MEMORY AND FILE HANDLING

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(1) AIM:-

To explore the concept of dynamic memory allocation using malloc() and free().

CODE:-

```
// Program in C to allocate dynamic memory using malloc() and then free the
     memory using free()
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
   printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    // Dynamically allocate memory using malloc()
    int *ptr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    if(ptr != NULL)
        printf("Memory allocated dynamically using malloc()\n");
    // Storing the elements of the array
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
    {
        ptr[i] = i+1;
    // Printing the elements of the array
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
    {
        printf("%d\t", ptr[i]);
    }
    // Deallocating the memory
    free (ptr);
```

```
printf("Memory deallocated successfully using free()");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT SCREEN:-

```
Output

/tmp/zw3zBjEADh.o

Enter number of elements: 5

Memory allocated dynamically using malloc()
1 2 3 4 5

Memory deallocated successfully using free()
```

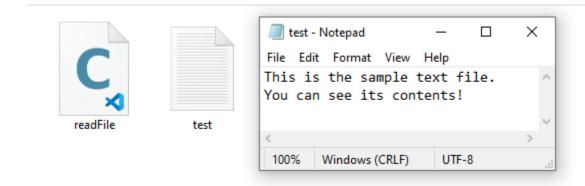
(2) AIM:-

To write programs in C to read from and write to files.

CODE 1:- (Read from files)

```
// Program in C to read files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    FILE* ptr;
    char str[50];
    ptr = fopen("test.txt", "a+");
    if(ptr == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error occured while opening file!\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    printf("Contents of the file are as follows:-\n");
    while(fgets(str, 50, ptr) != NULL)
    {
        printf("%s", str);
    }
    fclose(ptr);
    return 0;
}
```

INPUT FILE:-



OUTPUT SCREEN:-

Contents of the file are as follows:This is the sample text file.
You can see its contents!

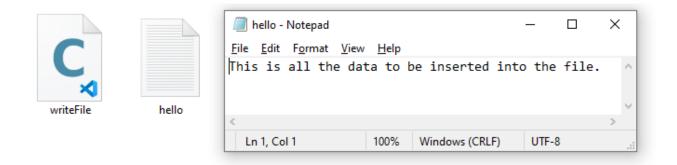
CODE 2:- (Write to files)

```
// Program in C to write files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   FILE* ptr;
   ptr = fopen("./hello.txt", "w+"); // opens file
    if(ptr == NULL)
        printf("Error occured while writing to file!");
        exit(1);
    }
    char str[] = "This is all the data to be inserted into the file.";
    fputs(str, ptr); // puts data inside the file
    fclose(ptr); // file closed
   printf("Data written inside the file successfully!");
    return 0;
}
```

BEFORE RUNNING PROGRAM:-



AFTER RUNNING PROGRAM:-



OUTPUT SCREEN:-

Data written inside the file successfully!