* When the compiler encounters a sequence enclosed in the double quotation marks, it appends a null character \0 at the end by default

+ There are two way in which memory can be allocated in C

   i) by declaring variables

   ii) by explicitly requesting space from c.

* C provides several functions for memory allocation

   • malloc and calloc

   • realloc

   • free

* The above functions can be found in the stdlib library.

Ex:-
```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    char *p;
    char *q = NULL
    print ("Address of p= 1-u\n".p);
    strcpy (p, "Hello");
    printf(".1.s \n", p);
    print b ("About to copy \"goodbyee\" to q\n");
    strcpy (q, "godlbyee");
    print b("string copied \n");
    printf ("1.s \n", q);
}
```

* Structure is a user defined data-type available in C that allows to combining data items of different kinds

  Syntax :-

      struct [structure name]
      ∝
        member defirat";

        - - -

        member & defirat";
      };

* Union :-

  A union is a special data type available in C that allows storing different data types in the same memory location

  Syntax :-   union [union name]
               ∝
                 member defination;
                 - - -
                 member defination;
               }

* similarities b/w structure & Union :-

  i) Both are user defined datatypes used to store data of different types as a single unit.

  ii) `.` operator is used for accessing member