

## Concept Visualisation

In the poster, for static arrays, we can think of it in layman's terms as arranging books. You have a stack of books and a bookshelf with multiple levels. When all the books are arranged, then you have an array of elements.

For dynamic arrays (vectors in C++), understand it as a meeting where there are more people than chairs, then there are not enough chairs. Similarly, if the number of people is more than the number of chairs, then there are extra chairs, so the number of chairs needs to be decided according to the actual number of people.

For structure, my understanding is for example. Suppose you need to store information about someone, their name, nationality and age. You can create variables like name, citizenship and age to store these data separately.

For pointers, imagine finding a person in a building. Instead of searching the building to find it. How about knowing its address and then checking if the building has the person..