Arrays of Strings

This lesson will teach how to make an array on strings using pointers.

We have seen that strings are just arrays of characters, terminated by a null character. We have also seen that the variables that hold strings (like arrays of other types, e.g. `int` or `double`, are actually **pointers** to the head of the array. We can use an array of pointers, where each pointer is a pointer to the head of a character array (in other words a string), to store an array of strings. Here is an example:

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  char *provinces[] = { "British Columbia", "Alberta", "Saskatchewan",
                        "Manitoba", "Ontario", "Quebec", "New Brunswick",
                        "Nova Scotia", "Prince Edward Island", "Newfoundland",
                        "Yukon", "Northwest Territories", "Nunavut" };
  int i;
  for (i=0; i<13; i++) {
    printf("provinces[%d] = %s\n", i, provinces[i]);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

There you have it! You've now developed a deep understanding of how strings work. Be sure to check out the exercises in this section.

The next concept we'll be conquering is input and output in C.