# C 2D Arrays

Adapted from materials by Dr. Carrier

# Expanding beyond 1D

We've talked about arrays:



## Expanding beyond 1D

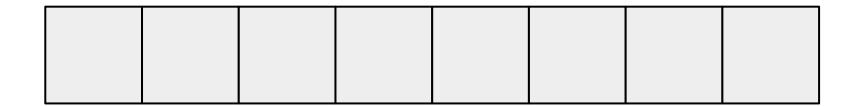
We've talked about arrays:



What's this called?

## Expanding beyond 1D

We've talked about arrays:



What's this called? A matrix!

We can declare a 2D array like this:

int mat[2][3];

What are the dimensions?

We can declare a 2D array like this:

```
int mat[2][3];
```

What are the dimensions? 2 rows, 3 cols (row-major)

We can declare a 2D array like this:

```
int mat[2][3];
```

What are the dimensions? 2 rows, 3 cols (row-major)

Where does this memory live?

We can declare a 2D array like this:

```
int mat[2][3];
```

What are the dimensions? 2 rows, 3 cols (row-major)

Where does this memory live? On the stack!

We can declare a 2D array like this:

```
int mat[2][3];
```

What are the dimensions? 2 rows, 3 cols (row-major)

Where does this memory live? On the stack!

It's one contiguous block of memory

We can declare a 2D array like this:

int mat[2][3];

What are the dimensions? 2 rows, 3 cols (row-major)

Where does this memory live? On the stack!

It's one contiguous block of memory

What does mat[1][0] refer to?

0	1	2
3	4	5

We can declare a 2D array like this:

int mat[2][3];

What are the dimensions? 2 rows, 3 cols (row-major)

Where does this memory live? On the stack!

It's one contiguous block of memory

What does mat[1][0] refer to? 3

0	1	2
3	4	5

There are multiple ways to dynamically allocate a matrix

Here, we'll walk through the easiest

What does a matrix look like in memory? (on board)

What does a matrix look like in memory? (on board) (It's really just a long array)

```
int* mat = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
```

How to access the c-th column of the r-th row?

```
int* mat = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
```

How to access the c-th column of the r-th row?

```
mat[r * w + c]
```

```
int* mat = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
```

How to access the c-th column of the r-th row?

$$mat[r * w + c]$$

This is a cross-language way to handle multi-dimensional arrays

```
int* mat = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
```

How to access the c-th column of the r-th row?

```
mat[r * w + c]
```

This is a cross-language way to handle multi-dimensional arrays

Can't use [][] notation, though

What if I want [ ][ ] syntax?

Allocating individual arrays

Allocating individual arrays

```
int** mat = (int**) malloc(h * sizeof(int*));
```

### Allocating individual arrays

```
int** mat = (int**) malloc(h * sizeof(int*));
for(int i = 0; i < h; i++){
   mat[i] = (int*) malloc(w * sizeof(int));
}</pre>
```

#### Allocating individual arrays

```
int** mat = (int**) malloc(h * sizeof(int*));
for(int i = 0; i < h; i++){
   mat[i] = (int*) malloc(w * sizeof(int));
}</pre>
```

Can use [][], but no longer contiguous.

```
int* arr = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
```

```
int* arr = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
int** mat = (int**) malloc(h * sizeof(int*));
```

```
int* arr = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
int** mat = (int**) malloc(h * sizeof(int*));
for(int i = 0; i < h; i++){
   mat[i] = arr + i * w;
}</pre>
```

Assigning pointers into an array

```
int* arr = (int*)malloc(w * h * sizeof(int));
int** mat = (int**) malloc(h * sizeof(int*));
for(int i = 0; i < h; i++){
   mat[i] = arr + i * w;
}</pre>
```

Can use [][], AND is contiguous