The allocated memory for the array is 10 elements. Since we are declaring that we want to input 255 elements, our array a[] is going to go over its buffer, which is called a buffer overload. This is caused by going outside of the stacks memory boundary that was defined for the array. C++ allows us to do this, but it isn’t going to let the program run forever because it will try to store an element of the array beyond the scope of the stack, kind of like stack overflow but it is going out the ”bottom” of the stack. Imagine a cup, and for each element of the array a we add 1/10th of water to represent its memory, but we have said the cup needs to hold 255 elements or 255/10 water units. The cup cannot physically hold this much water below the glass itself, so it fails much like a computer would.