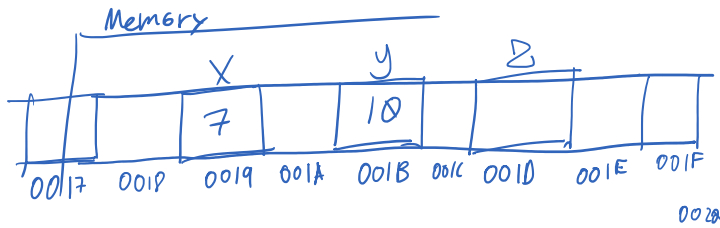


# C++ Pointers.

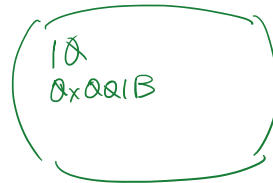
A pointer is a data type that stores memory addresses.

**Example:**

```
int x, y;
float z;
x = 7;
y = x + 3;
cout << y;
cout << &y;
```

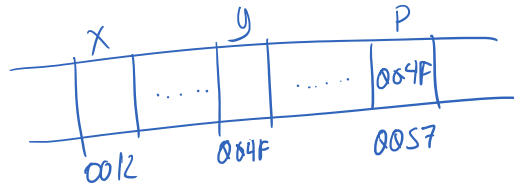


the & address-of operator.



**Example:**

```
int x;
int y;
x = &y; ✗
int *p;
p = &y; ✓
```



```
float *p;
string *q;
char *r;
```

Pointers carry type.

```
int x;
char *p;
p = &x; ✗
float *q;
q = &x; ✗
```

**Example:**

```
int *p1;
string *s;
float *p;
p = NULL;
```

The special value NULL

```
char *p = NULL;
char *q;
```



**Example:**

```
int x;
const int y = 3;
int *p;
p = &y;
```

```
( int x = 5;
  int *p = NULL;
```



int \*p = NULL:  $\overline{x}$   $\overline{p}$   
 p = &x;

\*p:

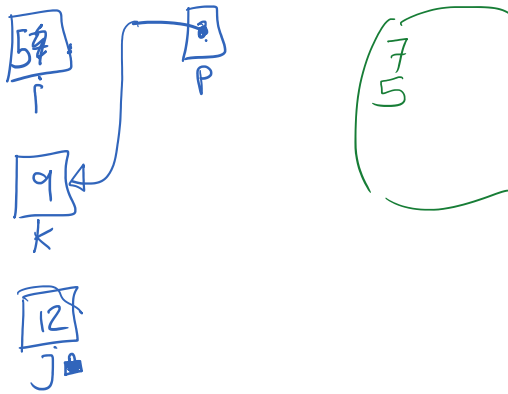
The dereference operator: \*

Evaluates the value of the variable pointed by a pointer:

\*p;

Example:

```
int i = 7;
int *p;
p = &i;
cout << *p;
*p = 5;
cout << i;
int k = 9;
p = &k;
const int j = 12;
p = &j;
```



Example:

```
int x;
int *p;           pointer to integer
const int *q;    pointer to integer constant: q = &j
int const *r = &x; constant pointer to integer.
const int const *s = &x;
                  constant pointer to integer constant
```

pointers as parameters:

```
int foo(int * p);
```

pointers as return values:

```
char * foo(int x);
```

arrays of pointers:

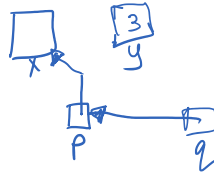
```
int * z[10];
```

## pointers in classes

Chicken \* p;

```
class Chicken
{
    int age;
    int & whatever;
}
```

Mem



### Exercise:

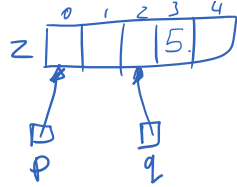
```
int x, y;
int *p;
p = &y;
*p = 7;
y = 5 * *p;
int **q;
q = &p;
**q = 3;
*q = &x;
```

## • Pointers to Arrays:

### Example:

```
int z[5];
int *p;
p = &z[0];
p = z;
p[3] = 42;
int *q;
q = &z[2];
q[1] = 5;
```

MEM



### Example:

;

