In order to complete the workshop 5, we learned two of the most important data structures in programming called “Arrays” and “Strings”, and how to use them in C language.

Firstly, we got introduced with “Arrays”. “Array” is a collection of elements of same data type. There are a few steps for declaring an “Array”: first we should define a type(char, int, float, double), then give a name for it(the first 2 steps are the same as declaring standard variables), and after that we have to give a size. Example:

1. int arr[5];

2. int arr2[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

In the workshop, “Arrays” were used in order to get input of marks and student number from user and display it at the end, inside of the table. However, it was used for displaying row numbers too.

For the “Strings”, we can say that it is a sequence of characters. In C language “Strings” are “Array of characters”. Declaration of “Strings” is pretty much the same as “Arrays”, but if we want to give a size, it is essential to give a size more that the number of characters that we want to store due to the special character called “Null Terminator” , which is used in order to determine the end of the “String”. Example

1. char firstProgram[ ] = “Hello World!”;

2. char name [6] = “David”;

This data structure was used in the workshop for getting the input of Subject name from user and displaying at the end inside of the table.

While completing this workshop, there were no serious issues that I encountered with, except displaying the row numbers in part 2. Fortunately, through the quick research I solved this issue by declaring “Array” for row numbers and sending it inside of the “for” loop(which was used in program for getting the input of data and displaying it at the end inside of table).