

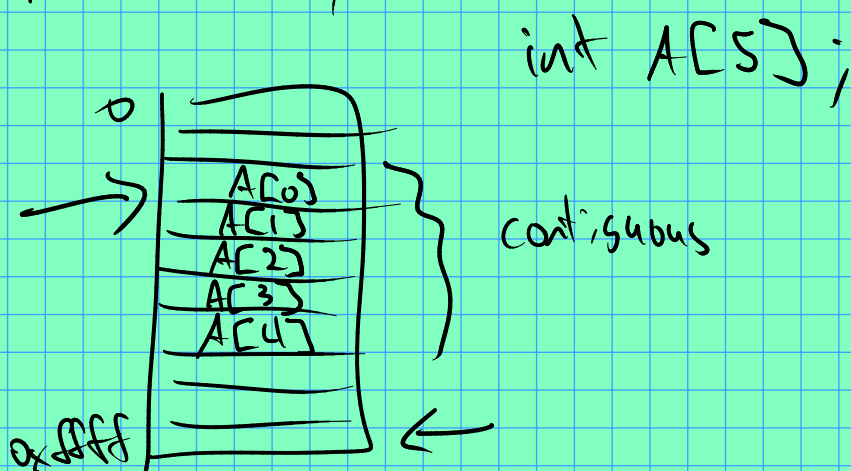
Arrays, c-strings & pointers.

Arrays: dumb version of
std::vector

C-string: dumb version of
std::string

Arrays are just contiguous blocks
of memory, along with convenient syntax
random access.

main memory:



What's really in an array??

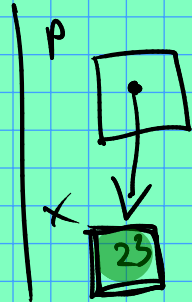
A: The memory address of the first element.

How to access elements? Just like a
vector: use `AC[i]`.

Pointers

Just like any other variable, but they store memory addresses.

```
int *p;  
int x = 23;  
p = &x;
```



$p = \&x$ address

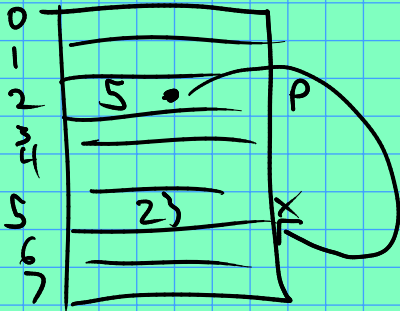
// $x \equiv *p$

// $*p = 99$

// would set $x = 99$.

● box has two names!
 x and $*p$.

main memory



$p = \&x$

C-strings:

Just an array of char
with a 0 at the end.

```
cout << "in";  
      ↑
```

array of 2 characters!

$[0] = '\n'$

$[1] = \emptyset \quad (\equiv '\0')$

The \emptyset (null character) is used to mark the end of a C-string. It's needed since arrays don't know their own length!