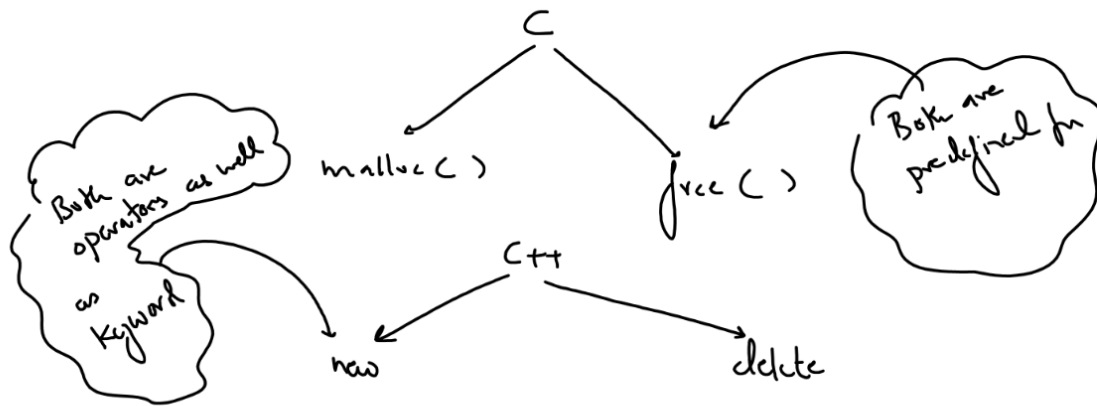


DMA (Dynamic Memory Alloc)



Syntax of new

①

new <data type>;

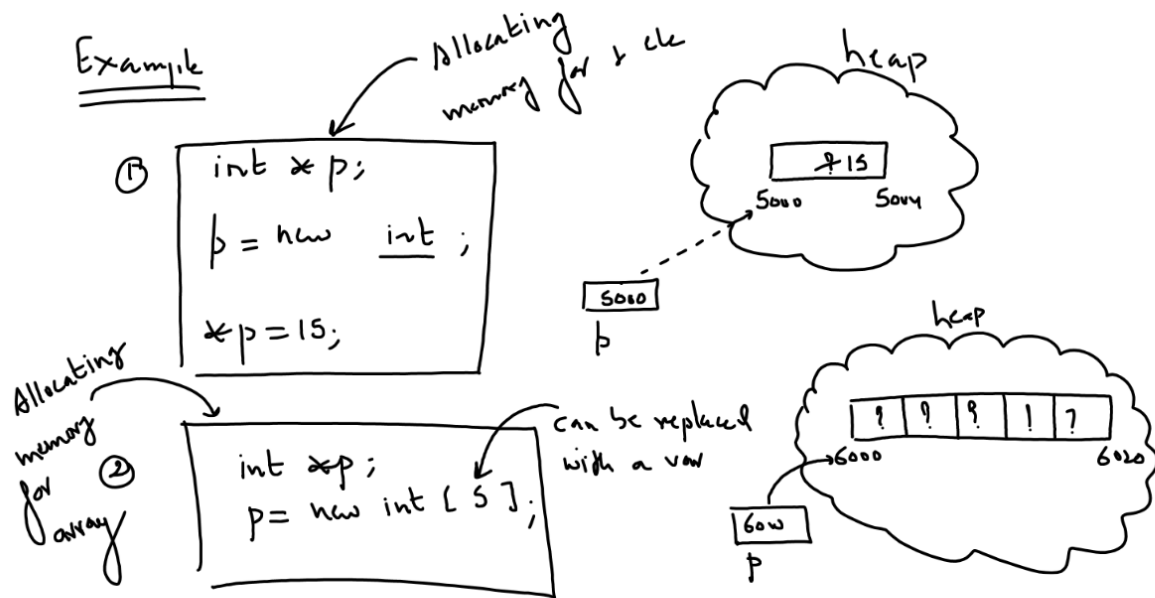
for allocating
memory for 1 element

②

new <data type> [size];

