ex: Read names of 10 students consist of first name, second name, and third name then save the second name in queue1.

Pointers:

A pointer contains the location, or address in memory, of a memory cell.

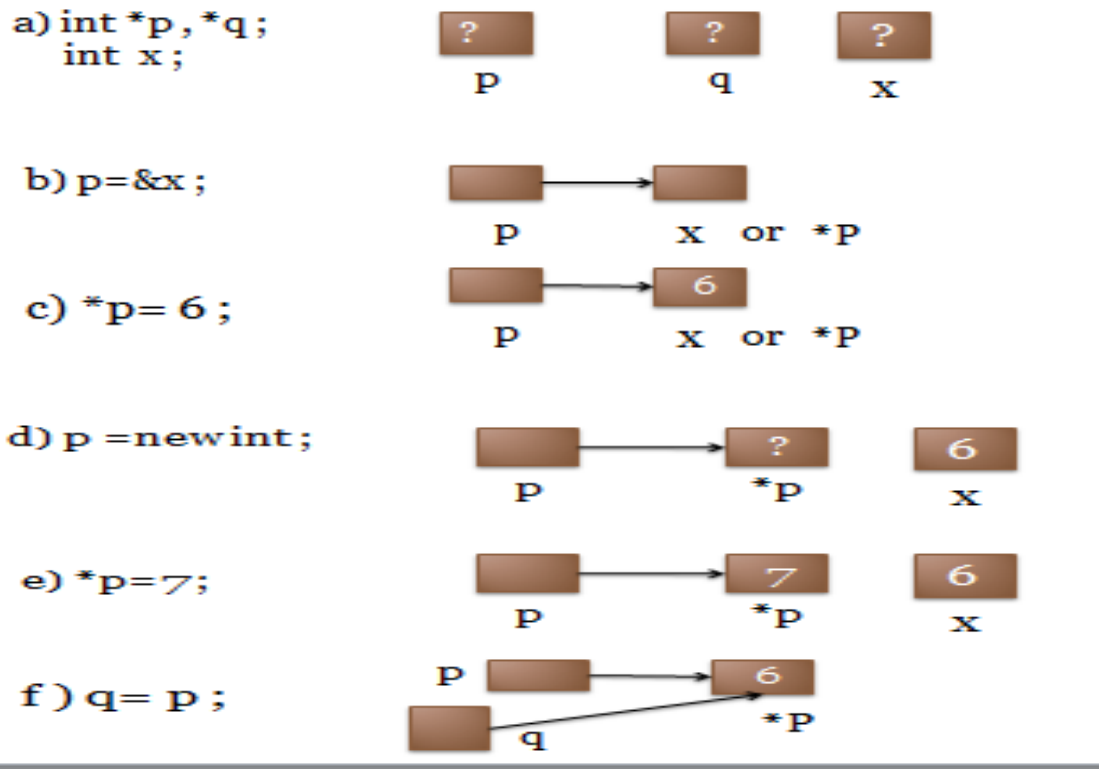
Pointer declaration ⟶ **int *p;**

The expression, *p, denotes the memory cell to which p points

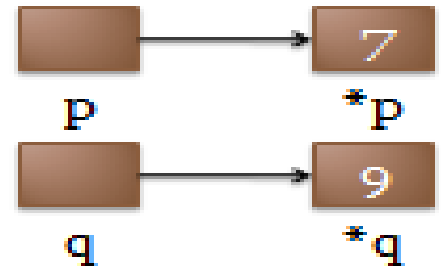
- The & address-of operator places the address of a variable into a pointer variable

p = &x; (pointing to statically allocating memory)

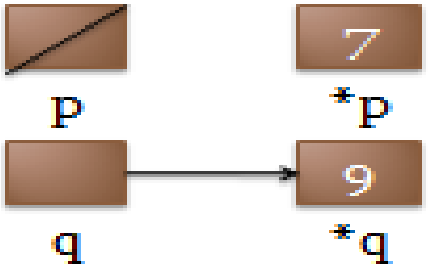
p = **new int**; (A dynamically allocated pointer variable)



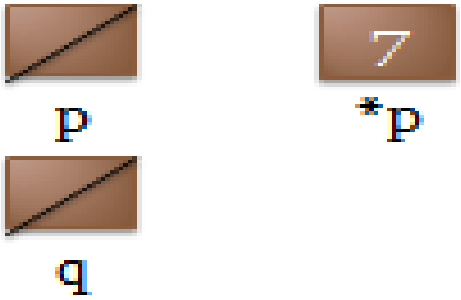
g) q =new int;
*q=9;



h) p=NULL;



g) delete q;
q=NULL;



- The delete operator returns dynamically allocated memory to the system for reuse, and leaves the variable undefined

delete p;

- A pointer to a deallocated memory cell is possible and dangerous

- Assign the pointer q the value in p
- q = p;