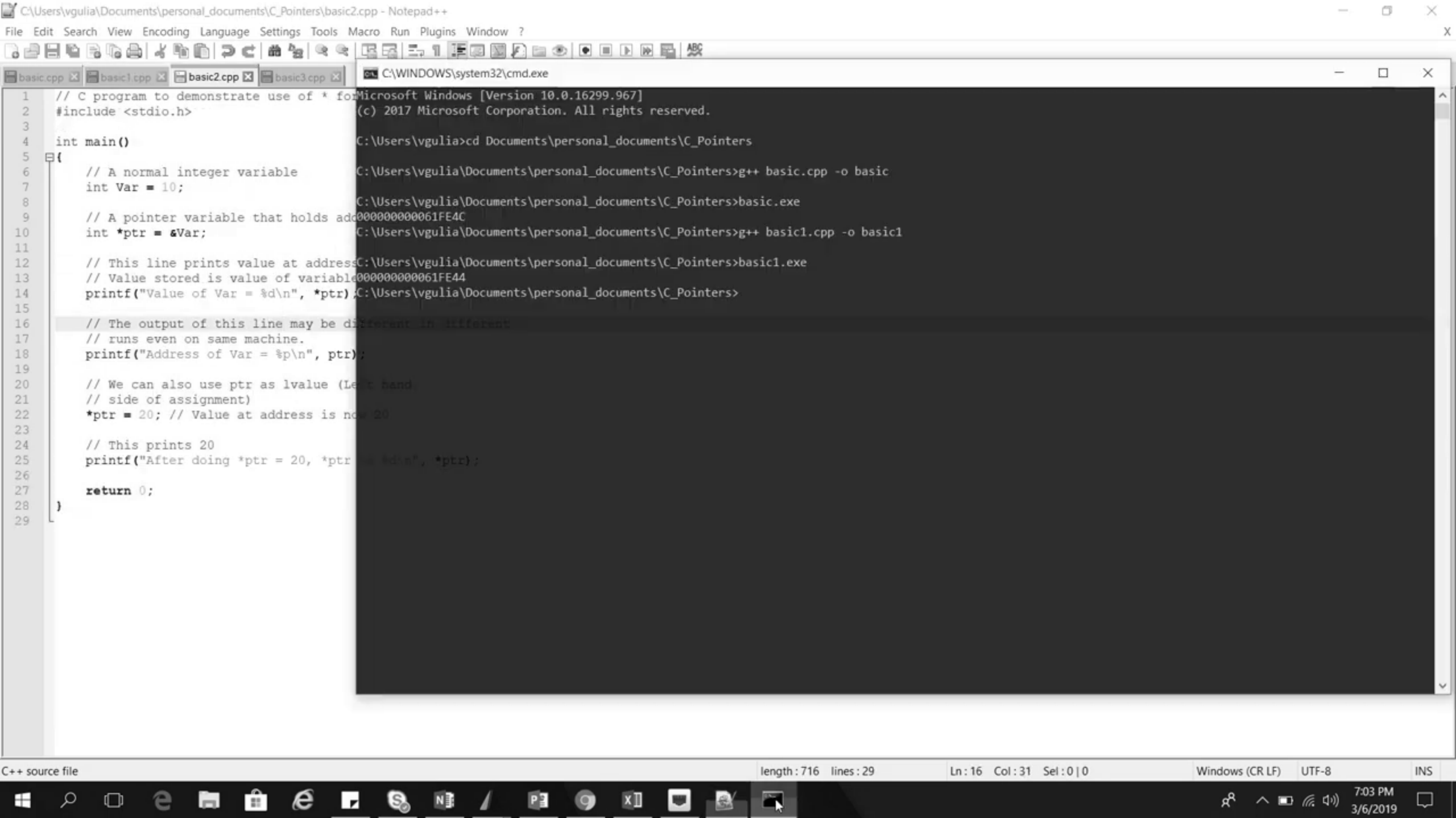


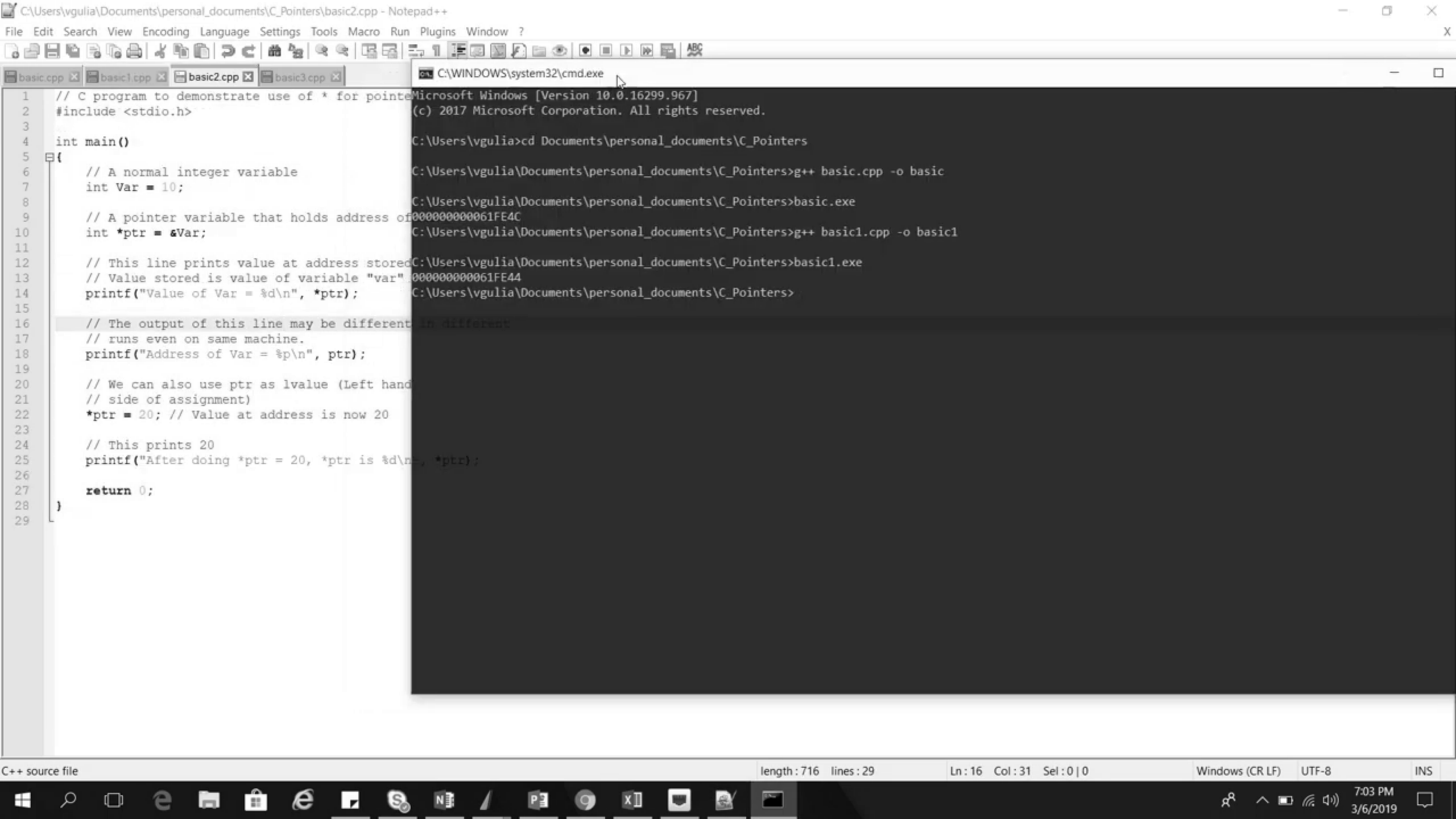
```
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basic.cpp basic1.cpp basic2.cpp basic3.cpp C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
1 // C program to demonstrate declaration
2 // pointer variables.
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8     // 1) Since there is * in declaratio
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17    ptr = &x;
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Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.967]
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C:\Users\vgulia>cd Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic.cpp -o basic
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic.exe
00000000000061FE4C