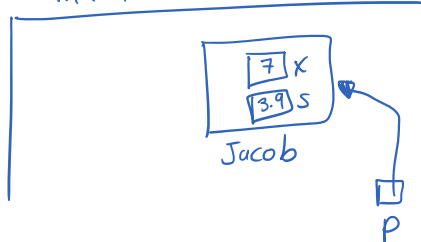
## • Pointers to Classes / Structs

### Example:

```
class Pineapple
{
public:
    int x;
    float s;
};
```

```
Pineapple Jacob;
Pineapple *p = &Jacob;
*p->x = 7;
(*p).x = 7;
p->x = 7;
p->s = 3.9;
```

Mem



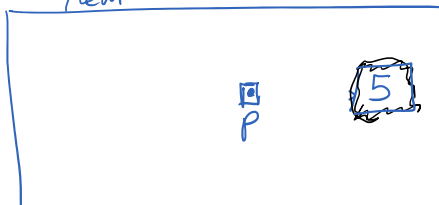
← The -> operator

## • The new and delete operators

### Example:

```
int *p;
p = new int;
*p = 5;
...
delete p;
p = NULL;
```

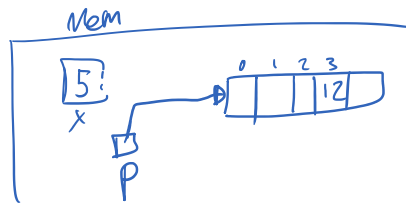
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= on Arrays

**Example:**

```
int *p;
int x;
cin >> x;
p = new int[x];
p[3] = 12;
x = 678;
.....
delete [] p;
p = NULL;
```



## • Problems with Pointers

**Dangling Pointer** :- using a pointer with an invalid address/value

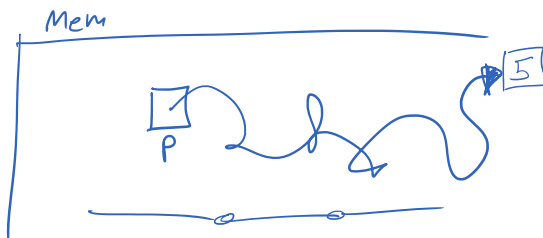
**Memory Leak** :- when dynamic variables become unreachable

### Dangling Pointers

**Example:**

```
int *p;
*p = 5;
```

Segmentation fault



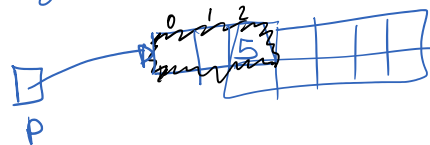
**Example:**

```
int *p = NULL;
*p = 5;
```



**Example:**

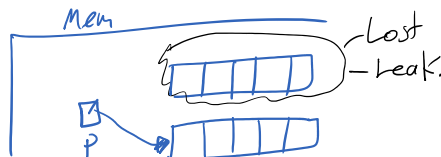
```
int *p = new int[3];
delete [] p;
p[2] = 5;
```



## Memory Leak:

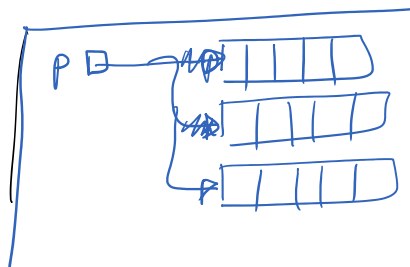
**Example:**

```
int *p = new int[5];
p = new int[5];
```



**Example:**

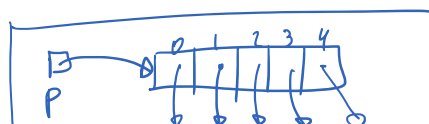
```
int *p;
while ( !done ) {
    p = new int[5];
}
```



## • pointers and 2D Arrays:

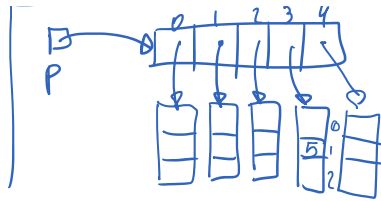
**Example:**

```
int **p;
p = new int*[5];
```



**Example:**

```
int **p;  
p = new int*[5];  
for( int i=0; i<5; i++ )  
    p[i] = new int[3];  
  
p[3][1] = 5;
```



```
for( int i=0; i<5; i++ )  
    delete [] p[i];  
delete [] p;  
p = NULL;
```

