



Array: store variables of the same data types.

Rules

1. All element of Array are of the same datatypes
2. Arrays can have their data types like Int, char, float or double
3. Two arrays even if they are of the same data types cannot be tested for equality
4. It is not possible to assign one array directly to another that is values cannot be assigned to an Array but are assigned to the element of the array

Characteristic of Array

1. Storage class
2. Data types of the element in the array
3. Array Name
4. Array size

Storage_class Data_types array_name [size]

Int opeyemi [25];

String/character type Array

A string can be defined as a character type array which is terminated by a null character.

Each character in a string occupies one byte and the last character in a string is “\0”

String Functions

Name	
strcpy (s1, s2)	Copy s1 into S2
strcat (s1, s2)	Concatenate S1 onto S2
strlen (s1)	Returns the length of S1
strcmp (s1, s2)	Returns 0 if S1 and S2 are the same; less than 0 if S1 < S2; greater than 0 if S1 > S2
strchr (s1, ch)	Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of ch in S1



strstr (s1, s2)

Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of s2 in S1

TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

A two-dimensional array is the simplest of its kind and consist of rows and columns

Syntax:

```
int students [3] [4];
```

```
char students [30] [40];
```