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>
```



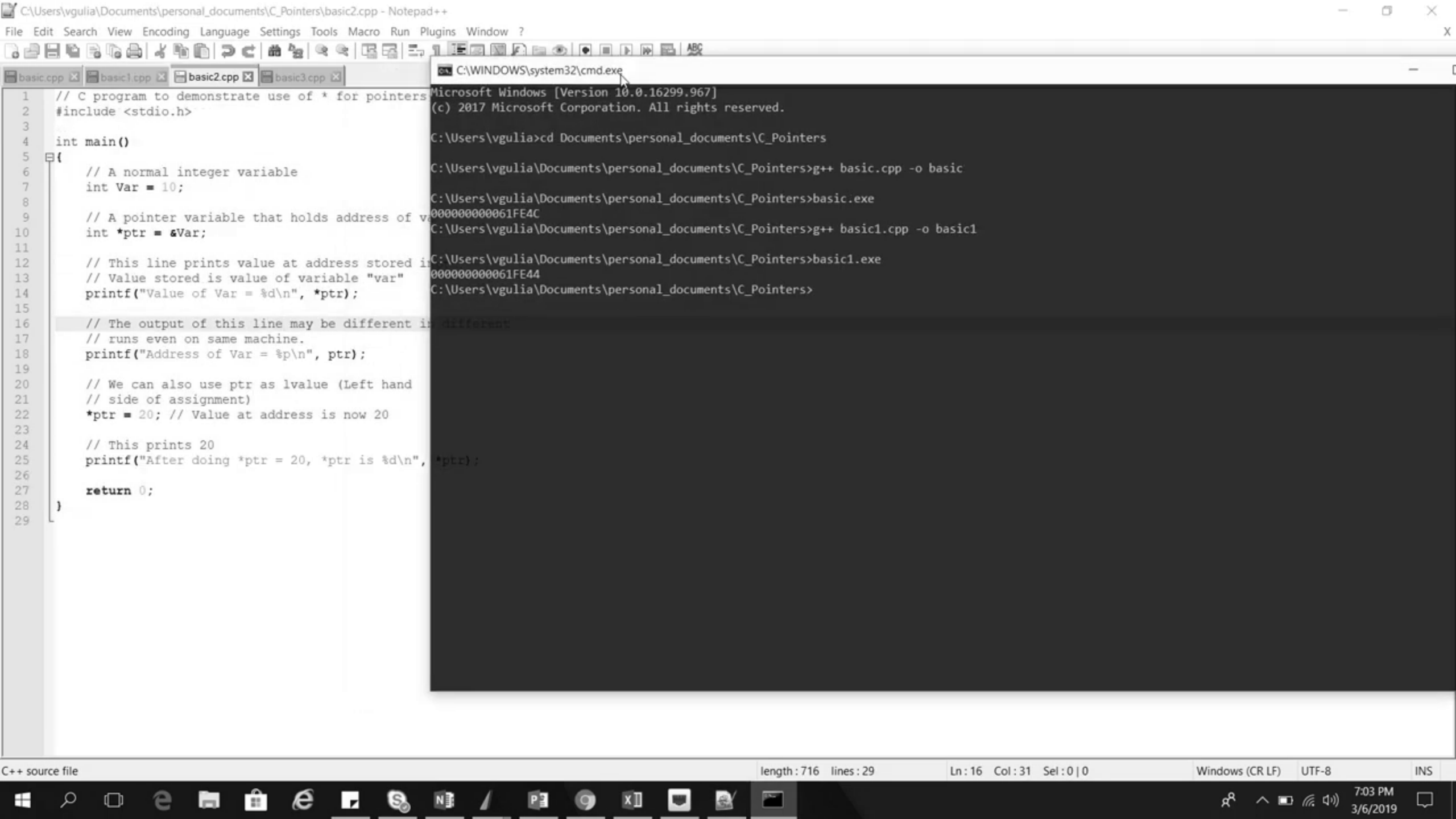


```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers\basic2.cpp - Notepad++
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basic.cpp basic1.cpp basic2.cpp basic3.cpp
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16    // The output of this line may be different in different
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19
20    // We can also use ptr as lvalue (Left hand
21    // side of assignment)
22    *ptr = 20; // Value at address is now 20
23
24    // This prints 20
25    printf("After doing *ptr = 20, *ptr is %d\n", *ptr);
26
27    return 0;
28 }
29
C++ source file
length: 716 lines: 29
Ln: 29 Col: 1 Sel: 0 | 0
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```





