```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #define NUM ROWS 5
   #define NUM_COLUMNS 3
 7 int main(void)
 8
 9
        //variable declarations
10
        int i, j;
11
        int **ptr_iArray = NULL;
12
13
        // *** EVERY ROW OF A 2D ARRAY IS AN INTEGER ARRAY ITSELF COMPRISING OF
          'NUM_COLUMNS' INTEGER ELEMENTS ***
15
        // *** THERE ARE 5 ROWS AND 3 COLUMNS IN A 2D INTEGER ARRAY. EACH OF THE 5 🤝
          ROWS IS A 1D ARRAY OF 3 INTEGERS.
        // *** HENCE, EACH OF THESE 5 ROWS THEMSELVES BEING ARRAYS, WILL BE THE
16
          BASE ADDRESSES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ROWS ***
        printf("\n\n");
17
18
19
        // *** MEMORY ALLOCATION ***
        ptr_iArray = (int **)malloc(NUM_ROWS * sizeof(int *)); //ptr_iArray is the ➤
20
          name and base address of 1D Array containing 5 integer pointers to 5
          integer arrays ... so it is an array containing elelments of data type
          (int *)
21
        if (ptr_iArray == NULL)
22
            printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO THE 1D ARRAY OF BASE ADDRESSES OF %d ROWS 🤝
23
              FAILED !!! EXITTING NOW...\n\n", NUM ROWS);
24
            exit(0);
        }
25
26
        else
            printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO THE 1D ARRAY OF BASE ADDRESSES OF %d ROWS 🤝
27
              HAS SUCCEEDED !!!\n\n", NUM ROWS);
28
        // *** ALLOCATING MEMORY TO EACH ROW ***
29
        for (i = 0; i < NUM_ROWS; i++)</pre>
30
31
32
            ptr_iArray[i] = (int *)malloc(NUM_COLUMNS * sizeof(int)); //ptr_iArray >>
              [i] is the base address of ith row ...
            if (ptr iArray == NULL)
33
            {
35
                printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO THE COLUMNS OF ROW %d FAILED !!!
                  EXITTING NOW...\n\n", i);
36
                exit(0);
37
            }
38
            else
                printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO THE COLUMNS OF ROW %d HAS
39
                  SUCCEEDED !!!\n\n", i);
40
        }
41
        // *** ASSIGNING VALUES ***
42
        for (i = 0; i < NUM ROWS; i++)
43
44
            for (j = 0; j < NUM_COLUMNS; j++)</pre>
45
```

```
... on \verb|\| 02-MethodTwo \verb|\| 02-UsingPointer| PointerRepresentation.c
46
47
                *(*(ptr_iArray + i) + j) = (i + 1) * (j + 1); // ptr_iArray[i][j] = >
                   (i + 1) * (j + 1);
48
            }
        }
49
        // *** DISPLAYING VALUES ***
51
52
        printf("\n\n");
53
        printf("2D Integer Array Elements Along With Addresses : \n\n");
54
        for (i = 0; i < NUM_ROWS; i++)</pre>
55
        {
56
            for (j = 0; j < NUM_COLUMNS; j++)</pre>
57
            {
                printf("ptr_iArray_Row[%d][%d] = %d \t \t At Address
58
                  &ptr_iArray_Row[%d][%d] : %p\n", i, j, ptr_iArray[i][j], i, j,
                  &ptr iArray[i][j]);
59
60
            printf("\n\n");
61
        }
62
        // *** FREEING ALLOCATED MEMORY ***
63
64
        // *** FREEING MEMORY OF EACH ROW ***
65
        for (i = (NUM_ROWS - 1); i >= 0; i--)
66
        {
            if (*(ptr_iArray + i)) // if(ptr_iArray[i])
67
68
            {
69
                free(*(ptr iArray + i)); // free(ptr iArray[i])
70
                *(ptr_iArray + i) = NULL; // ptr_iArray[i] = NULL;
71
                printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO ROW %d HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!! >
                  \n\n", i);
72
            }
73
        }
74
75
        // *** FREEING MEMORY OF ptr_iArray WHICH IS THE ARRAY OF 5 INTEGER
          POINTERS ... THAT IT, IT IS AN ARRAY HAVING 5 INTEGER ADDRESSES (TYPE int >
           *) ***
        if (ptr_iArray)
76
77
78
            free(ptr_iArray);
79
            ptr_iArray = NULL;
80
            printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO ptr_iArray HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!! 🤝
              n'n;
81
        }
82
83
        return(0);
84
   }
85
```