

Dynamic Memory Allocation of Array in C++

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class OneDimentional
{
      private:
            int iSize;
            int *p;
      public:
            OneDimentional(int);
            OneDimentional(OneDimentional &);
            ~OneDimentional();
            void Accept();
           void Display();
           int Addition();
           int Maximum();
};
OneDiemntional::OneDiemntional(int iLength = 10)
{
      iSize = iLength;
      p = new int[iSize];
}
OneDiemntional::OneDiemntional(OneDiemntional &ref)
{
      this->iSize = ref.iSize;
      this->p = new int[iSize];
     for(int i = 0; i < iSize; i++)
      {
            this->p[i] = ref.p[i];
      }
}
```

OneDiemntional::~OneDiemntional()



```
{
      delete []p;
}
void OneDiemntional::Accept()
{
      cout<<"Enter the elements\n";</pre>
      for(int i = 0; i < iSize; i++)
      {
            cin>>p[i];
      }
}
void OneDiemntional::Display()
      cout < < "Elemets in 1D array are \n";
      for(int i = 0; i < iSize; i++)
      {
            cout<<p[i];
      }
}
int OneDiemntional::Addition()
{
      int iSum = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < iSize; i++)
      {
            iSum = iSum + p[i];
      }
}
int OneDiemntional::Maximum()
{
      int iMax = p[0];
```



```
for(int i = 0; i < iSize; i++)
      {
            if(p[i] > iMax)
                  iMax = p[i];
      }
      return iMax;
}
class TwoDimentional
{
      private:
            int iRow,iCol;
            int **p;
      public:
            TwoDimentional(int,int);
            TwoDimentional(OneDimentional &);
            ~TwoDimentional();
            void Accept();
            void Display();
};
TwoDimentional::TwoDimentional(int iValue1 = 4, int iValue2 = 4)
{
      iRow = iValue1;
      iCol = iValue2
      p = new int*[row];
      for(int i = 0; i < iRow; i++)
      {
            p[i] = new int[iCol];
      }
}
```

TwoDimentional::TwoDimentional(OneDiemntional &ref)

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```
{
      this->iRow = ref.iRow;
      this->iCol = ref.iCol;
      this->p = new int*[iRow];
      for(int i = 0; i < iRow; i++)
      {
            this->p[i] = new int[iCol];
      }
      for(int i = 0; i < iRow; i++)
      {
            for(int j = 0; j < iCol; j++)
            {
                        this->p[i][j] = ref.p[i][j];
            }
      }
}
TwoDimentional::~TwoDimentional()
{
      for(i = 0 ; i < row ; i++)
      {
            delete []p[i];
      delete []p;
}
void TwoDimentional::Accept()
{
      cout<<"Enter elemets in 2D array\n";</pre>
      for(int i = 0; i < iRow; i++)
      {
            for(int j = 0; j < iCol; j++)
            {
                        cin>>p[i][j];
            }
```



```
}
}
void TwoDimentional::Display()
{
      cout < < "Elemets in 2D array are \n";
     for(int i = 0; i < iRow; i++)
      {
           cout<<"\n";
           for(int j = 0; j < iCol; j++)
           {
                       cout<<p[i][j];
           }
      }
}
int main()
{
      OneDiemntional oobj1(12);
      oobj1.Accept();
      oobj1.Display();
      int iRet = 0;
      iRet = oobj1.Addition();
      cout<<"Addition is"<<iRet;
      iRet = oobj1.Maximum();
      cout<<"Maximum element is"<<iRet;
      OneDiemntional oobj2(oobj1);
      oobj2.Display();
      OneDiemntional *optr = new OneDiemntional(20);
      optr->Accept();
      optr->Display();
      delete optr;
```



```
TwoDimentional tobj1(3,5);
tobj1.Accept();
tobj1.Display();
TwoDimentional tobj2(tobj1);
tobj2.Display();
TwoDimentional tobj3();
tobj3.Accept();
tobj3.Display();
TwoDimentional tobj4(3);
tobj4.Accept();
tobj4.Display();
TwoDiemntional *tptr = new OneDiemntional(4,5);
tptr->Accept();
tptr->Display();
delete tptr;
return 0;
```

}