```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <stdlib.h>
 3
4 #define NUM_ROWS 5
 5 #define NUM_COLUMNS_ONE 3
 6 #define NUM_COLUMNS_TWO 8
 7
8 int main(void)
9 {
10
        //variable declarations
11
        int *iArray[NUM_ROWS]; //A 2D Array which will have 5 rows and number of 🤝
          columns can be decided later on ...
12
        int i, j;
13
14
       //code
15
16
        // ****** ONE (ALLOCATING MEMORY FOR AN ARRAY OF 3 INTEGERS PER ROW)
          ******
        printf("\n\n");
17
        printf("****** FIRST MEMORY ALLOCATION TO 2D INTEGER ARRAY ********
18
          n^n;
19
        for (i = 0; i < NUM_ROWS; i++)</pre>
20
           iArray[i] = (int *)malloc(NUM COLUMNS ONE * sizeof(int));
21
           if (iArray[i] == NULL)
22
23
                printf("FAILED TO ALLOCATE MEMORY TO ROW %d OF 2D INTEGER
24
                  ARRAY !!! EXITTING NOW...\n\n", i);
                exit(0);
25
26
           }
27
           else
28
                printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO ROW %d OF 2D INTEGER ARRAY
                  SUCCEEDED !!!\n\n", i);
29
        }
30
31
        //ASSIGNING VALUES TO 2D ARRAY ...
       for (i = 0; i < NUM_ROWS; i++)</pre>
32
33
        {
           for (j = 0; j < NUM COLUMNS ONE; j++)
34
35
                iArray[i][j] = (i + 1) * (j + 1);
36
37
            }
38
        }
39
40
        //DISPLAYING 2D ARRAY ...
41
        printf("\n\n");
       printf("DISPLAYING 2D ARRAY : \n\n");
42
       for (i = 0; i < NUM_ROWS; i++)
43
44
        {
45
           for (j = 0; j < NUM COLUMNS ONE; j++)
46
47
                printf("iArray[%d][%d] = %d\n", i, j, iArray[i][j]);
48
49
           printf("\n\n");
50
        printf("\n\n");
51
```

```
...ColumnMemoryAllocation_Two\ColumnMemoryAllocation Two.c
```

```
2
```

```
52
 53
         //FREEING MEMORY ASSIGNED TO 2D ARRAY (MUST BE DONE IN REVERSE ORDER)
 54
         for (i = (NUM_ROWS - 1); i >= 0; i--)
 55
 56
             free(iArray[i]);
 57
             iArray[i] = NULL;
             printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO ROW %d Of 2D INTEGER ARRAY HAS BEEN
 58
               SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!!\n\n", i);
 59
         }
 60
         // ****** TWO (ALLOCATING MEMORY FOR AN ARRAY OF 8 INTEGERS PER ROW)
 61
           ******
         printf("\n\n");
 62
         printf("****** SECOND MEMORY ALLOCATION TO 2D INTEGER ARRAY ******** →
 63
           \n\n");
 64
         for (i = 0; i < NUM_ROWS; i++)</pre>
 65
             iArray[i] = (int *)malloc(NUM_COLUMNS_TWO * sizeof(int));
 66
             if (iArray[i] == NULL)
 67
 68
 69
                 printf("FAILED TO ALLOCATE MEMORY TO ROW %d OF 2D INTEGER
                   ARRAY !!! EXITTING NOW...\n\n", i);
 70
                 exit(0);
 71
             }
             else
 72
 73
                 printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO ROW %d OF 2D INTEGER ARRAY
                   SUCCEEDED !!!\n\n", i);
 74
         }
 75
 76
         //ASSIGNING VALUES TO 2D ARRAY ...
 77
         for (i = 0; i < NUM ROWS; i++)
 78
         {
 79
             for (j = 0; j < NUM_COLUMNS_TWO; j++)</pre>
 80
                 iArray[i][j] = (i + 1) * (j + 1);
 81
 82
             }
 83
         }
 84
 85
         //DISPLAYING 2D ARRAY ...
         printf("\n\n");
 86
         printf("DISPLAYING 2D ARRAY : \n\n");
 87
         for (i = 0; i < NUM ROWS; i++)
 88
 89
         {
 90
             for (j = 0; j < NUM_COLUMNS_TWO; j++)</pre>
 91
             {
 92
                 printf("iArray[%d][%d] = %d\n", i, j, iArray[i][j]);
 93
             }
 94
             printf("\n\n");
 95
 96
         printf("\n\n");
 97
         //FREEING MEMORY ASSIGNED TO 2D ARRAY (MUST BE DONE IN REVERSE ORDER)
 98
 99
         for (i = (NUM ROWS - 1); i >= 0; i--)
100
             free(iArray[i]);
101
             iArray[i] = NULL;
102
```

```
... Column {\tt MemoryAllocation\_Two} \\ \verb|\Column {\tt MemoryAllocation\_Two}| \\ \\ \\ \verb|\Column {\tt MemoryAllocation\_Two}| \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
```

```
3
103
            printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO ROW %d Of 2D INTEGER ARRAY HAS BEEN
              SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!!\n\n", i);
        }
104
105
106
        return(0);
107 }
108
109
110
```