```
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basic.cpp basic1.cpp basic2.cpp basic3.cpp C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
1 // C program to demonstrate use of * for pointers
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C:\Users\vgulia>cd Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic.cpp -o basic
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic.exe
00000000000061FE4C
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic1.cpp -o basic1
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic1.exe
00000000000061FE44
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>
```







C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

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```
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```

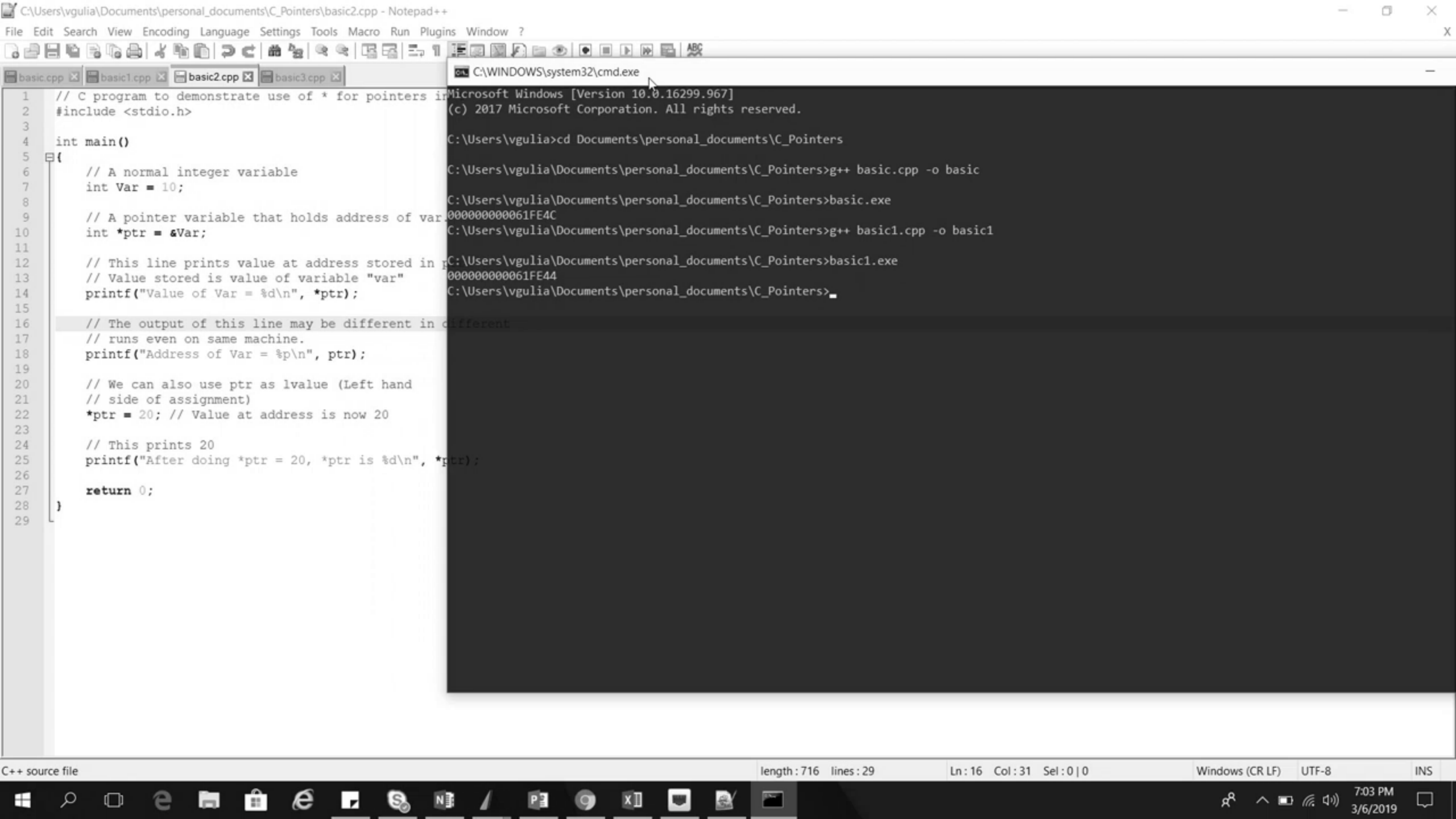
```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic.cpp -o basic
```

