



Array

-Character Array

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6.4 Character Array



- Definition and usage of charater Array
- Initialization of character array
- Input and output of character array

1. Definition and usage of charater Array





Wang Li

How to store someone's name

Preferrably, store name in character array in the form of a string"Wang Li"

```
char a='W';
char b='a';
char c='n';
char d='g';
char e='L';
char f='i';
```

Use Separate variables to store Shortcoming: no connection between characters

1. Definition and usage of charater Array



function:

可以存放若干个字符,也可以存放字符串,比如存储姓名、性别、家庭地址、电话号码、邮政编码等等。

Declaration method:

char 数组名[数组长度]

例如: char str[100];



方法一: 逐个字符赋值

例: char ch[5]={'H','e','l','l','o'};

H e l l o ch[0] ch[1] ch[2] ch[3] ch[4]



方法一: 逐个字符赋值

例: char ch[5]={'H','e','l','l','o','w','o'};

H e l l o w o ch[0] ch[1] ch[2] ch[3] ch[4]

不能越界



方法一: 逐个字符赋值

```
例: char ch[5]={ 'B', 'o', 'y'};

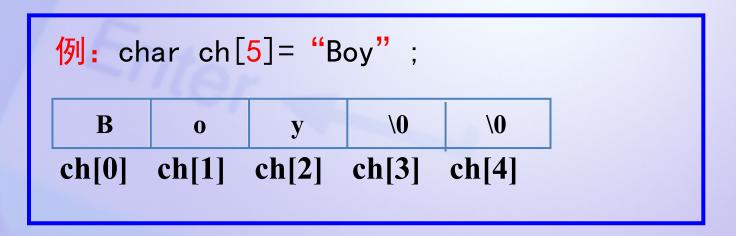
B o y \0 \0
ch[0] ch[1] ch[2] ch[3] ch[4]
```

不足的部分用'\0'来填充



方法二: 用字符串常量

字符串常量:双引号括起的任意字符序列,字符串的末尾系统自动添加字符'\0',表示字符串的结束标志



(语言 理節授計

array

方法二: 用字符串常量

思考:这里的默认数组长度为多少? 6

例: char ch[6]={"Po"};
char ch[6]= Hello";
char ch[]= "Hello";

H e l l o o
ch[0] ch[1] ch[2] ch[3] ch[4] ch[5]

3. Input and output of character array



方法一: 用循环结构%c的方式来逐个字符输入/输出

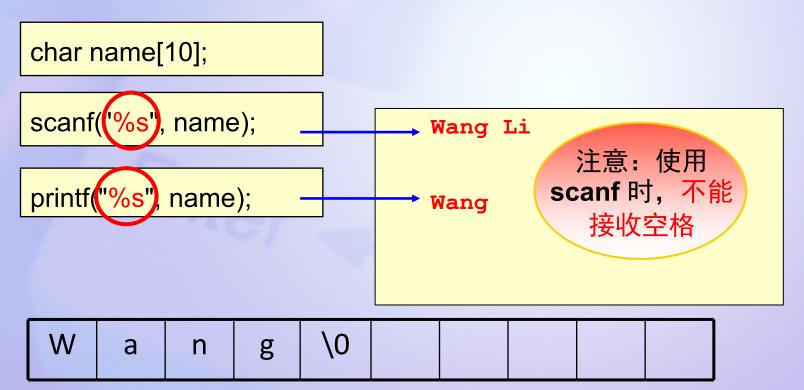
(与整型、实型数组相同)

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                   str[i]=getchar();
main()
      int i:
     char str[10];
                                   putchar(str[i]);
     for (i=0;i<9;i++)
        scanf ("%c",&str[i]);
    for (i=0;i<9;i++)
       printf ("%c",str[i]);}
                            缺点:对字符串的输入输出不灵活,很少用
```

三. Input and output of character array



方法二:用%s来整体输入和输出



三. Input and output of character array



方法二: 用%s来整体输入和输出

char c[]="pascal\0basic"-

printf("%s",c);

输出结果为: pascal

注意:输出时遇到第一

个'\0',输出终止

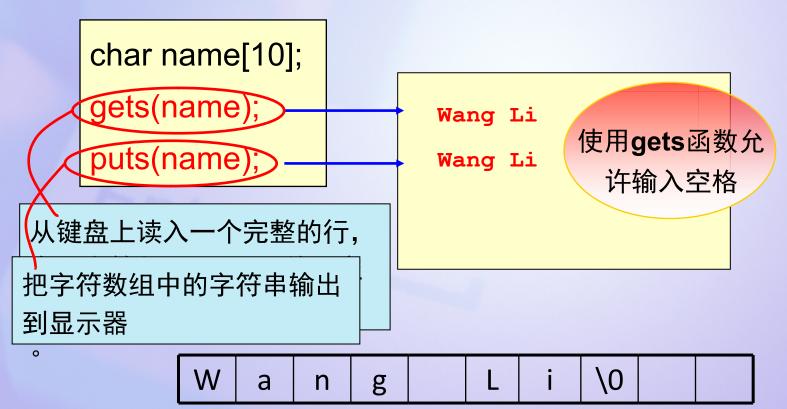
注意:输入和输出时都

是数组名

3. Input and output of character



array 方法三:用gets()和puts()函数来整体输入和输出





• char a[3][10]={"basic","pascal","c"};

b	a	S	i	c	\0	\0	\0	\0	\0
p	a	S	c	a	l	\0	\0	\0	\0
C	\0	\0	\0	\0	\0	\0	\0	\0	\0

Summary



- 字符数组的作用:存储字符串
- 字符数组初始化:
 - 1)单个字符初始化
 - 2)字符串初始化
- 字符数组的输入和输出:

%c,%s,gets(),puts()