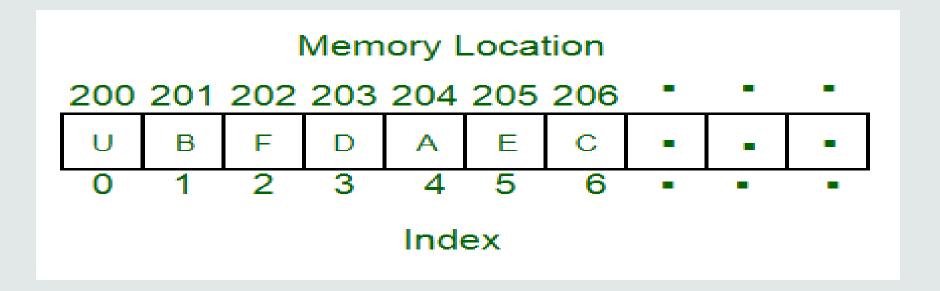


What are Arrays?

- They are sequence of objects (values)
- The type stays the same for all objects
- The data is stored sequentially in memory



Example code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

int main() {

Returns

1st index 0 has value: 1 last index 4 has value: 18

```
int numbers[] = {1, 3, 9, 15, 18};
cout << "1st index 0 has value: " << numbers[0] << endl;
cout << "last index 4 has value: " << numbers[4] << endl;
return 0;</pre>
```

Changing a value inside an array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

Returns

int main() {

last index 4 now has value: 31

```
int numbers[] = {1, 3, 9, 15, 18};

numbers[4] = 31; // value in index 4 changed to 31

cout << "last index 4 now has value: " << numbers[4] << endl;

return 0;
```

Character Arrays

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

Returns

int main() { index 4 now has value: I

```
char words[5] = {'S', 'Y', 'E', 'M', 'I'}; // 5 indexes initialized from 0 to 4 cout << " index 4 now has value: " << words[4] << endl; return 0;
```

Adding values inside an Array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

Returns

int main() {

Sum of index values is: 26

```
int numbers[5] = {1, 18, 25, 31, 36};
int new_value = numbers[0] + numbers[2];
cout << " Sum of index values is: " << new_value << endl;
return 0;</pre>
```

Inputting a sentence

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
                                                           Returns
#include <string>
using namespace std;
                                         Tell me about yourself?
                                         Cin: I am friendly
int main() {
                                         I am friendly
 char about[140]; // size of sentence is 140 letters
 cout << "Tell me something about yourself?" << endl;</pre>
 cin.getline(about, 140); // get a 140 letters or less sentence
 cout << about << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
```

2D Array

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
string about[5][2] = { // initialize 5 rows, 2 column string array
 {"Age: ", "29"},
                                                                     Returns
 {"Course: ", "COMP2006"},
 {"Hobby: ", "Sports"},
                                                   Age is 29
 {"Location: ", "Toronto"},
                                                   He Loves: Coding
 {"Loves: ", "Coding"}
 cout << "Age is " << about[0][1] << endl;
 cout << "He " << about[4][0] << about[4][1] << endl;
 return 0;
```

Takeaways

- Learned how to initialize 1D and 2D arrays
- Learned how to manipulate strings
- · Used in real for to access various information, lookup table, store data
- How can you use arrays to achieve something?



Reference

• 1. Modern C++ for Absolute Beginners: A Friendly Introduction to C++ Programming Language and C++11 to C++20 Standards