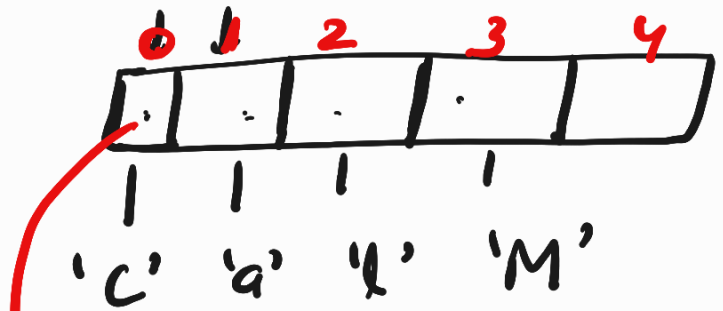


# Arrays $\Rightarrow$ Data Structure

int arr[5];

//  
data  
type

size



arr[0]  $\Rightarrow$  1<sup>st</sup> element

char arr[6];

for(int i=0; i<6; i++) {  
    char c; cin >> c;

arr[i] = c;

}  
for(int i=0; i<6; i++) {  
    cout << arr[i] << " ";  
}

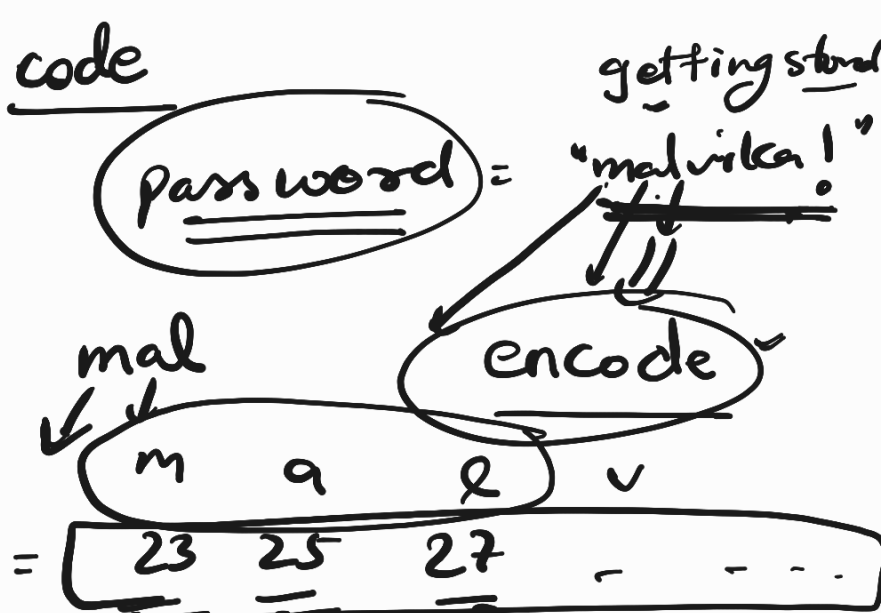
int arr[5] = { 15, 28, 39, 40, 120 }

char arr[5] = { 'a', 'b', 'd', 'f', 'h' }

String arr[3] = { "melvika", "Rohan", "Rohan" }

ASCII Notation → code  
char → int

- 'a' ⇒ 97
  - 'b' ⇒ 98
  - 'm' ⇒ 109
  - 'z' ⇒ 122
  - 'A' ⇒ 65
  - 'B' ⇒ 66
  - 'Z' ⇒ 90
- string ⇒ arr of char



sum of all nos. =

$23 + 25 + 27 = 55$

D.B.

decode

name = "malvika";

name[0] = 'M';

97  
- 65  
= 32

cout << name ; 'malvika' ;

int value\_of\_small\_m = name[0];

→ = 97.

int value\_of\_Capital\_letter = value\_of\_small - 32

ASCII char

name[0] = value of capital letter.