```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C Pointers>basic.exe
```

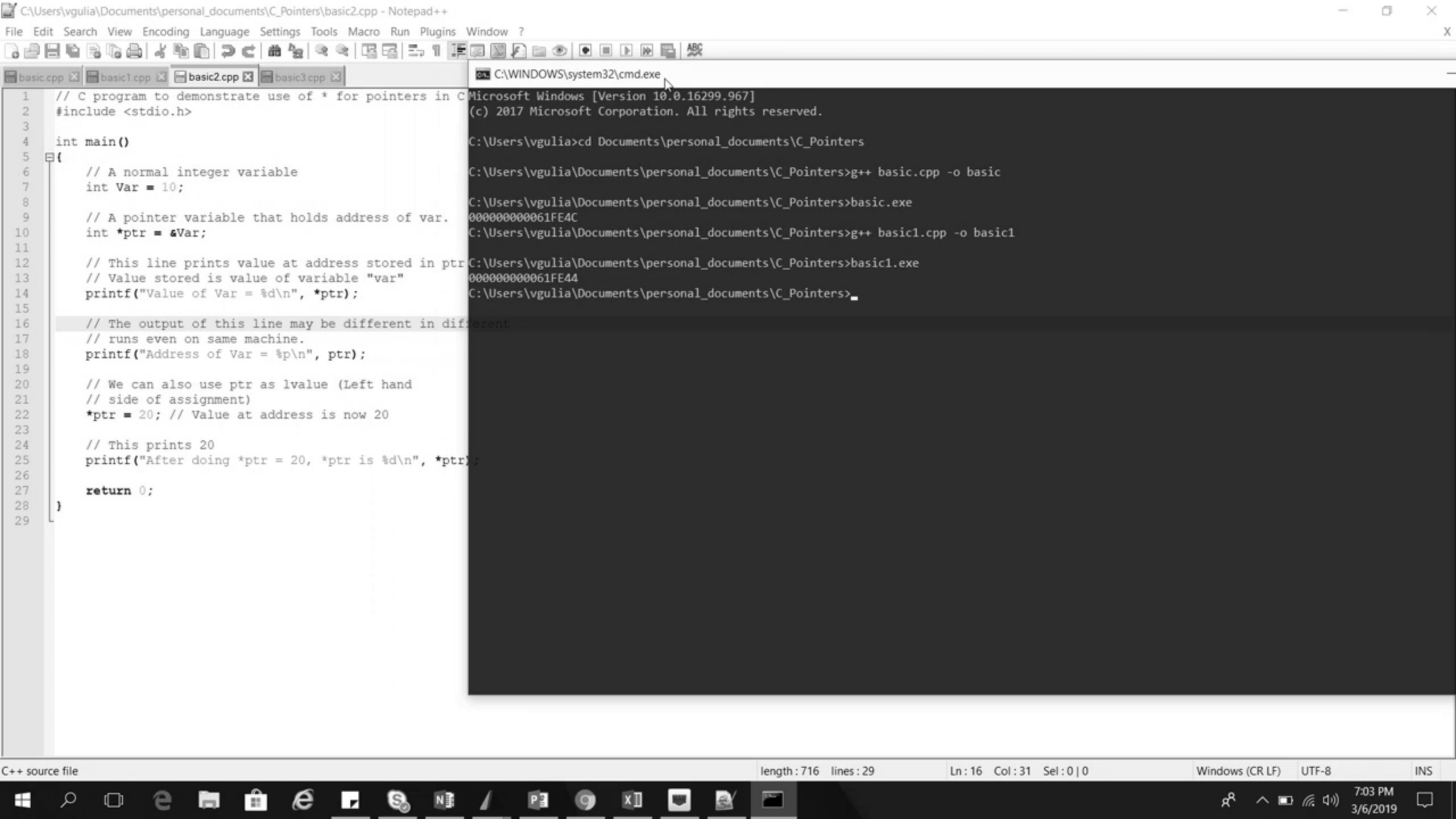
```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal documents\C Pointers>g++ basic1.cpp -o basic1
```

```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal documents\C Pointers>basic1.exe
```

```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal documents\C Pointers>
```



