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A pointer to a C++ class is done exactly the same way as a pointer to a structure and to access members of a pointer to a class you use the member access operator -> operator, just as you do with pointers to structures. Also as with all pointers, you must initialize the pointer before using it.

Let us try the following example to understand the concept of pointer to a class:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
   public:
       // Constructor definition
       Box(double l=2.0, double b=2.0, double h=2.0)
          cout <<"Constructor called." << endl;</pre>
          length = 1;
          breadth = b;
          height = h;
      double Volume()
          return length * breadth * height;
   private:
                           // Length of a box
       double length;
      double length, // Length of a box double breadth; // Breadth of a box double height; // Height of a box
};
int main(void)
                               // Declare box1
   Box Box1(3.3, 1.2, 1.5);
   Box Box2(8.5, 6.0, 2.0);
                                  // Declare box2
   Box *ptrBox;
                                   // Declare pointer to a class.
   // Save the address of first object
   ptrBox = &Box1;
   // Now try to access a member using member access operator
   cout << "Volume of Box1: " << ptrBox->Volume() << endl;</pre>
   // Save the address of first object
   ptrBox = &Box2;
   // Now try to access a member using member access operator
   cout << "Volume of Box2: " << ptrBox->Volume() << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Constructor called.
Constructor called.
Volume of Box1: 5.94
Volume of Box2: 102
```