

Revision  
new  
delete

Reference  
- Alias for an existing memory location

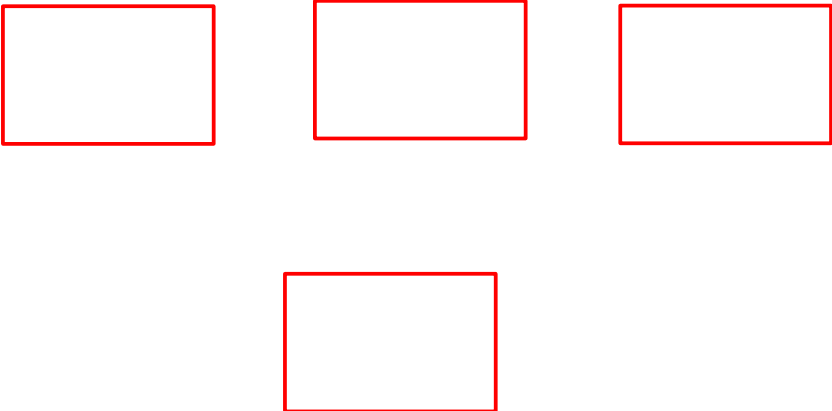
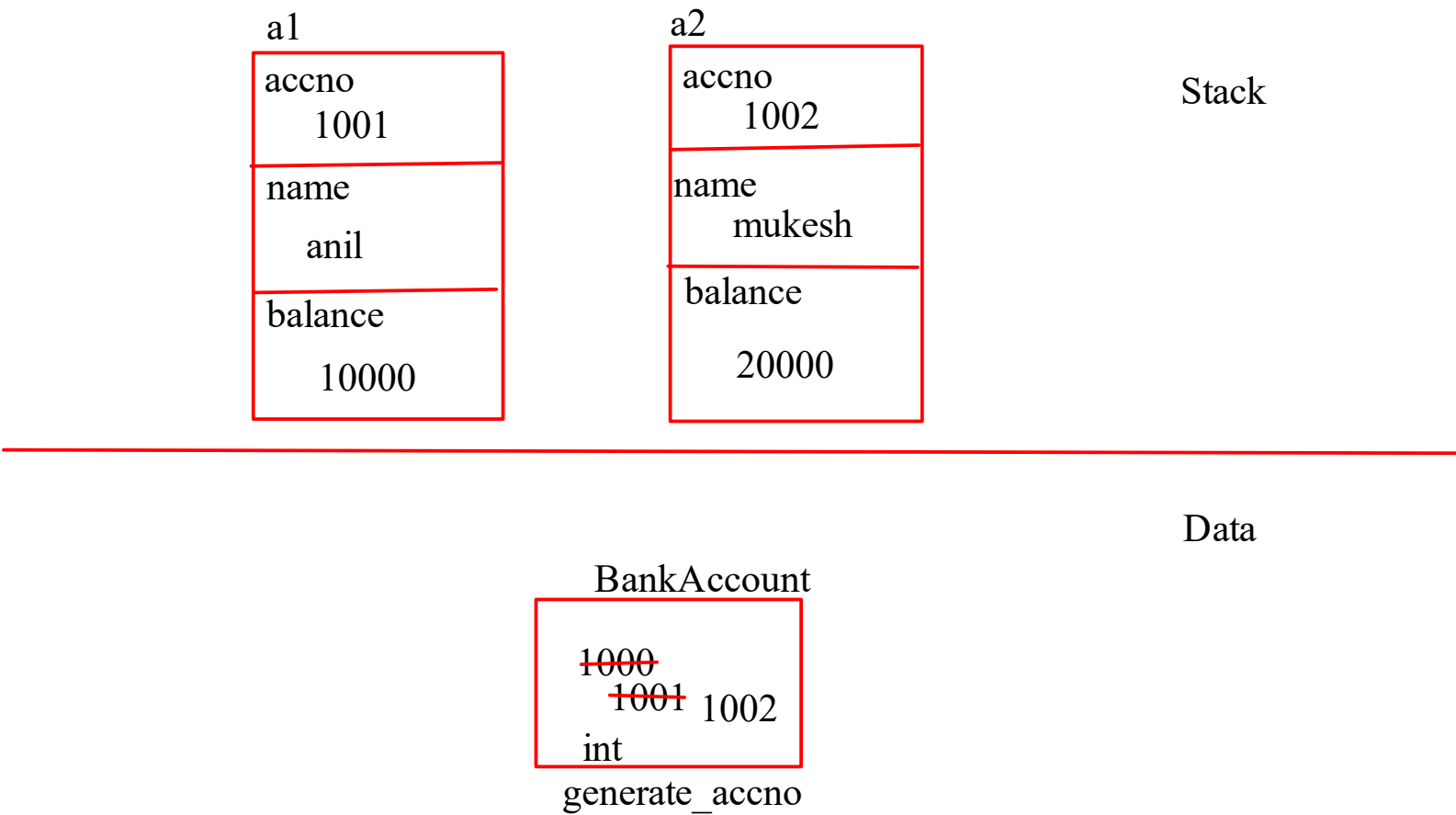
