



Presented By: Mostafa Saqly
C Arrays





Content

- ◇ **C Arrays**
- ◇ **C Multidimensional Arrays**





C Arrays

- ◇ An array is a group of variable that can store multiple values with same datatype. For example, if you want to store 100 integers, you can create an array for it.
- ◇ `int data[100];`
- ◇ Another Definition: Array group of variable having the same datatype allocated one behind the other in the memory with same name





C Arrays

How to declare an array?

- ◇ `dataType arrayName[arraySize];`
- ◇ `arraySize` => fixed value

For example:

- ◇ `float mark[5];`





C Arrays

How to declare an array?

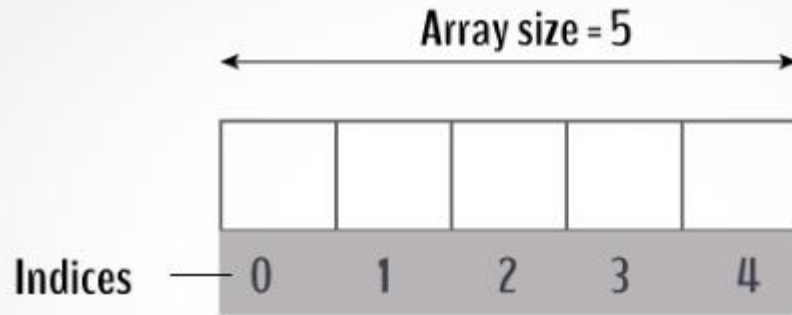
- ◇ `dataType arrayName[arraySize];`

For example:

- ◇ `float mark[5];`



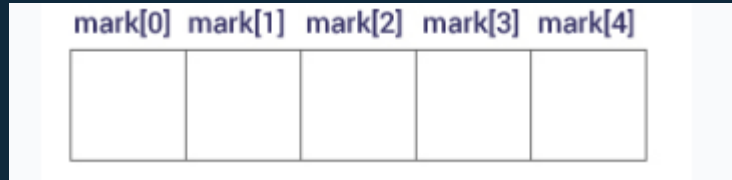
C Arrays



C Arrays

Access Array Elements

- ◇ You can access elements of an array by indices.
- ◇ Suppose you declared an array mark as above. The first element is mark[0], the second element is mark[1] and so on.





Access Array Elements

Few keynotes:

- ◇ Arrays have 0 as the first index, not 1. In this example, `mark[0]` is the first element.
- ◇ If the size of an array is n , to access the last element, the $n-1$ index is used. In this example, `mark[4]`
- ◇ Suppose the starting address of `mark[0]` is **2120d**. Then, the address of the `mark[1]` will be **2124d**. Similarly, the address of `mark[2]` will be **2128d** and so on. This is because the size of a float is 4 bytes.

◇





How to initialize an array?

- ◇ It is possible to initialize an array during declaration.

For example,

- ◇ `int mark[5] = {19, 10, 8, 17, 9};` You can also initialize an array like this.
- ◇ `int mark[] = {19, 10, 8, 17, 9};` Here, we haven't specified the size. However, the compiler knows its size is 5 as we are initializing it with 5 elements.





How to initialize an array?

mark[0]	mark[1]	mark[2]	mark[3]	mark[4]
19	10	8	17	9

Here,
mark[0] is equal to 19
mark[1] is equal to 10
mark[2] is equal to 8
mark[3] is equal to 17
mark[4] is equal to 9





C Multidimensional Arrays

- ◇ you will learn to work with multidimensional arrays (two-dimensional) with the help of examples.
- ◇ In C programming, you can create an array of arrays. These arrays are known as multidimensional arrays.

For example:

- ◇ `float x[3][4];`





C Multidimensional Arrays

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Row 1	<code>x[0][0]</code>	<code>x[0][1]</code>	<code>x[0][2]</code>	<code>x[0][3]</code>
Row 2	<code>x[1][0]</code>	<code>x[1][1]</code>	<code>x[1][2]</code>	<code>x[1][3]</code>
Row 3	<code>x[2][0]</code>	<code>x[2][1]</code>	<code>x[2][2]</code>	<code>x[2][3]</code>





Initializing a multidimensional array

- ◇ Here is how you can initialize two-dimensional and three-dimensional arrays:

Initialization of a 2d array

// Different ways to initialize two-dimensional array

```
int c[2][3] = {{1, 3, 0}, {-1, 5, 9}};
```

```
int c[][3] = {{1, 3, 0}, {-1, 5, 9}};
```

```
int c[2][3] = {1, 3, 0, -1, 5, 9};
```





Thanks!

Any questions?

