Calloc () function in C

The function void * calloc (so-phan-tu, kich-co-phan-tu) allocates the requested memory and returns a pointer to it. The difference between malloc and calloc is: malloc does not set memory to 0 while calloc sets the allocated memory to 0.

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Declaring the function calloc () in C

Here is the declaration for calloc () in C:

```
void * calloc ( so - phan - tu ,  kich - co - phan - tu )
```

Parameters

so-phan-tu : This is the number of elements to be allocated.

kich-co-phan-tu : This is the size of the element.

Returns the value

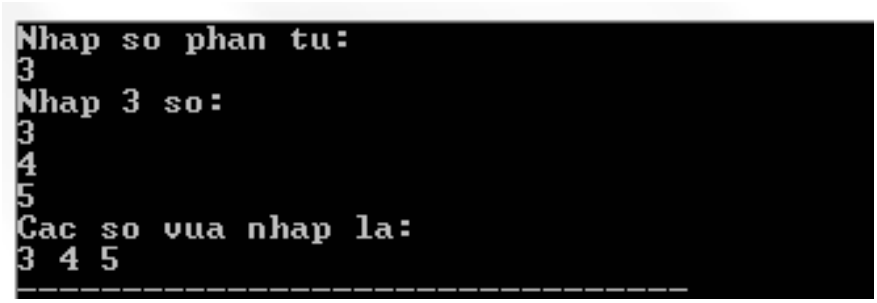
This function returns a pointer to the allocated memory, or returns NULL if the request fails.

For example

The following C program illustrates the usage of calloc () in C:

```
#include #include int  main () { int  i ,  n ; int * a ;  printf ( "Nhap so phan
```

Compiling and running the above C program will result:



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