

## Single Dimensional Character Array (Strings)

```

int main()
{
    char str[5];
    printf("Enter name:");
    scanf("%s", str);
    printf("Hello %s", str);
    return 0;
}

```

str      0    1    2    3    4  
          'R' 'A' 'M' ' ' '\0'  
          2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd

Enter name: RAM  
 Hello RAM

```

int a; ✓      4560
a = 45;
printf("Enter your age:");

```

scanf("%d", &a);

```

int arr[10];
:
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

```

$\text{arr}$   
 $\&\text{arr}$   
 $\&\text{arr}[0]$

Base Address

$\text{int arr}[3] = \{10, 20, 30\};$

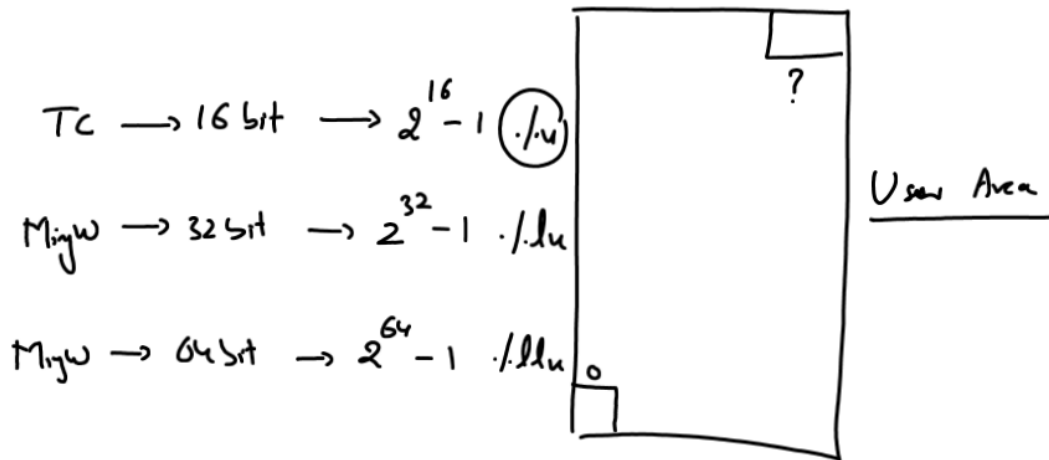
	0	1	2
arr	10	20	30
	4720	4722	4724

$\cdot/\cdot/\cdot$   
 $\hookrightarrow 32767$

- ①  $\text{printf}(\cdot/\cdot/\cdot, \text{arr});$   
 ②  $\text{printf}(\cdot/\cdot/\cdot, \&\text{arr});$   
 ③  $\text{printf}(\cdot/\cdot/\cdot, \&\text{arr}[0]);$   
 ④  $\text{printf}(\cdot/\cdot/\cdot, \text{arr}[0]);$

arr	v/s	arr[0]
① Represents array name	①	Represents array's 0 <sup>th</sup> cell
② Will give base address	②	Will give value stored in arr[0]

int a;



char ch = '0';

printf("%.c", ch);