Pointers, Arrays, and References

Pointers to functions and pointers to members cannot be assigned to void*

Whether two identical string literals are allocated as one array or as two is implementation-defined.

It is possible to have the null character in a string, but most programs will not suspect that there are characters after it.
Eg: "Jens\000Musk" will be treated as "Jens"

Raw string literals use the R"(ccc)" notation for a sequence of characters ccc.

Strlen( ) returns the number of characters up to and not including the terminating

Substraction of pointers is defined only when both pointers point to elements of the same array.

~~const~~

constexpr : Evaluate at compile time.
const : Do not modify in this scope.

const char* p; // pointer to the constant

char *const p; // constant pointer

An rvalue reference refers to a temporary object, which the user of the reference can modify, assuming that the object will never be used again.

If you want a collection of ~~something that~~ refers to an object, you must use a pointer.