```
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basic.cpp basic1.cpp basic2.cpp basic3.cpp C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
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C:\Users\vgulia>cd Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic.cpp -o basic
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic.exe
Value of Var = 10
Address of Var = 00000000000061FE4C
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic1.cpp -o basic1
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic1.exe
Value of Var = 20
Address of Var = 00000000000061FE44
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>_
length: 716 lines: 29 Ln: 16 Col: 31 Sel: 0 | 0 Windows (CR LF) UTF-8 INS
7:03 PM 3/6/2019
```



```
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers\basic2.cpp - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
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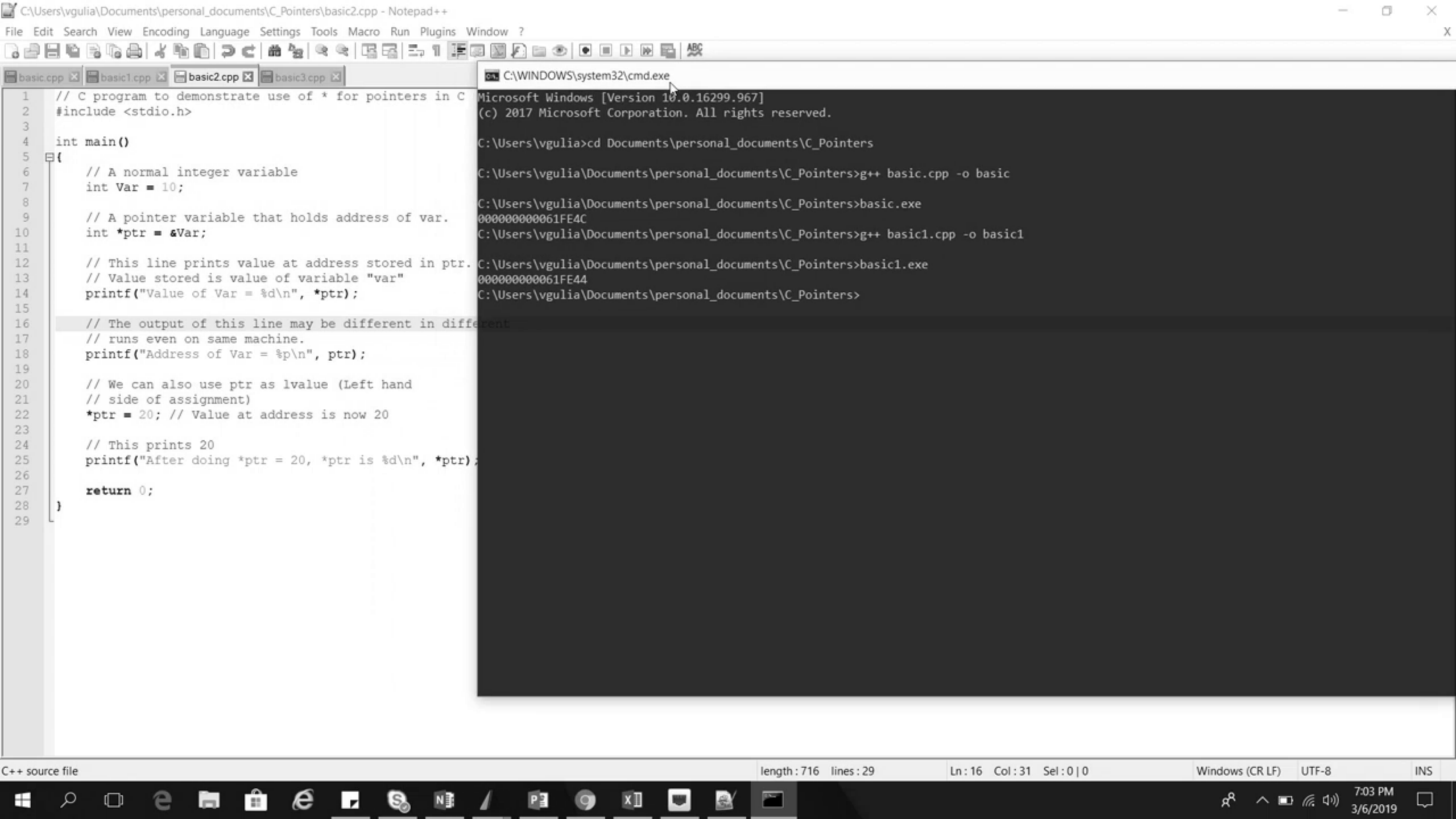
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic.exe
Value of Var = 10
Address of Var = 000000000061FE4C