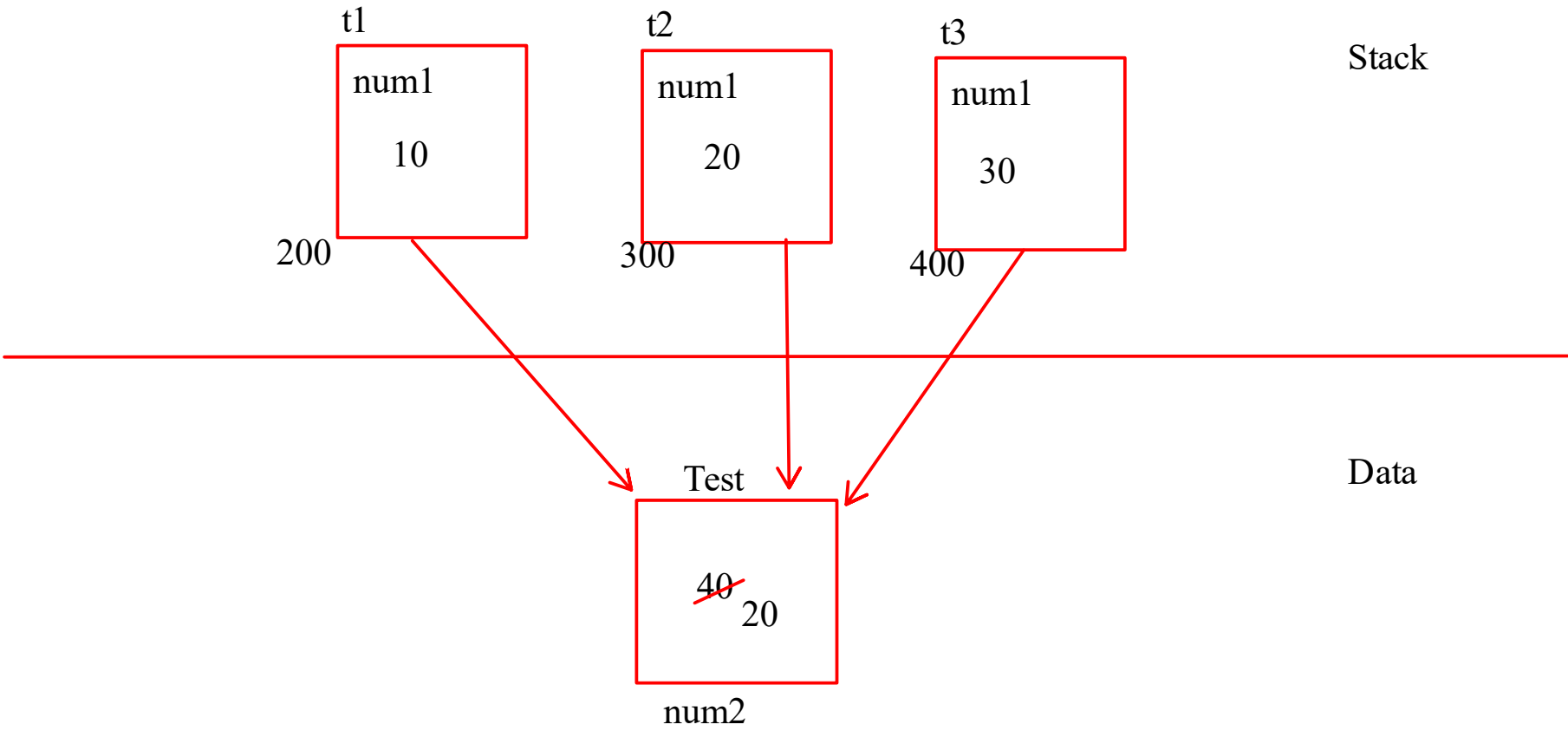
static  
Array 1d,2d  
enum

```
static ->

void f1(){
static int num1 = 10;
}

int main(){

}
```



