

Computer Science Lectures by Er. Deepak Garg

Char, int and float pointer

```
main()
{
  char c, *cc;
  int i, *ii;
  float a, *aa;

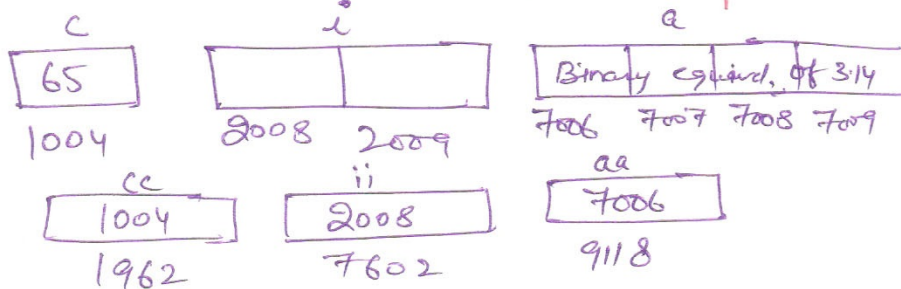
  c = 'A';
  i = 54;
  a = 3.14;
  ii = &i;
  cc = &c;
  aa = &a;

  printf("\n Address Contained in cc = %d", cc);
  printf("\n Address Contained in ii = %d", ii);
  printf("\n Address Contained in aa = %d", aa);
  printf("\n Value of c = %c", *cc);
  printf("\n Value of i = %d", *ii);
  printf("\n Value of a = %f", *aa);
}
```

Output

Address Contained in cc = 1004

Address Contained in ii = 2008



Address Contained in aa = 7006

Value of c = A

Value of i = 54

Value of a = 3.140000

Explanation of diagram

→ A character stores need one byte in memory

→ int needs 2 bytes

→ float needs 4 bytes

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