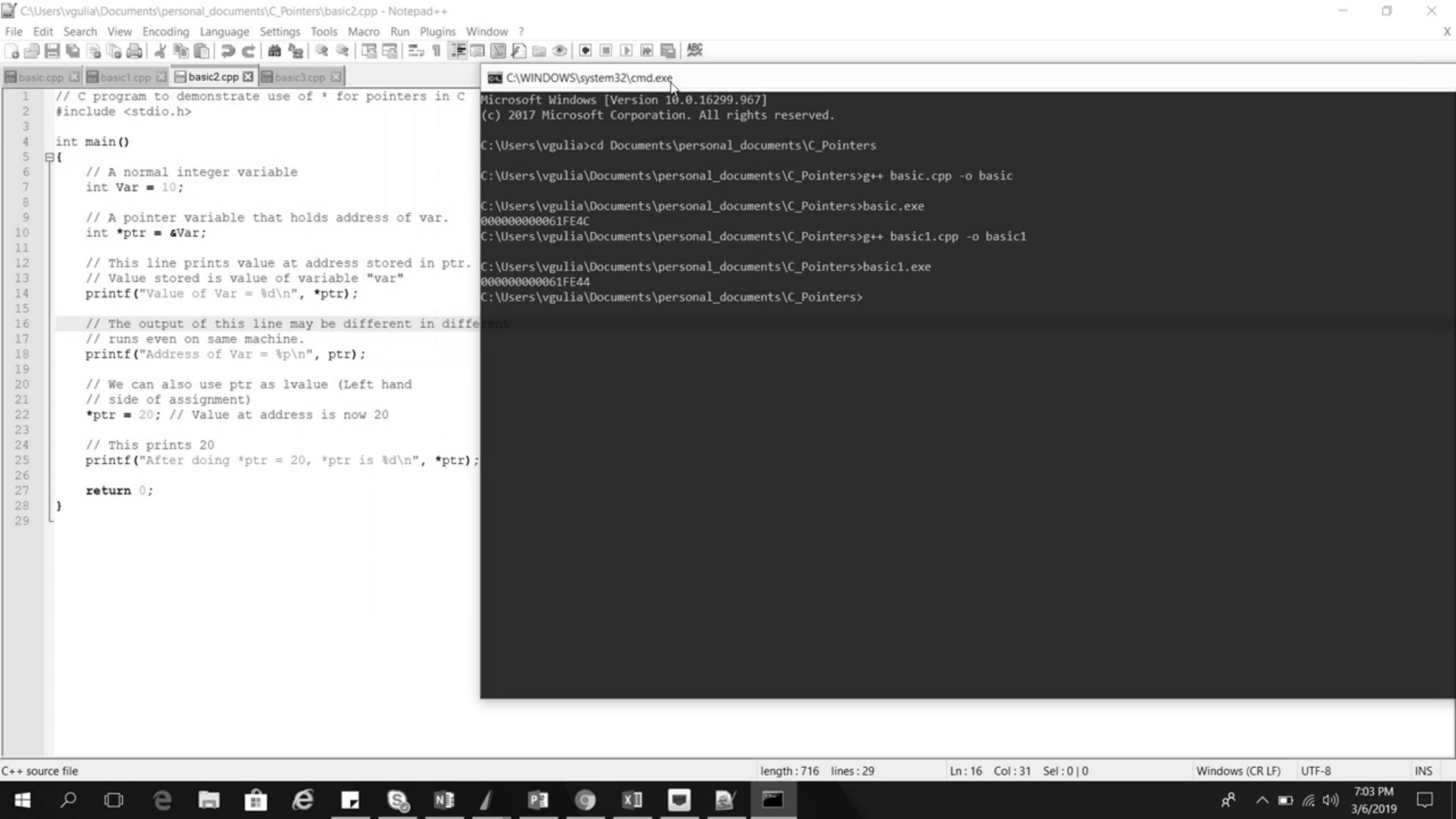
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic1.cpp -o basic1

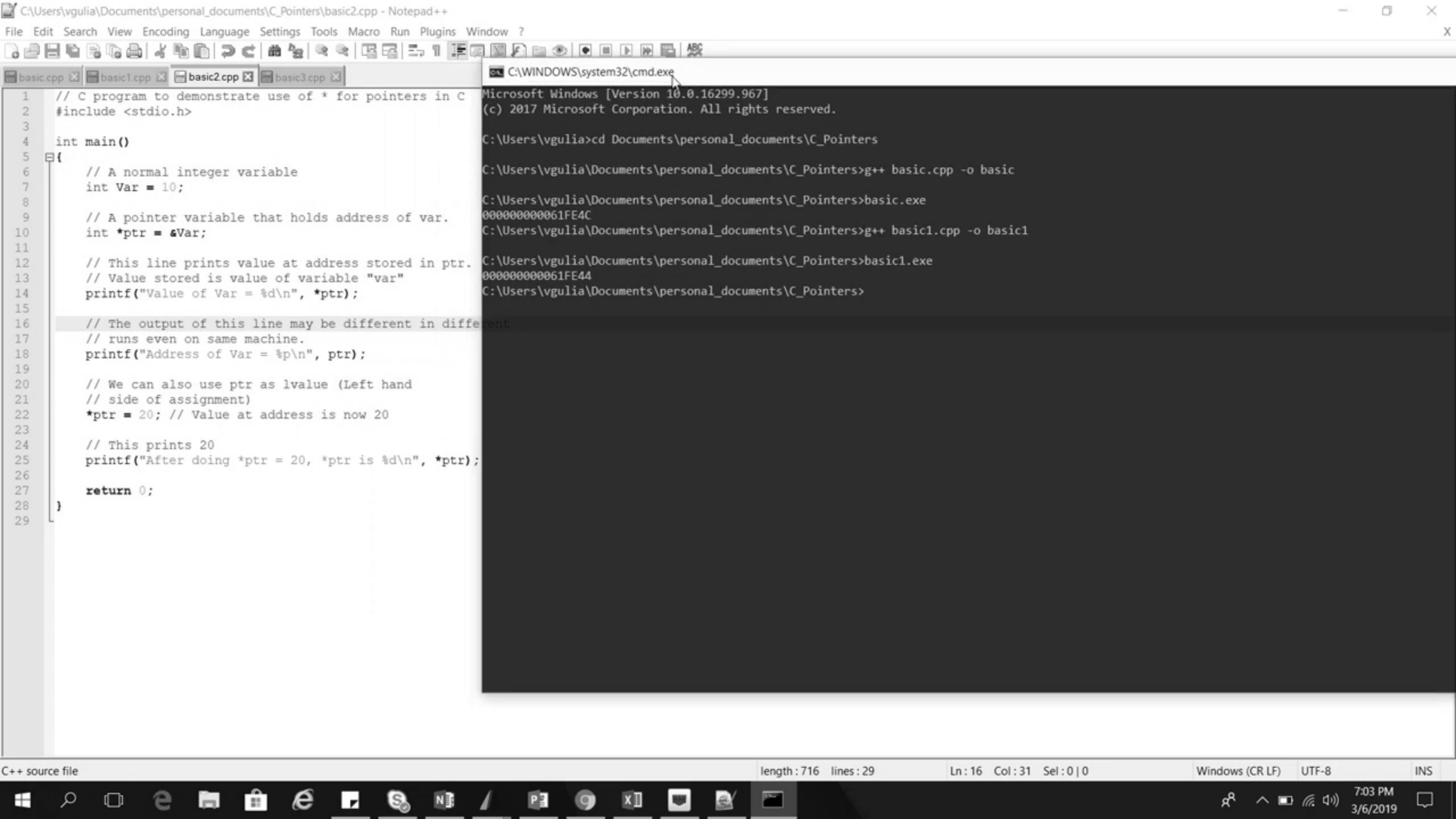
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic1.exe
Value of Var = 20
Address of Var = 000000000061FE44

