*manly represents the value at that address. The combination *manly becomes equivalent to an ordinary type int variable. Listing 4.10 demonstrates these points. It also shows how to declare a pointer.

**Listing 4.10 pointer.cpp**

// pointer.cpp _ our first pointer variable
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int updates = 6;       // declare a variable
    int * p_updates;      // declare pointer to an int

    p_updates = &updates;  // assign address of int to pointer

    // express values two ways
    cout << "Values: updates = " << updates;
    cout << ", *p_updates = " << *p_updates << "\n";

    // express address two ways
    cout << "Addresses: &updates = " << &updates;
    cout << ", p_updates = " << p_updates << "\n";

    // use pointer to change value
    *p_updates = *p_updates + 1;
    cout << "Now updates = " << updates << "\n";
    return 0;
}

Here is the output:

Values: updates = 6, *p_updates = 6
Addresses: &updates = 0x0065fd48, p_updates = 0x0065fd48
Now updates = 7