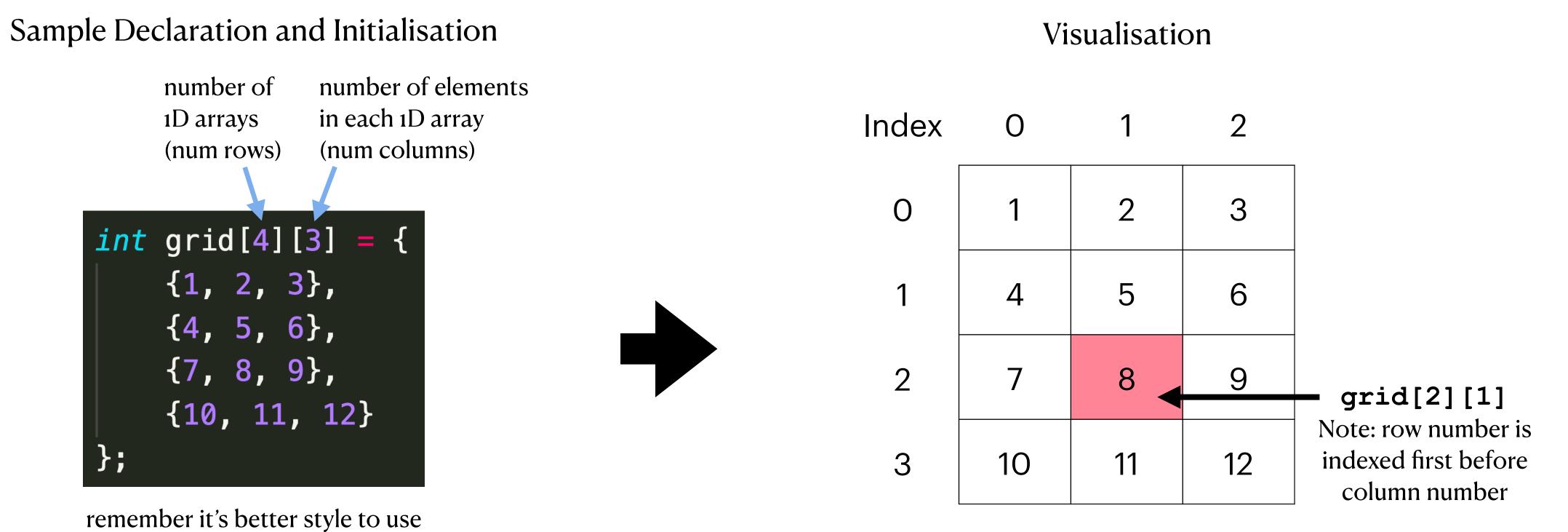
2D Arrays

What are they?

• An array of arrays.

#define'd constants for the size

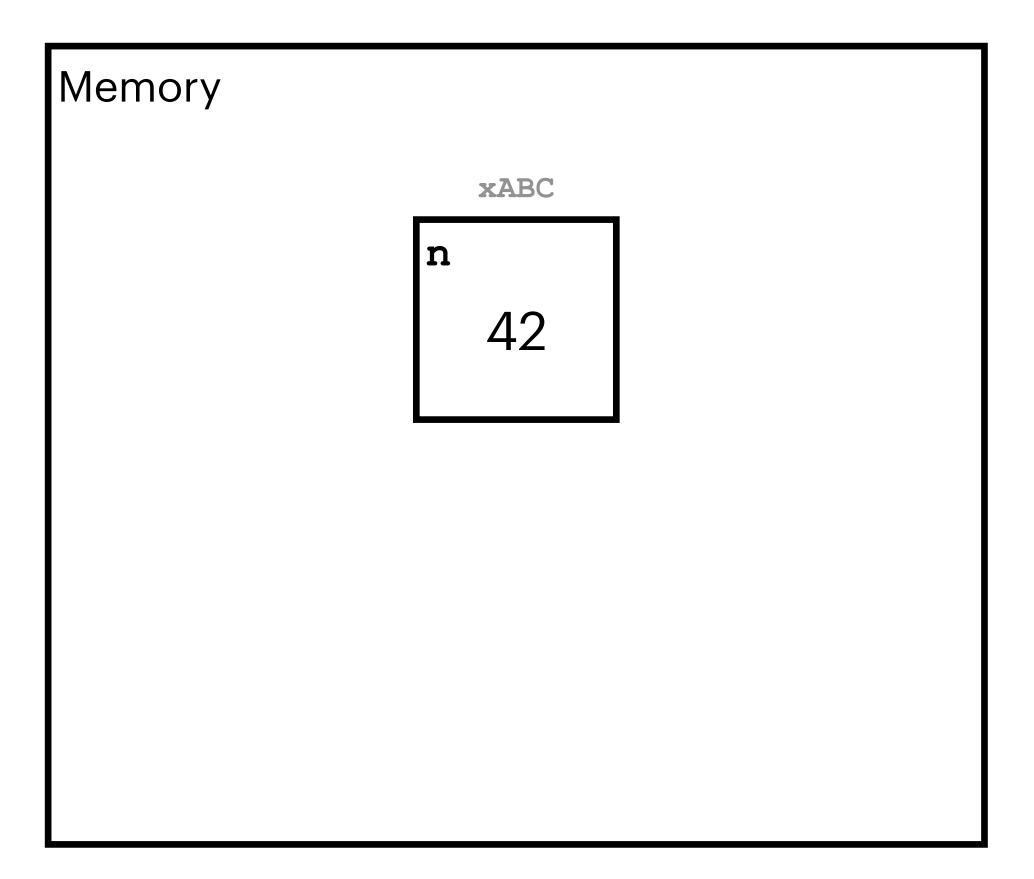
• We call them 2D arrays because they we can view them as a grid.



