

malloc function

It is used to allocate a request memory and return a pointer to it and the pointer is usually of a type void. If malloc is unable to request memory, it returns a null pointer. We can use it to reserve memory that we will use.

declaration:

```
void *malloc(size_t size);
```

realloc function

It is used to add more memory size to allocated memory blocks. The purpose is to expand the memory blocks. It is like malloc, but here we need to re-assign the memory size. If the pointer used is null, the function acts like malloc.

declaration:

```
void *realloc(void *ptr, size_t size);
```

calloc function

It is used to allocate a specified amount of memory and then initialize it to zero. Return to a void pointer. This is like malloc, but here the memory is initialized to zero while in malloc the data that was not deleted. We can use it to create arrays.

declaration:

```
void *calloc(size_t n, size_t size);
```