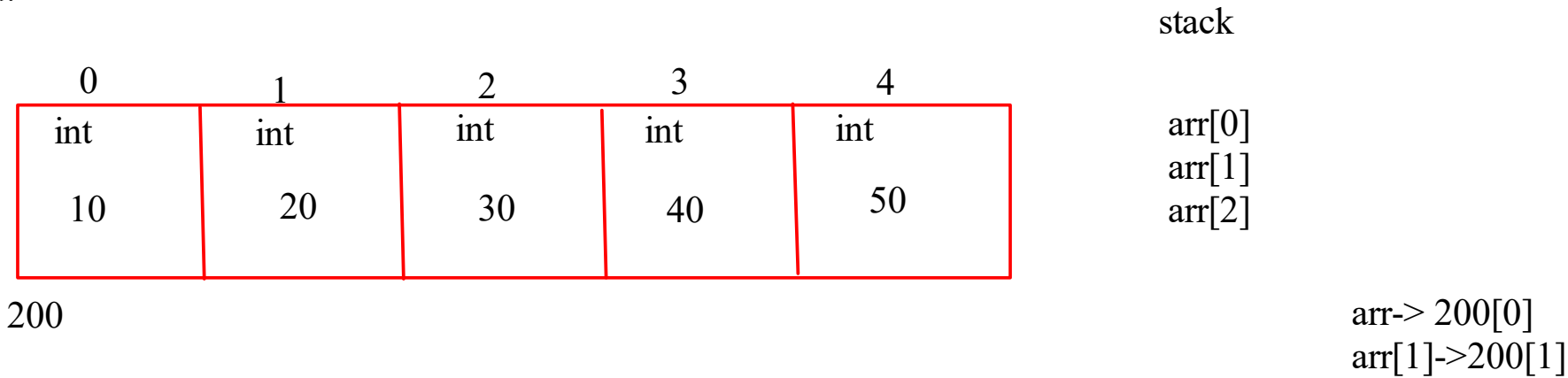
# Static

- We can make datamemebrs and member functions as static
- Data members as satic
  - These are used to share between multiple objects
  - They get the memory only once at the time of program loading
  - Their initialization should be done outside the class on global scope using classname ::
  - We can make then as constant
- Member functions as static
  - These are designed to be called on class name using ::
  - These functions do not get this pointer
  - As this pointer is not given to static member function, we cannot access non static data memebers inside them we can access only static data members inside them.
  - we cannot make them as constant, as they do not have this pointer

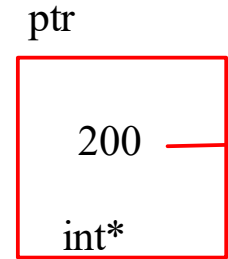
Array

- It is a data structure/ collection used to store the data of similar types in contiguous memory location
- Its size is fixed.

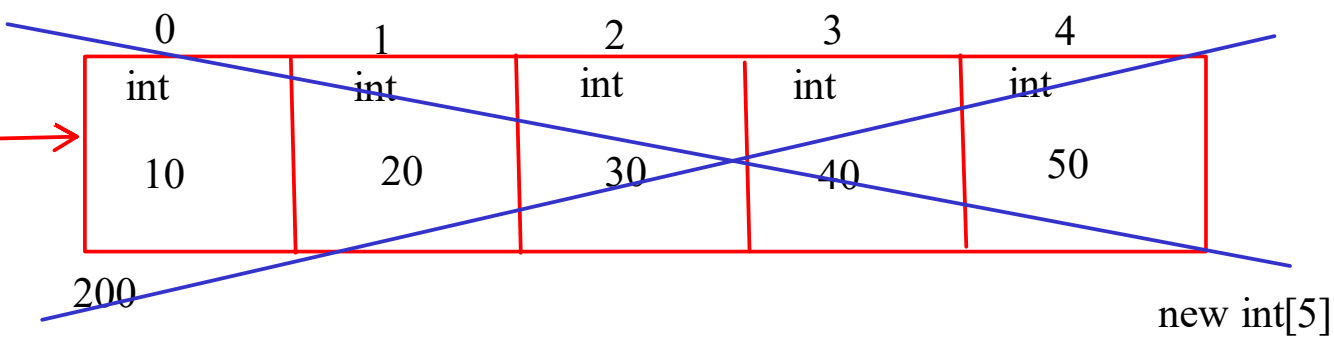
```
int arr[5];
```



Stack



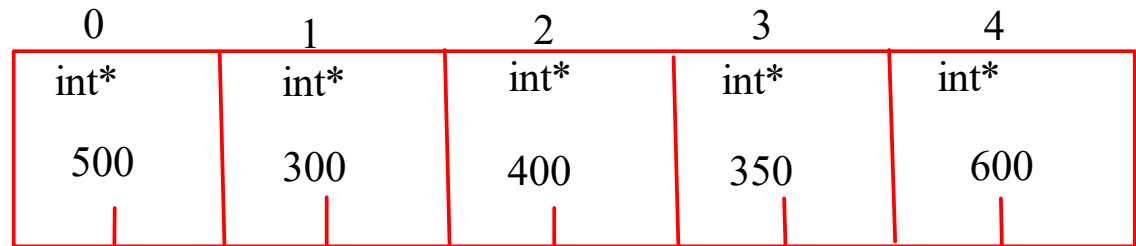
Heap



ptr -> 200  
ptr[1]->200[1]

