Equivalent to C's `char` type.

C's `char` type is completely unlike Rust's `char` type; while Rust's type represents a unicode scalar value, C's `char` type is just an ordinary integer. On modern architectures this type will always be either [`i8`] or [`u8`], as they use byte-addresses memory with 8-bit bytes.

C chars are most commonly used to make C strings. Unlike Rust, where the length of a string is included alongside the string, C strings mark the end of a string with the character `'\0'`. See `CStr` for more information.