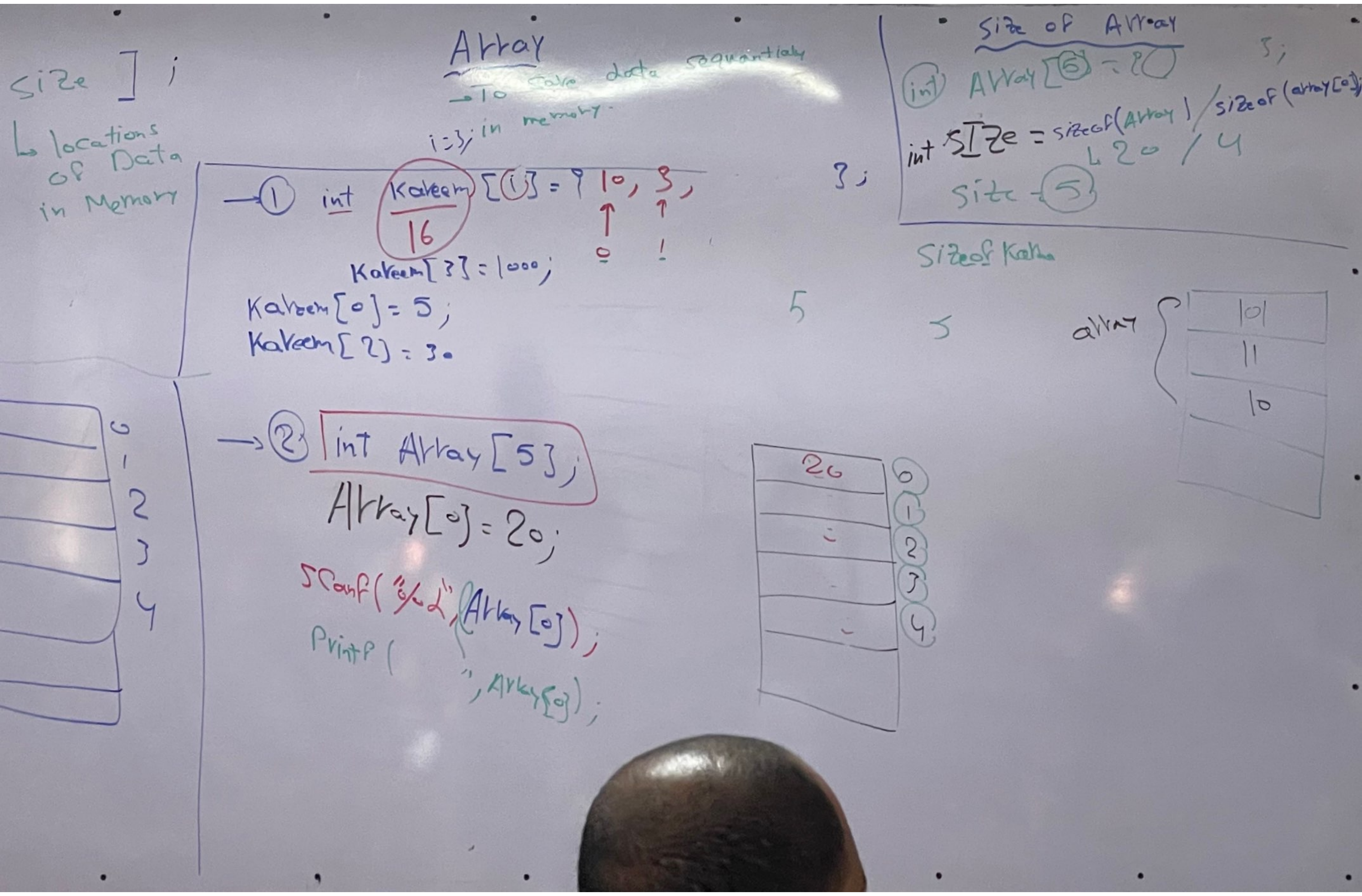

Array

→ To save data sequentialy in memory.

size] ;

↳ locations of Data in Memory

```
i=3;
→ ① int Kareem[i] = { 10, 3, };
                      ↑   ↑
                      0   1
        16
Kareem[3] = 1000;
Kareem[0] = 5;
Kareem[2] = 3.
```

```
→ ② int Array[5];
Array[0] = 20;
scanf("%d",&Array[0]);
printf("        ",Arry[0]);
```

Size of Array

```
int Array[5] = { };
int size = sizeof(Array) / sizeof(array[0]);
             ↳ 20 / 4
size = 5
```

Sizeof Kareem

5

5