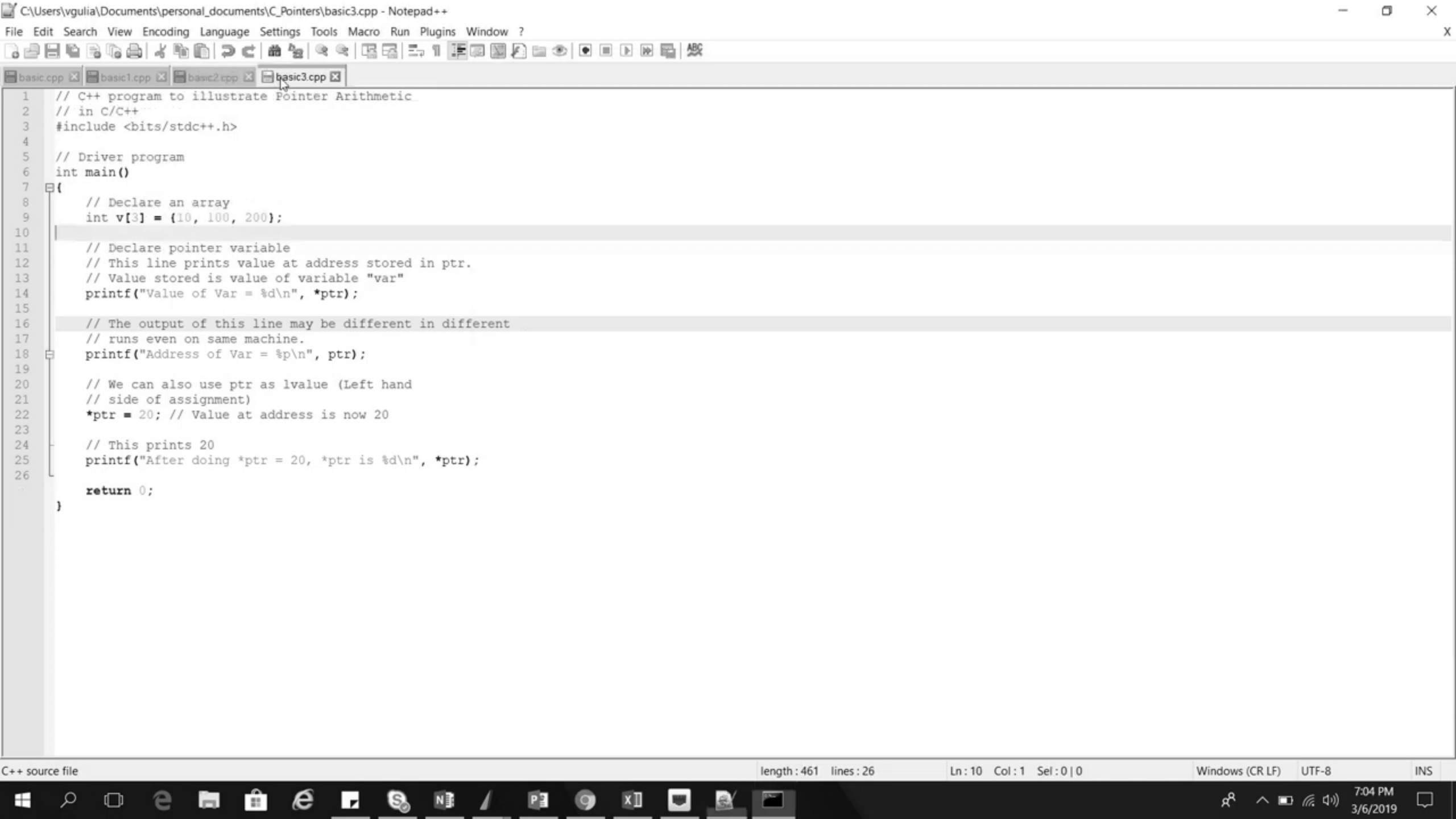
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7:03 PM 3/6/2019
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```
1 // C++ program to illustrate Pointer Arithmetic
2 // in C/C++
3 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
4
5 // Driver program
6 int main()
7 {
8     // Declare an array
9     int v[3] = {10, 100, 200};
10
11     // Declare pointer variable
12     int *ptr;
13
14     // Assign the address of v[0] to ptr
15     ptr = v;
16
17     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
18     {
19         printf("Value of *ptr = %d\n", *ptr);
20         printf("Value of ptr = %p\n\n", ptr);
21
22         // Increment pointer ptr by 1
23         ptr++;
24     }
25 }
26
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.967]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\vgulia>cd Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers

