Conceptual Question:

1. “r” – read,

“w” – write

“r+” – read and write

“a” – append

1. Dynamic memory uses Heap. The difference between stack and Heap is that stack is used for static memory, it uses only local variables and there is a limit on the stack size. Heap is used for dynamic memory, and the variables can be used globally.
2. A pointer is a variable which contains values that is addressed in another variable.

Ex. Change pointer Ex. Access the data

int \* ptr = NULL; “\*” //to access the data

int chng = 5;

ptr = &chng;

\*ptr = 1;

1. Malloc performs dynamic memory as it allocates a specific amount of memory while the program is being executed. When the memory becomes useless then the free function is called to return it to the operating system.
2. The difference between Malloc and Calloc is that Malloc takes in one argument, it faster than Calloc and Calloc takes in two arguments, is slower than Malloc because it takes longer to initialize memory at 0.