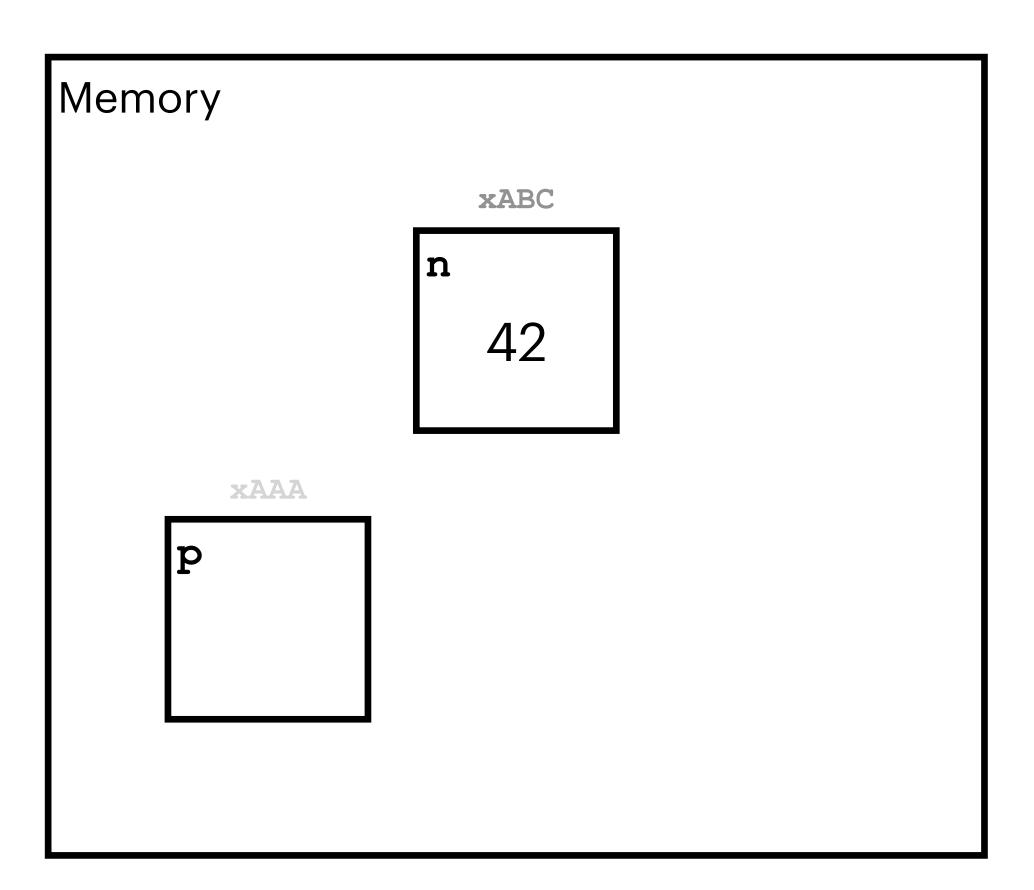
```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17;
q = p;
*q = 8;
```

Memory		

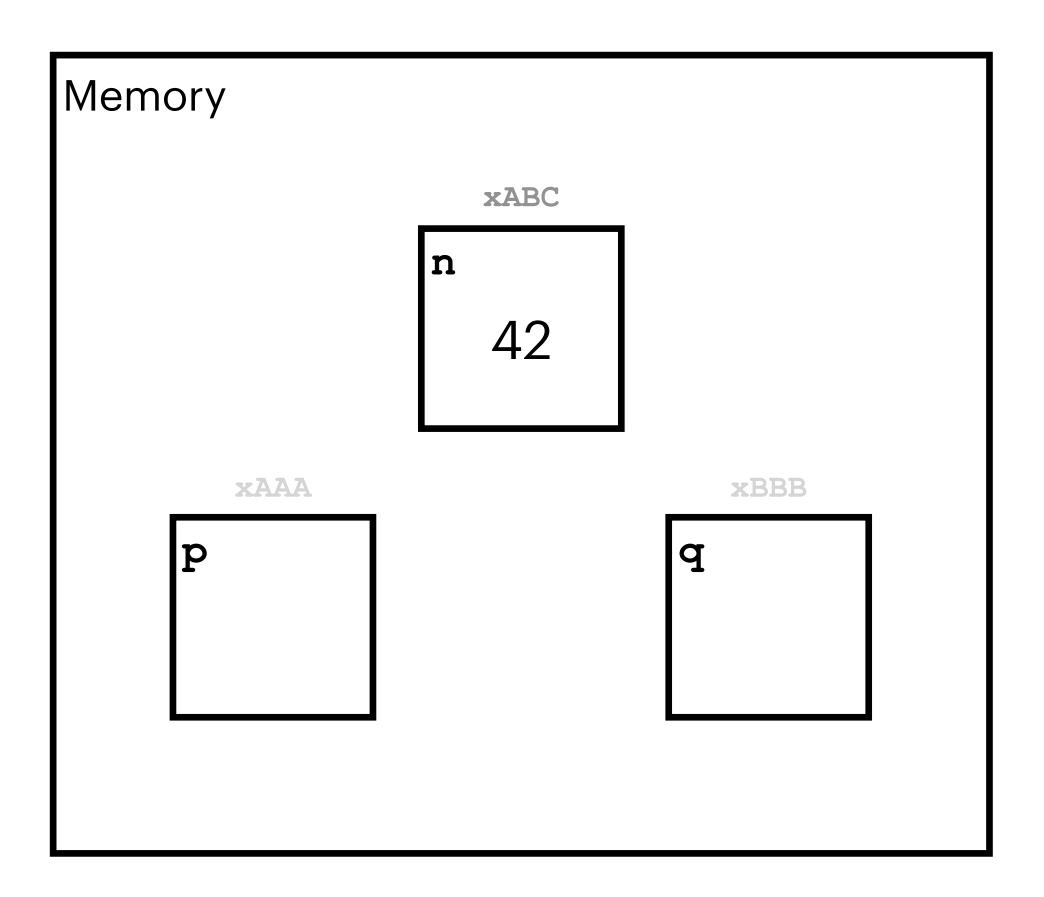
```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17;
