1

☆ メモ→復習で、ノートを、まとめ、みやすく。

ビデオ2回見たくないからという理由もある。

2. Arrays

2回学習したから、すぐにていちゃく。

- processing (let me turn into a code insted of #)

...

```
#include ~

int main(void){

}
```

→

```
get_string

void {

}
```

& (let me explain to PC more understandable)

...

- compiling

...

```
main
#BB#0 % ABC        # @main

. ABC
    . ABC
    . xyz
...
```

assembly code (they used to write this code ... wow..)

Ruby → Rails ↓

↑ C

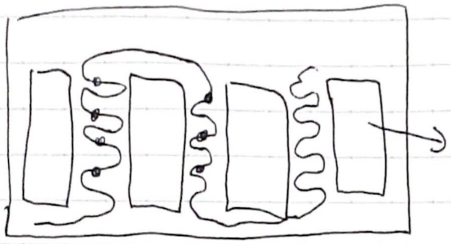
↑ assembly

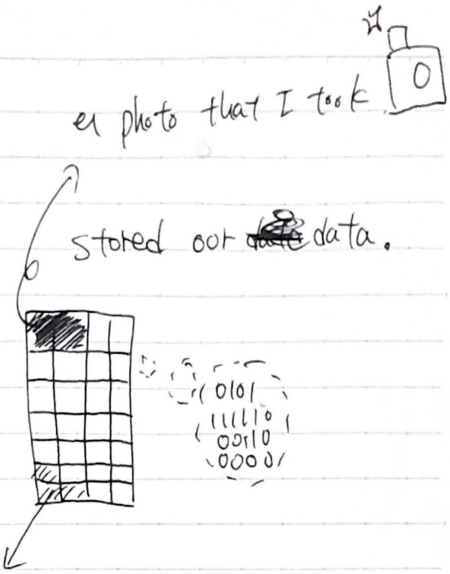
- assembly ...

...

```
01110001
01111100 1
...0001111
```

memory





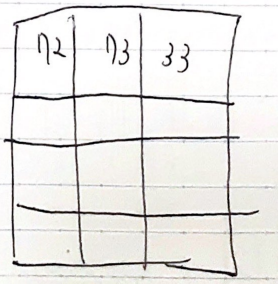
DRI

require easy to modify code, also memory saving !


```
int scores[3];   → total number.
scores[0] = n2;
   "  [1] = n3;
   "  [2] = 33;
```

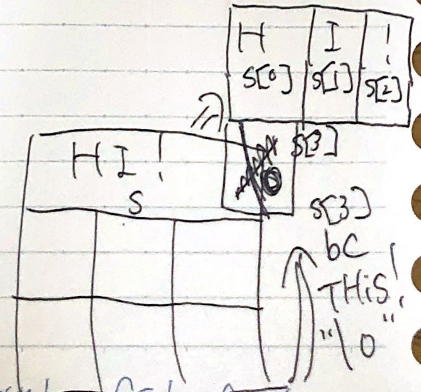
```
{
  char c1 = "H"
  char c2 = "I"
  char c3 = "!"
printf("%1 %1 %1", c1,c2,c3);
}        //n2 n3 33
}
```

=>




```
  String s = "HI!"
  printf("%s\n", s);
}
```

=>

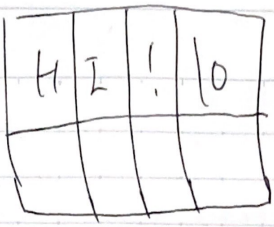


magically figure it out

s index has 3. bc C have to decler ~~number of index first.~~

3

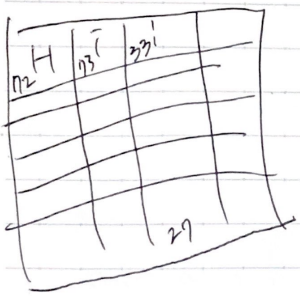
Array




```
{
  string s="HI!"
  printf("%i %i %i %i\n", s[0], s[1], s[2], s[3]);
} // 72 73 33 0
```

it's automatically added bc its end of string. so, printf can understand. there's 3 index in s.

```
{
  string s = "HI!"
  printf("%i %i %i %i\n", s[0], s[1], s[2], s[400]);
} // 72 73 33 27 !? Idk but... it's there. I didn't declare anything in that place
```



⇓

you can change any place of memory in C !!