

Function free() is used to release space allocated dynamically, the memory released by free() is made available to heap again. It can be used for further purpose.

Syntax for free declaration .

```
void(*ptr)
```

Or

```
free(p)
```

When program is terminated, memory released automatically by the operating system. Even we don't free the memory, it doesn't give error, thus lead to memory leak.

We can't free the memory, those didn't allocated.

### *Lecture Note: 29*

#### **Dynamic array**

Array is the example where memory is organized in contiguous way, in the dynamic memory allocation function used such as malloc(), calloc(), realloc() always made up of contiguous way and as usual we can access the element in two ways as:

#### **Subscript notation**

#### **Pointer notation**

Example:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<alloc.h>
void main()
{
printf("enter the no.of values");
scanf("%d",&n);
p=(int*)malloc(n*size of int);
If(p==null)
printf("not available memory");
exit();
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter an integer");
scanf("%d",&p[i]);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%d",p[i]);
}
}
}

```

## **File handling**