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



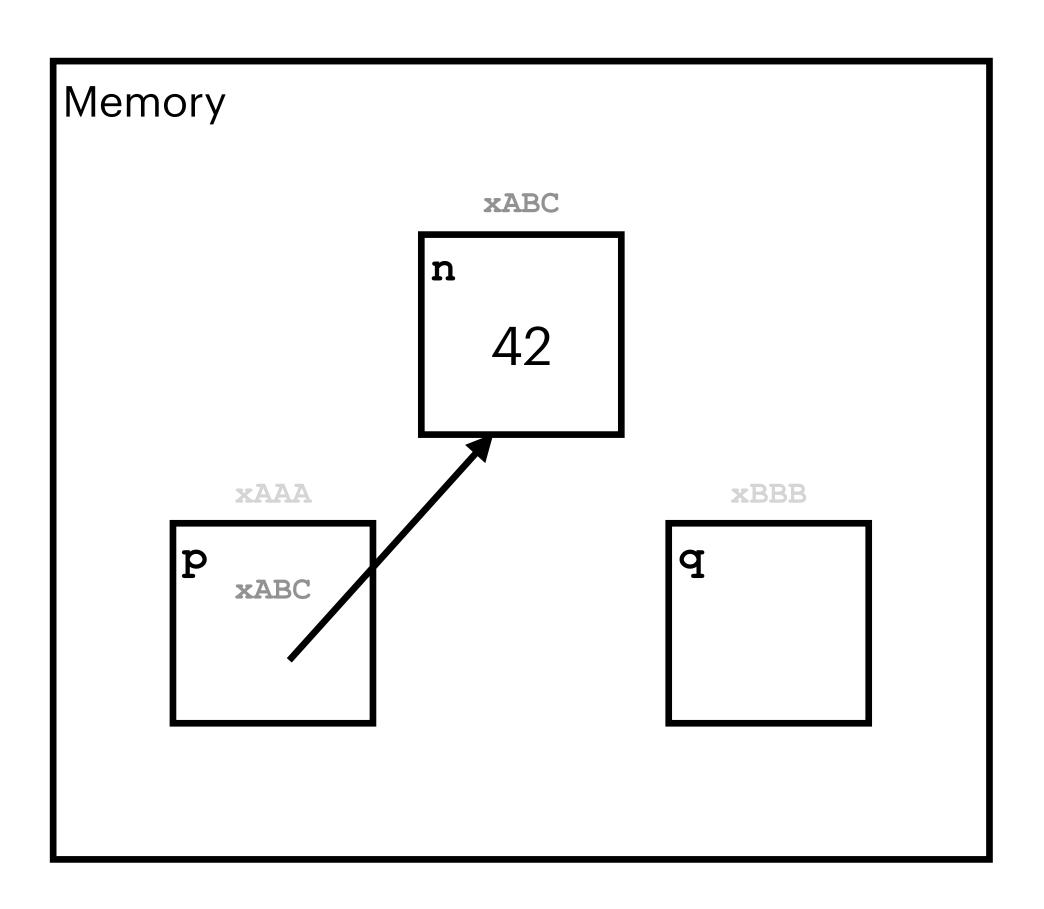
```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17;
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



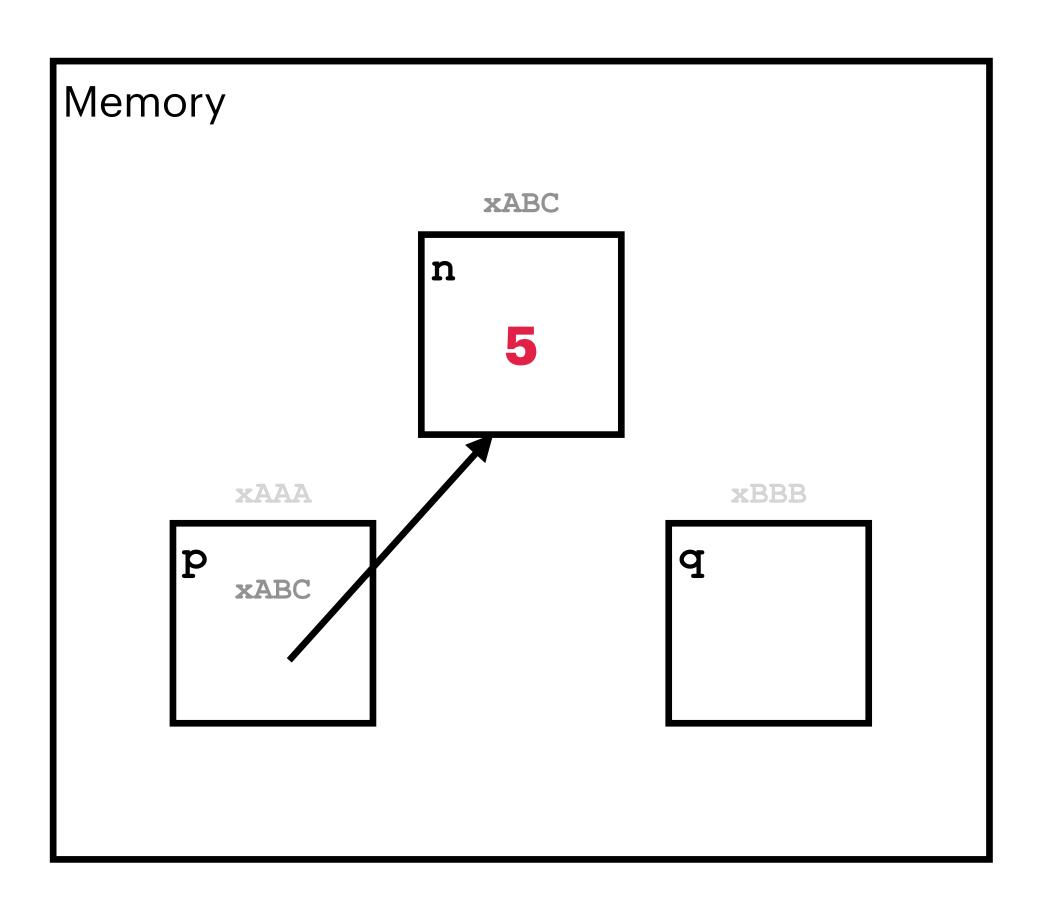
