```
int p =2;
int main()
{
   int num;
}
```

early binding

memory reserved at Compiletime.

Array can be implemented

1. Statically — can't be shrink / grown at runtime.
2. Dynamically — can be shrinked / grown at runtime

controlled by programmer

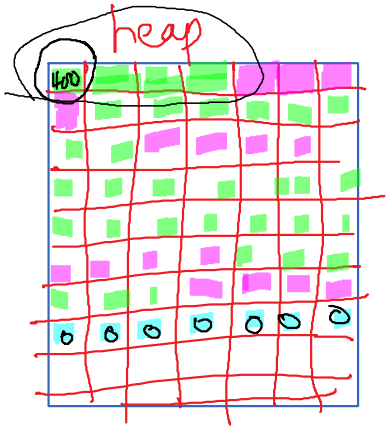
allocate

free / deallocate

heap — request — malloc / calloc

fail → NULL

success → address of a byte from heap



1st call → malloc(4)

size_t — unsigned int.

~~void*~~ malloc (sizeof(int))

400

typecast.

2nd call. malloc(8)

realloc

requested memory use by default assigned with default value garbage. — calloc(5, sizeof(int))

5*4

20.

malloc(sizeof(int) * 5);

20

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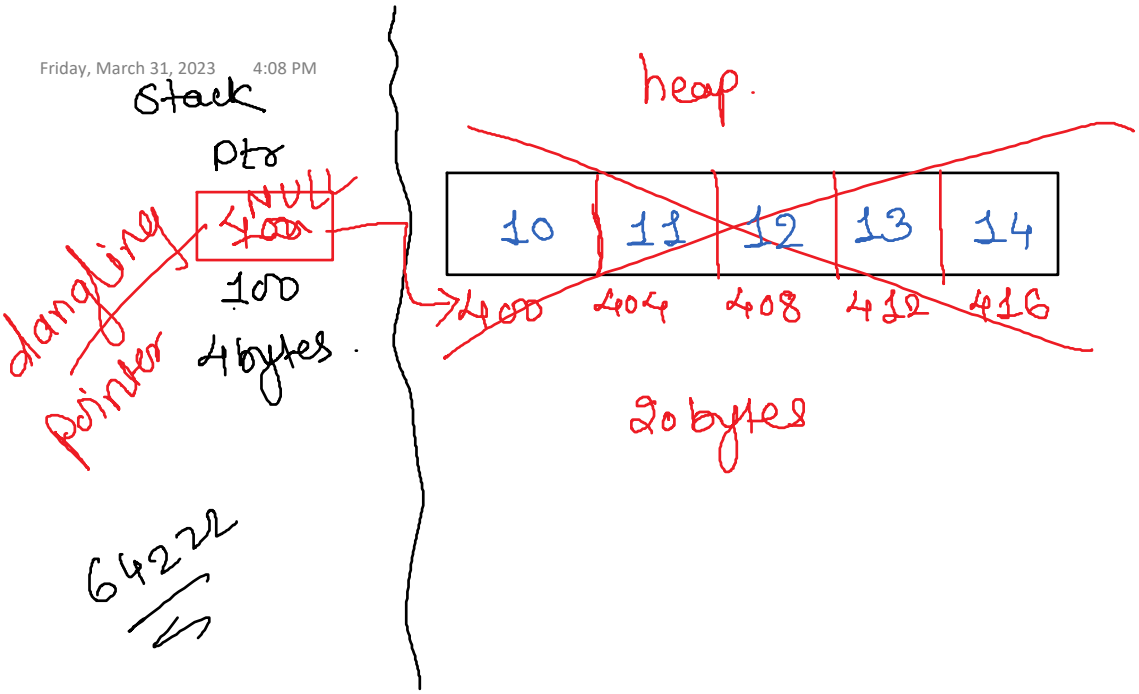

free(ptr);

free(400)

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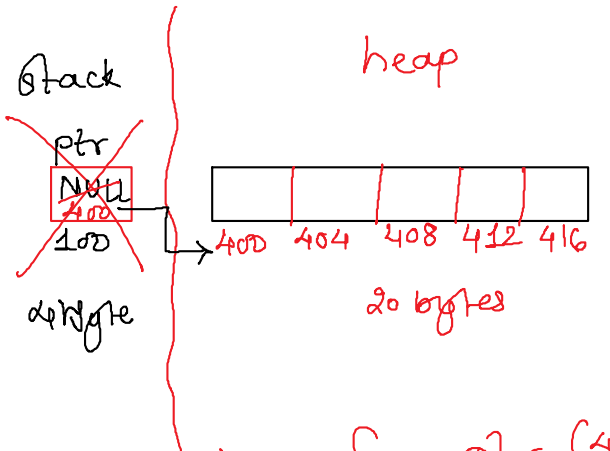
```c
void test()
{
    int *ptr = NULL;
    ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*5);
}
int main()
{
    test();
}
```



on exit of function memory given for ptr (4 bytes) will be automatically released and back of that there is no pointer to access dynamic memory hence we can not use dynamic memory nor even release it. this situation is called memory leakage