C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic.cpp -o basic

C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic.exe
00000000000061FE4C
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic1.cpp -o basic1

C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic1.exe
00000000000061FE44
C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>g++ basic2.cpp -o basic3

C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>basic3.exe
Value of Var = 10
Address of Var = 00000000000061FE44
After doing *ptr = 20, *ptr is 20

C:\Users\vgulia\Documents\personal_documents\C_Pointers>
```






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24A<sup>^</sup>A<sub>v</sub>

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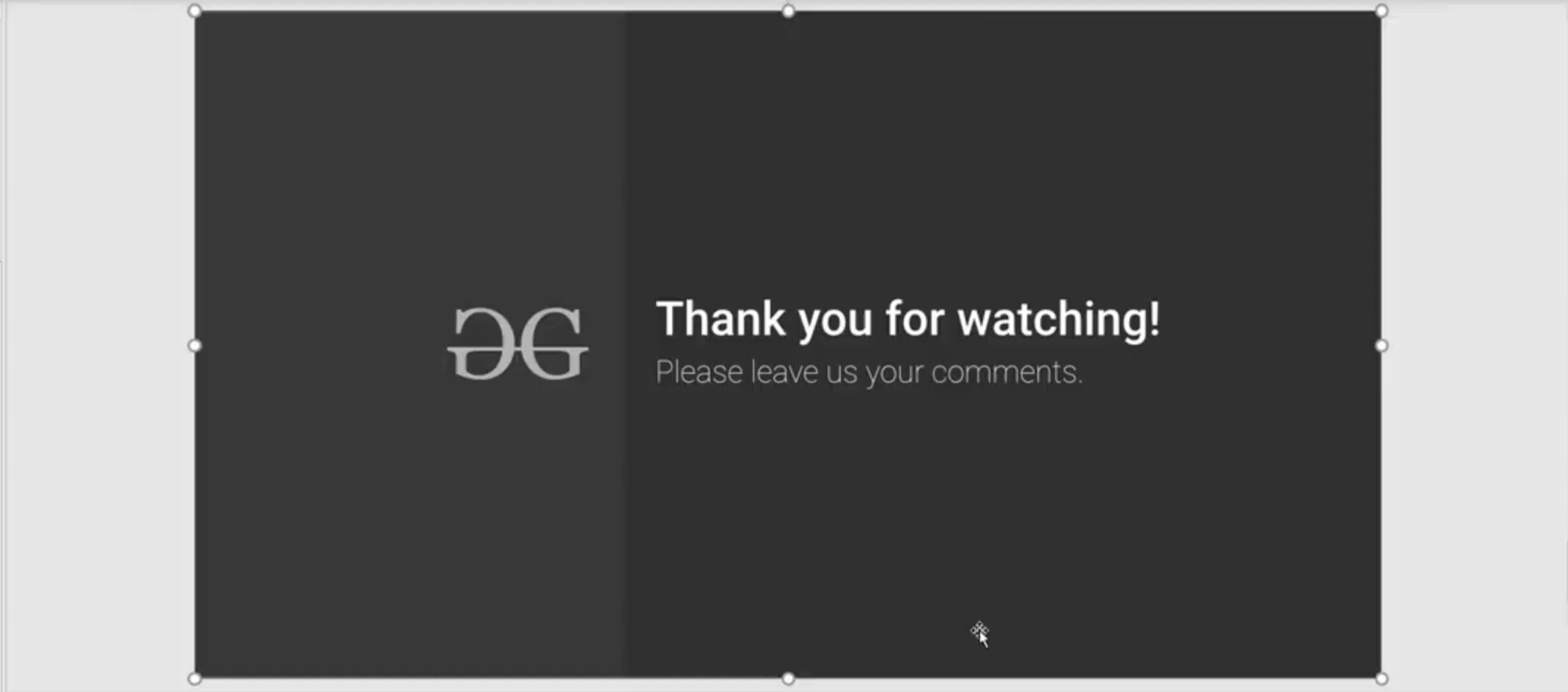
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