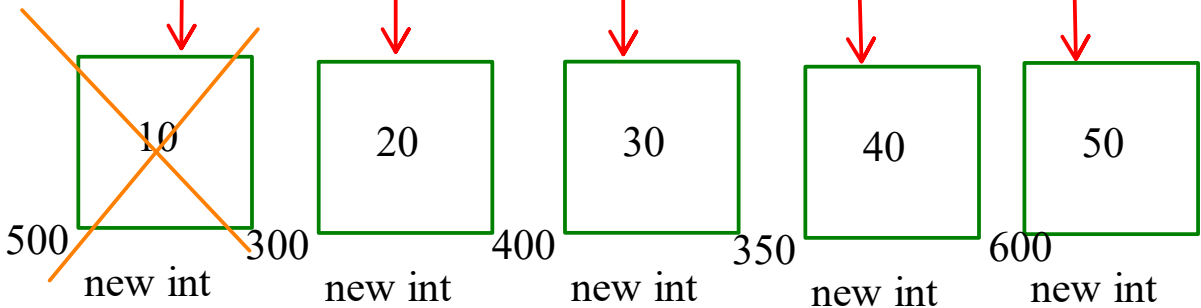
```
int*arr[5]
```

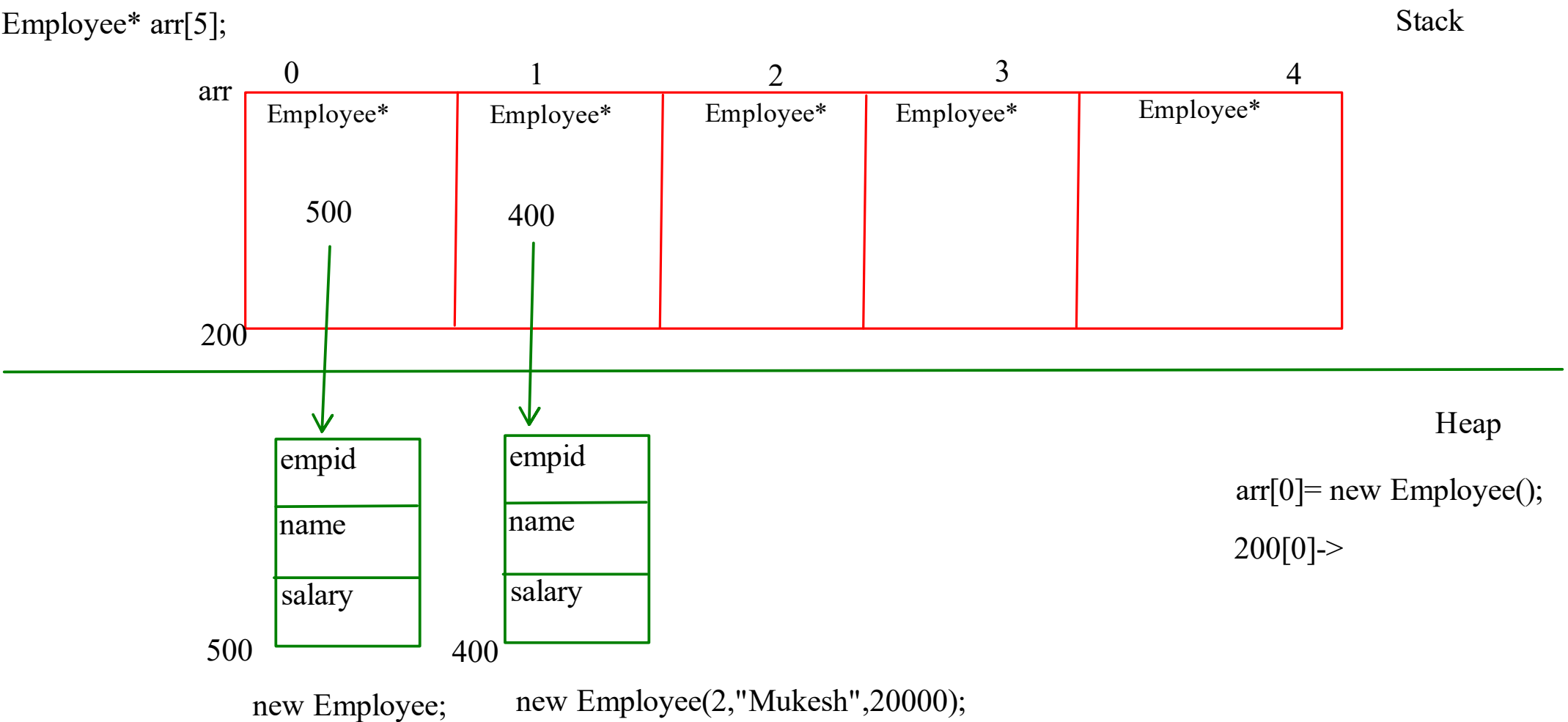
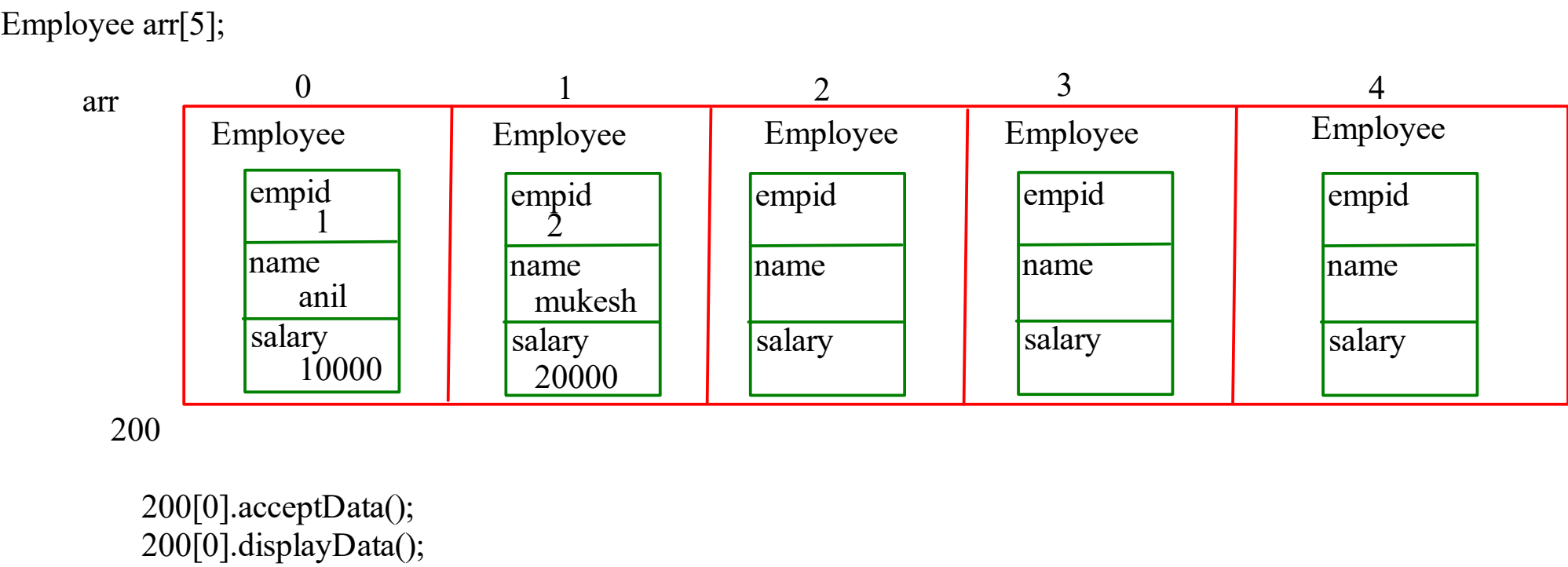