```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17;
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



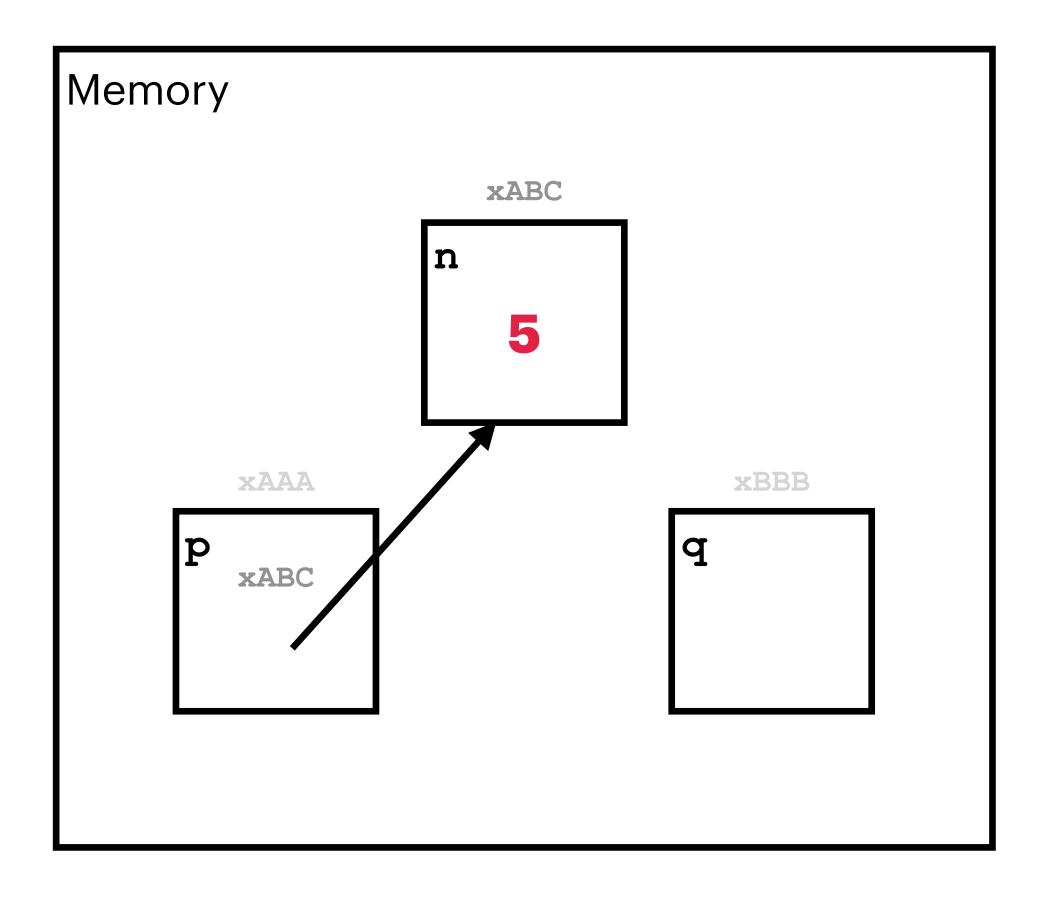
```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17;
