

Practical 3.(f)

Aim: Write a C++ program to allocate memory dynamically for an object of a given class using class's constructor.

Algorithm:(i)Start

(ii)class{..};void{..};

(iii)Main function

(iv)Print the result

(v)Stop

Theory: When allocation of memory is done dynamically using dynamic memory allocator `new` in a constructor, it is known as dynamic constructor. By using this, we can dynamically initialize the objects.

Program:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
class Memory
```

```
{
```

```
    const char*p;
```

```
    public:
```

```
    //default constructor
```

```
    Memory()
```

```
{  
    //allocating memory at run time  
    p=new char[6];  
    p="Sweta";  
}  
void display()  
{  
    std::cout<<p<<std::endl;
```

```
    }  
};  
int main()  
{  
    std::cout<<"08_Rabin Nadar"<<std::endl;  
    Memory obj;  
    obj.display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

Output

Clear

/tmp/em9PrIl5ei.o

08_Rabin Nadar

Sweta

Conclusion:

We have successfully written the code and executed it.