```
... \verb|mnMemoryAllocation_Three| Column MemoryAllocation_Three.c|
```

```
1
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```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4 #define NUM ROWS 5
 5 #define NUM_COLUMNS 5
 6
 7 int main(void)
 8 {
 9
        //variable declarations
        int *iArray[NUM ROWS]; //A 2D Array which will have 5 rows and number of
          columns can be decided later on ...
        int i, j;
11
12
13
        //code
14
        printf("\n\n");
        printf("****** MEMORY ALLOCATION TO 2D INTEGER ARRAY **************************)n'n");
15
        for (i = 0; i < NUM ROWS; i++)
17
            //ROW 0 WILL HAVE (NUM COLUMNS - 0) = (5 - 0) = 5 COLUMNS...
18
            //ROW 1 WILL HAVE (NUM_COLUMNS - 1) = (5 - 1) = 4 COLUMNS...
19
20
            //ROW 2 WILL HAVE (NUM_COLUMNS - 2) = (5 - 2) = 3 COLUMNS...
21
            //ROW 3 WILL HAVE (NUM_COLUMNS - 3) = (5 - 3) = 2 COLUMNS...
            //ROW 4 WILL HAVE (NUM_COLUMNS - 4) = (5 - 4) = 1 COLUMN...
22
23
            //BEACUSE OF THIS, THERE IS NO CONTIGUOUS MEMORY ALLOCATION ... HENCE, >
24
              ALTHOUGH WE MAY USE THE DATA AS A 2D ARRAY, IT IS NOT REALLY A 2D
              ARRAY IN MEMORY ...
25
            iArray[i] = (int *)malloc((NUM COLUMNS - i) * sizeof(int));
26
27
            if (iArray[i] == NULL)
28
            {
                printf("FAILED TO ALLOCATE MEMORY TO ROW %d OF 2D INTEGER ARRAY !!! →
29
                   EXITTING NOW...\n\n", i);
30
                exit(0);
            }
31
32
            else
                printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO ROW %d OF 2D INTEGER ARRAY
33
                  SUCCEEDED !!!\n\n", i);
34
        }
35
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
36
37
            for (j = 0; j < (NUM COLUMNS - i); j++)
38
39
            {
                iArray[i][j] = (i * 1) + (j * 1);
40
41
            }
        }
42
43
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
44
45
            for (j = 0; j < (NUM_COLUMNS - i); j++)
46
47
                printf("iArray[%d][%d] = %d \t At Address : %p\n", i, j, iArray[i] >>
48
                  [j], &iArray[i][j]);
49
            printf("\n");
50
```

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51 }
52
        for (i = (NUM_ROWS - 1); i >= 0; i--)
53
54
            if (iArray[i])
55
56
            {
57
                free(iArray[i]);
58
                iArray[i] = NULL;
                printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO ROW %d HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!! >
59
                  \n\n", i);
60
            }
        }
61
62
        return(0);
63
64 }
65
66
```

67