

Day -17 of 101 days of coding challenge

-----Heap-----

- ⇒ It allocates memory at run time by using the new keyword.
- ⇒ As much as size we can allocate as per requirements.
- ⇒ As heap points to the memory address so we can use it through out program.
- ⇒ Dangling Pointer:- Memory address is available but value is not there into the memory.

Code:-

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int *p = new int; // declare dynamic memory which points by p
    variable
    *p = 100;

    cout<<"Value of p:"<<*p<<endl;
    cout<<"Address of the p:"<<p<<endl;

    delete(p); // for memory deallocation but still it will point the
    memory address (dangling pointer)

    cout<<"value of p after deallocating:"<<*p<<endl;
    cout<<"Address of the p after deallocating:"<<p<<endl;

    p = new int[7]; // allocating array into the memory address of p
```

```

delete[] p; // now it will delete the memory pointed by the p

p = NULL ; // assigned null value so that it will not keep memory
address(fully deallocation)

cout<<"Address of the p after assigning the null value:"<<p<<endl;
return 0;
}

```

Output:

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```

Value of p:100
Address of the p:0x801540
value of p after deallocating:8395328
Address of the p after deallocating:0x801540
Address of the p after assigning the null value:0

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Process exited after 0.06804 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```