C-8 arrays

Friday, March 01, 2013   2:44 PM

In C, an array is simply a fixed-sized aggregation of a list of cells, each of which can hold
a single values (objects).
The number of cells in an array is called its dimension.

All array indexes start at 0 remember computers start at 0 not 1!
You can access and of the indexes from 0 to size -1, accessing any other value can lead to unpredictable
consequences.

The number of values that are actually stored in an array is called its usage.

There is no way to alter the dimension of an array once it is declared.

```
int Primes[5];                          // Primes[0:4] are unknown

int Evens[5] = {0, 2, 4, 6, 8};   // Evens[0:4] are known

int Odds[5] = {1, 3, 5};           // Odds[0:2] are as shown;
                                        //  rest are 0!

int Zeros[10000] = {0};            // Zeros[0:10000] are all 0

int Bads[5] = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11}; // too many initializers!
```