Introduction To Arrays

An array is defined as a **fixed-size** collection of elements of the **same data type** stored in **contiguous memory** locations. It is the simplest data structure where each element of the array can be accessed by using its index.

Properties of arrays

- Each element of the array is of the same data type and same size. For example: For an array of integers with the int data type, each element of the array will occupy 4 bytes.
- Elements of the array are stored in contiguous memory locations. For example :

200 is the starting address (base address) assigned to the first element of the array and each element of the array is of integer data type occupying 4 bytes in memory.