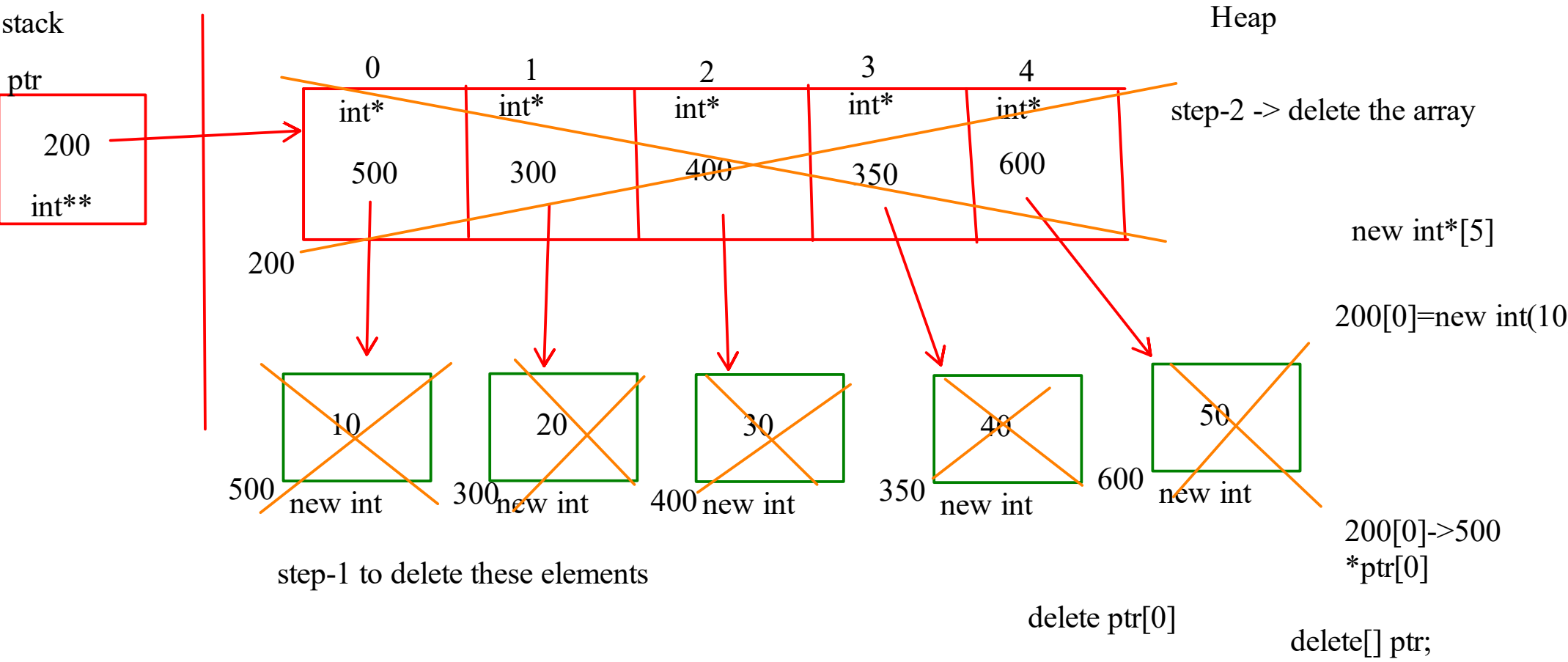
Stack



