**Allocating the memory for a 2-D arrayy using pointer to pointer**

/\* 2-D Dynamically allocated array of chars \*/

#include

using namespace std;

int main() {

int cols = 4;

int rows = 3;

// Allocate a 2-d array of ints 3 x 2

char\*\* charArray = new char\*[rows];

for(int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {

charArray[i] = new char[cols];

}

// Fill the array

for(int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {

for(int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {

charArray[i][j] = char(i + 65);

}

}

// Output the array

for(int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {

for(int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {

cout << charArray[i][j];

}

cout << endl;

}

// Deallocate memory by deleting

for(int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {

delete [] charArray[i];

}

delete [] charArray;

Output

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 123 | AAAABBBBCCCC |

 To understand this better, consider what is happening with the memory addresses:

