

Array

```
`#include <array>
```

```
std::array<DataType, Size> arrayName;`
```

Array Insights:

- STL Array & Component Programming: Not ideal due to static size.
- Random Access Magic: Contiguous memory enables swift indexing.
- Array Methods: Length, Max, Min – streamlining coding.
- `size()`: Returns the number of elements in the array.

Methods:

1. `max_size()`: Returns the maximum possible number of elements the array can hold.
2. `empty()`: Checks if the array is empty (i.e., if its size is zero).
3. `fill(value)`: Fills all elements of the array with the given value.
4. `at(index)`: Accesses the element at the specified index, performing bounds checking.
5. `operator[] (index)`: Accesses the element at the specified index. No bounds checking is performed.
6. `front()`: Returns a reference to the first element in the array.
7. `back()`: Returns a reference to the last element in the array.
8. `data()`: Returns a pointer to the underlying array, allowing direct memory manipulation.
9. `swap(other_array)`: Swaps the contents of the array with another array of the same type and size.