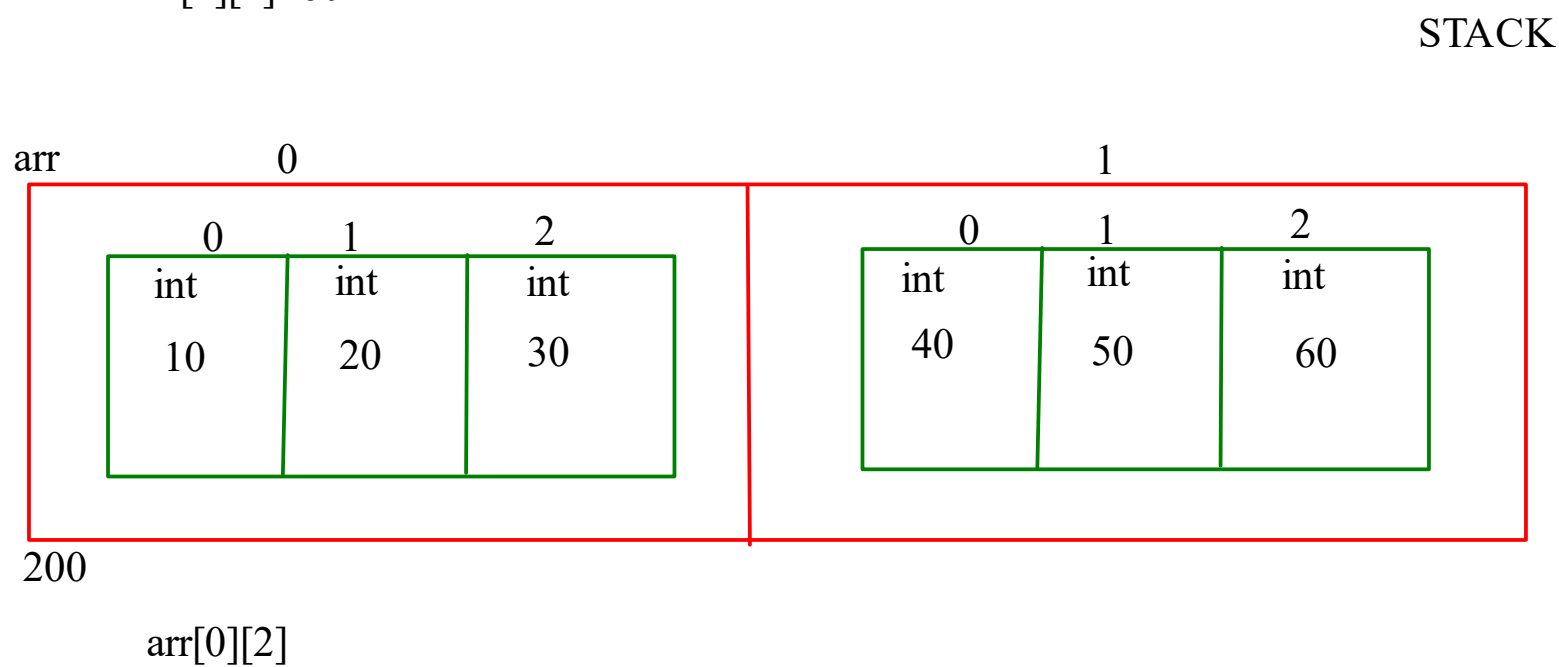
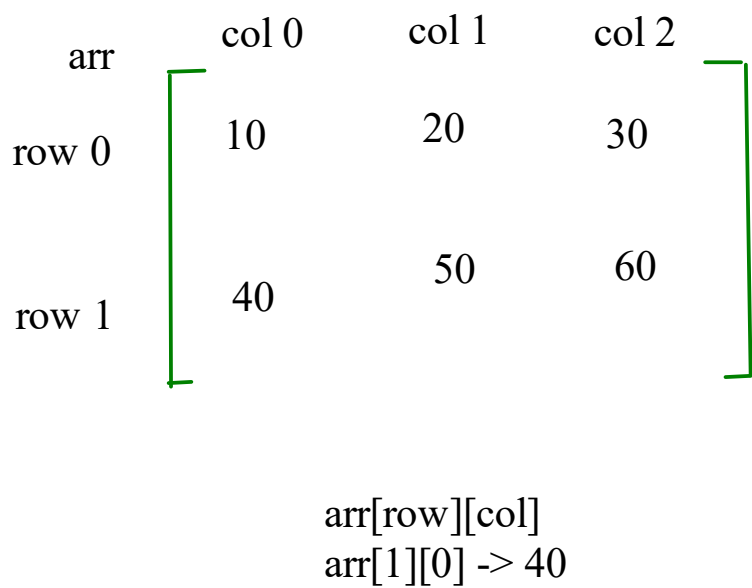
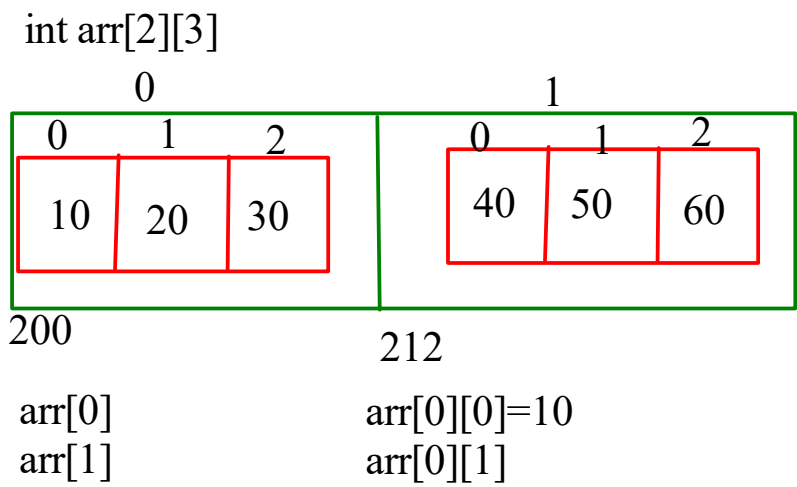
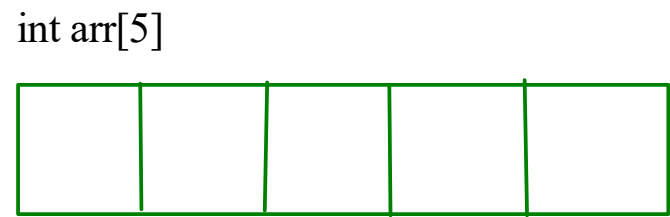
200

