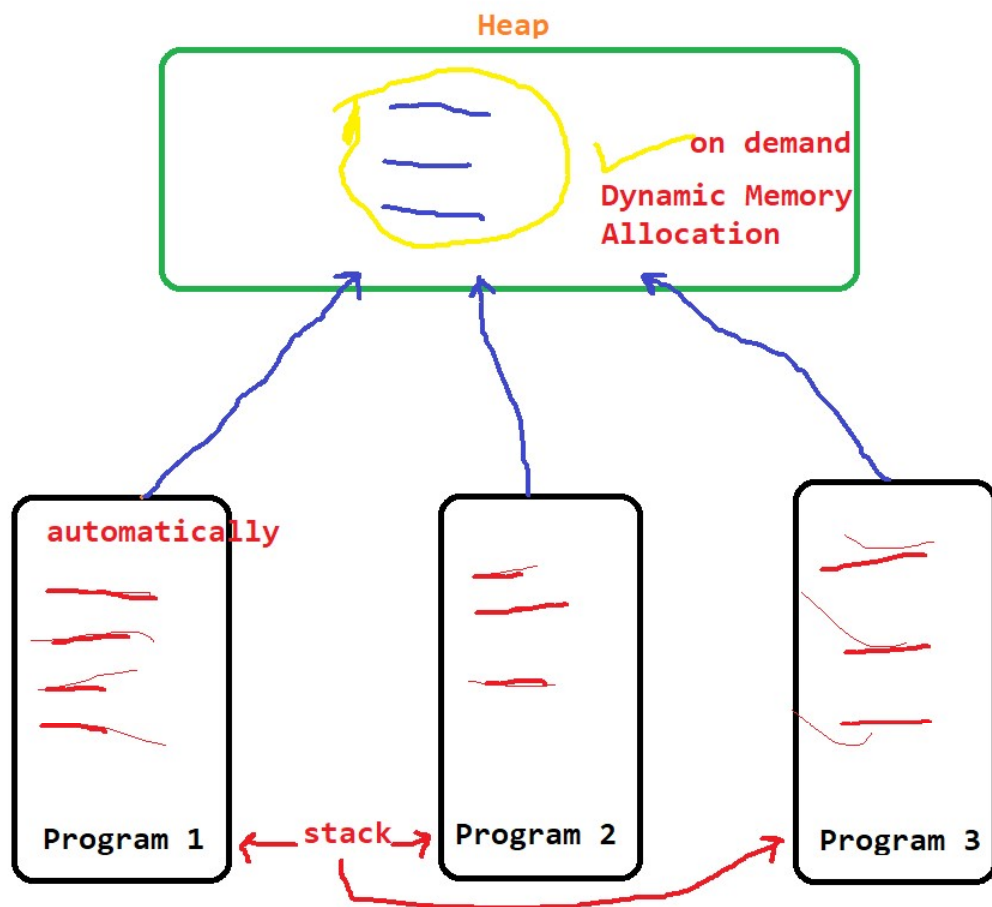


Home Work No.17 DMA

- Review (New home work is uploaded for pointers)
- Memory allocated to C++ program
 - On stack (automatically) / Static memory / Compile time
 - On heap (on Demand) / Dynamic / Run time
- How to allocate memory on heap-> how to do dynamic memory allocation.
 - You need a pointer
 - Explicitly need functions or operators to allocate and deallocate memory
 - C (functions)
 - malloc() -> Dynamic memory allocate
 - free () -> Deallocation
 - C++ (operator)
 - New -> Dynamic memory allocate
 - Delete -> Deallocation/free



```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    //Dynamic memory allocation for an integer Array
    int size;
    int *ptr;
    cout << "\nEnter size for array: ";
    cin >> size;

    ptr = new int[size];

    if (ptr == NULL)
    {
        cout << "\nMemory can Not be allocated";
    }
    else {

        cout << "\nEnter values for array: ";

        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            cin >> ptr[i];

        cout << "\nArray Entered : ";

        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            cout << ptr[i];

        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            ptr[i] *= 2;

        cout << "\nAfter doubling : ";

        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            cout << ptr[i];

        delete[] ptr;

    }

    /*creating a integer memory on heap
    ptr = new int;

    *ptr = 19;

    cout << *ptr;

    delete ptr;*/

}

```