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



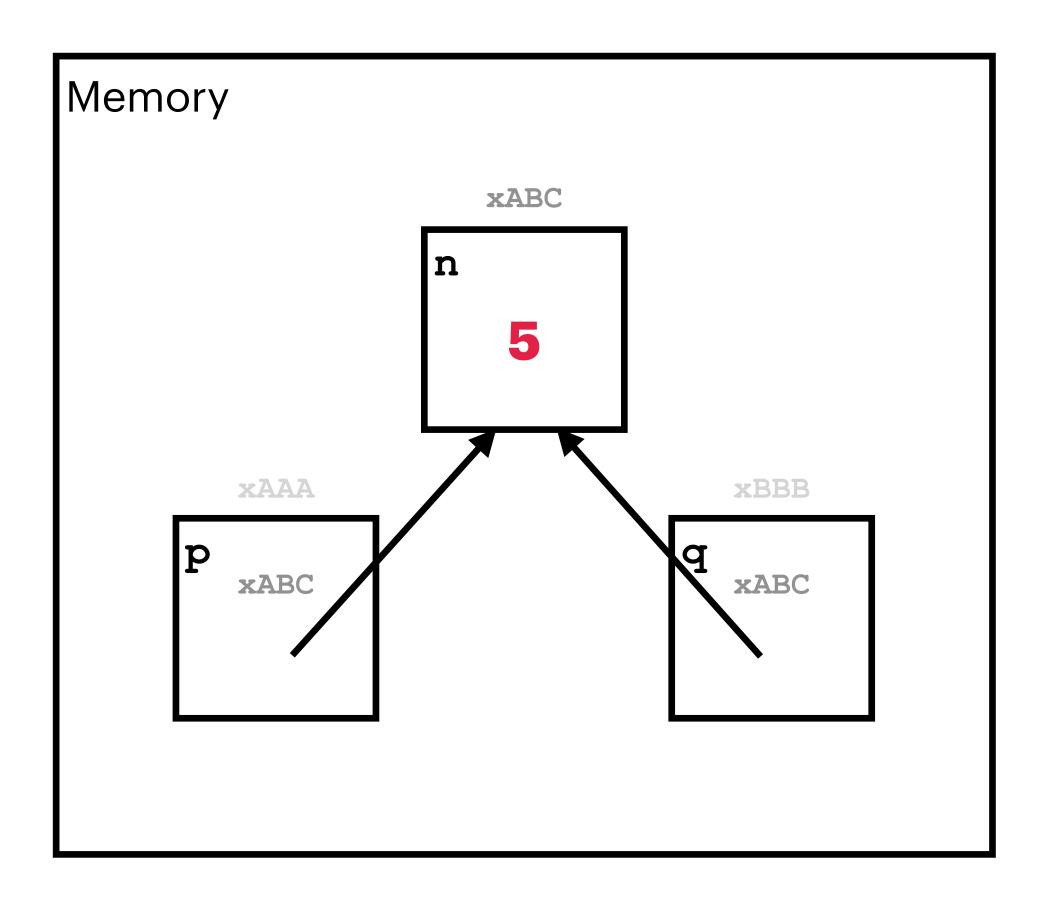
```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17;
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17; (q doesn't store an address yet)
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*q = 17; (qdoesn't store an address yet)
q = p;
*q = 8;
```



```
int n = 42;
int *p;
int *q;
int *q;
p = &n;
*p = 5;
*p = 5;
*q = 17; (q doesn't store an address yet)
q = p;
*q = 8;
```