No. of
elements

Example



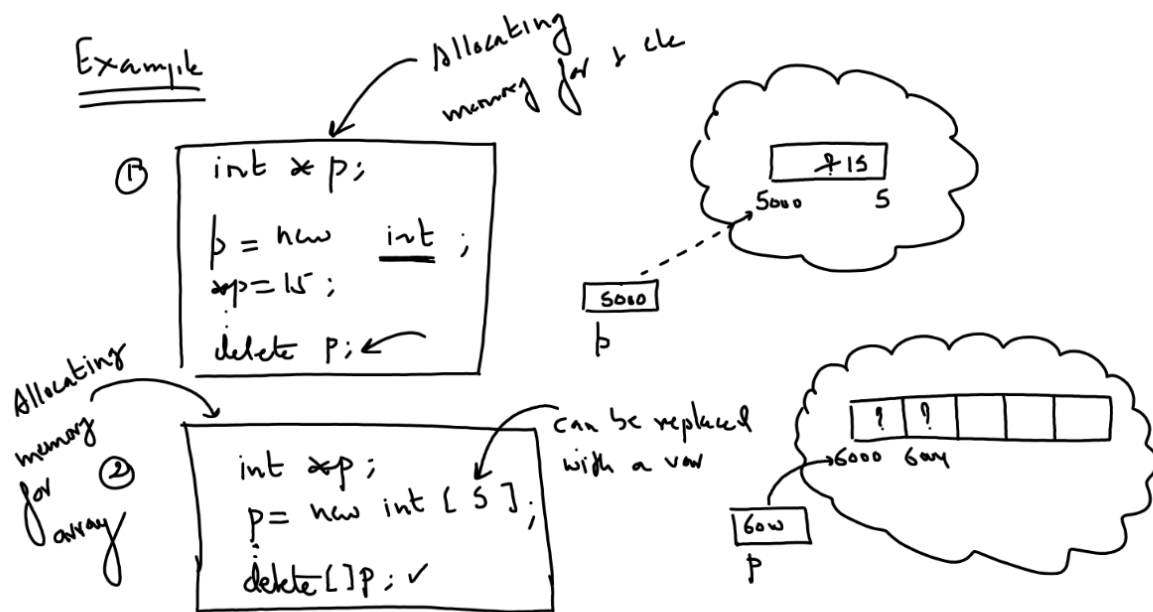
Syntax of delete

① delete <ptr-name>;

for deallocating
single ele

② delete [] <ptr-name>;

for deallocating
entire array



WAP to create a class called MyArray having following data members:

1. An integer pointer
2. An integer n for storing size of the array
3. An integer called sum for storing sum of all the elements of the array.

Also provide following member functions:

1. A constructor for accepting size of the array from the user and creating a dynamic array of that size.
2. A member function called `get()` for inputting values in the dynamic array.
3. A member function called `calculate()` for adding all the elements of the dynamic array.
4. A member function called `show()` for displaying all the elements as well as their sum.
5. An appropriately coded destructor

```

#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
class MyArray
{
    int *p;
    int n;
    int sum;
public:
    MyArray();
    void get();
    void calculate();
    void show();
    ~MyArray();
};
MyArray::MyArray()
{
    cout<<"enter size:";
    cin>>n;
    p=new int[n];
    if(p==0)
    {
        cout<<"Memory
insufficient";
        exit(1);
    }
    sum=0;
}

```

Will terminate
the code

```

void MyArray::get()
{
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<"Enter value:";
        cin>>p[i];
    }
}
void MyArray::calculate()
{
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum+=p[i];
    }
}
void MyArray::show()
{
    cout<<"Values are:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<p[i]<<endl;
    }
    cout<<"Their sum is "<<sum;
}
MyArray::~MyArray()
{
    delete []p;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    MyArray obj;
    obj.get();
    obj.calculate();
    obj.show();
    return 0;
}

```