Heap

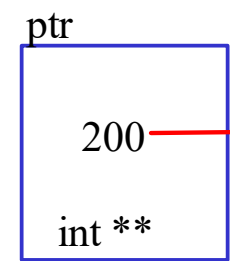




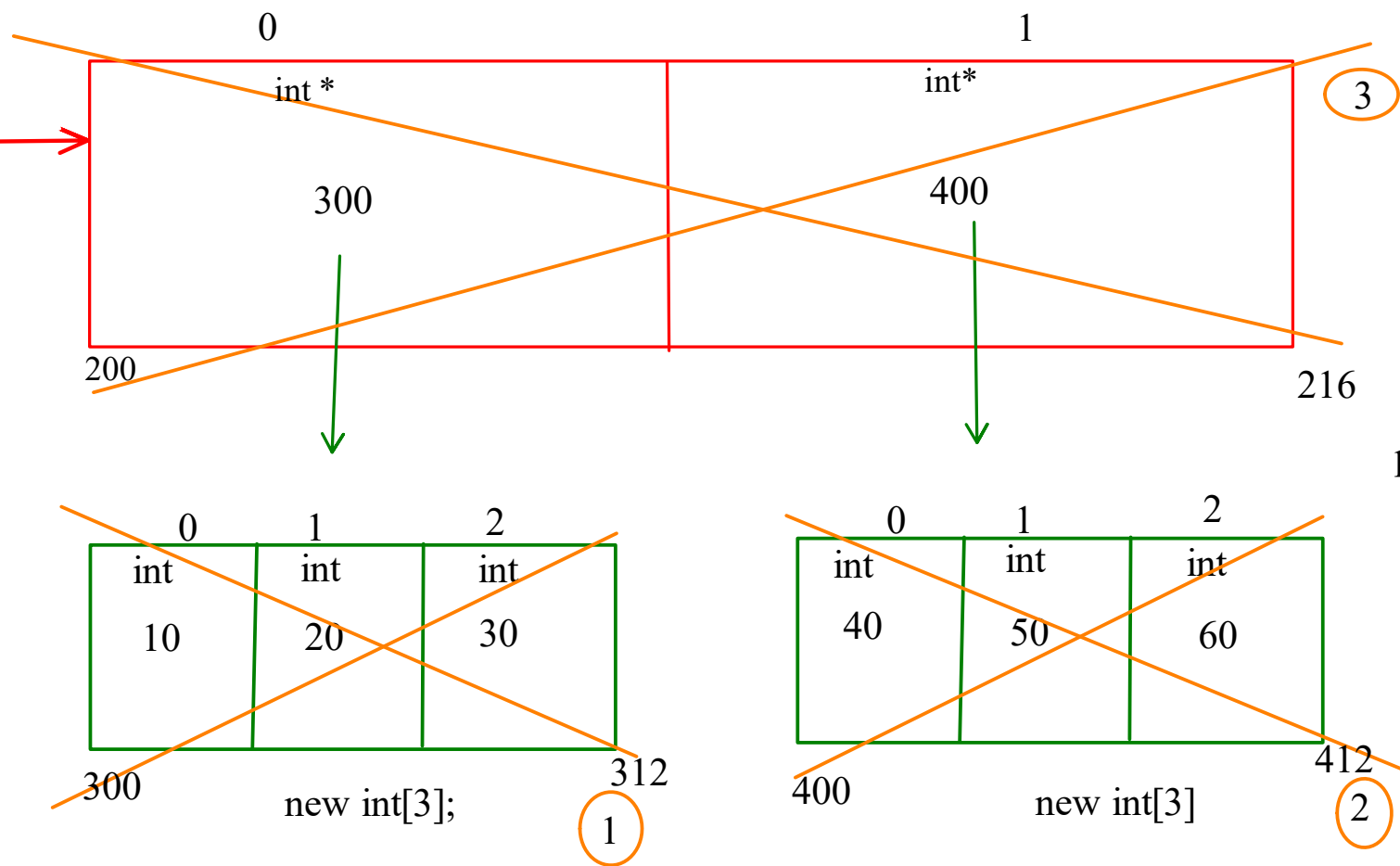
MultiDimension Array (2D)



STACK



HEAP



int \*ptr = new int[3]

int\* ptr = new int[2][3];

300 [0]  
200[0] [0]  
ptr[0][0]

delete [] ptr[0] -> delete [] 300

delete [] ptr[0];  
delete [] ptr[1];  
delete [] ptr;

