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# Two dimensional (2D) arrays in C with example

array. The two dimensional (2D) array in C  
A matrix can be represented as a table of  
more about two Dimensional array lets have a

## Two dimensional(2D) Array

For a two dimensional array, we will discuss  
illustrates how to store the elements entered by  
for the elements of a two dimensional array.

↩/

```
printf("a[%d][%d]:", i, j);
```

```
ments:\n");
```

## 2D Array

Two Dimensional arrays during declaration.

```
{4, 15, 16, 17};
```

are valid, I recommend you to use the first  
since you can visualize the rows and columns of

## Initializing a 2D array

A normal **array** (or you can say one dimensional  
array) does not specify the size of it. However that's  
not the case with 2D arrays. We always specify the second dimension even if  
it's not in the declaration. Let's understand this with the

```
specify second dimension*/
```

```
on mentioned above*/
```

# input data into 2D

A two dimensional array can have by using this

elements. The array that we have in the  
example has 5 and 4. These dimensions are known as  
**first subscript** value as 5 and **second subscript**

value as 20 elements.

Since we are using two for loops, one of them is a  
loop from 0 to the (first subscript -1) and the inner

subscript -1). This way the the order in  
be abc[0][0], abc[0][1], abc[0][2]...so on.

⌨ /

```
printf("%d[%d]:", i, j);
```

abc of integer type. Conceptually you can

Visual memory representation  
beginnersBook.com

ipt

→

]	abc[0][2]	abc[0][3]
]	abc[1][2]	abc[1][3]
]	abc[2][2]	abc[2][3]
]	abc[3][2]	abc[3][3]
]	abc[4][2]	abc[4][3]

, which can be conceptually viewed as  
columns. Point to note here is that subscript  
ans abc[0][0] would be the first element of

this array in memory would be something like

abc[1][0]	abc[1][1]	....	....	abc[4][2]	abc[4][3]
82218	82222			82274	82278

ns for the array elements

ch element would use 4 bytes that's the reason  
ement's addresses.

ented in hex. This diagram shows them in  
ments are stored in contiguous locations, so that  
is difference between each element is equal to the  
better understanding see the program below.

### presentation of a 2D array

## ay

array name works as a pointer to the base

However in the case 2D arrays the logic is  
a 2D array as collection of several one

first element of the first row (if we consider

ess of the first element of the second row. To  
program -

aying an address would be  
 t for the demonstration  
 the address in int so that  
 t with the diagram above that  
 int element uses and how they  
 memory locations.

00101424 1600101440

ould be in hex for which we use %p instead of  
 s is just to show that the elements are  
 s. You can relate the output with the diagram  
 een these addresses is actually number of  
 t row.

ongs to the first element of each row abc[0]  
 and abc[4][0].

Next >

..sorting and searching

---

..a ,you will get extension about it.

---

---

..ion array plzzz help

---

---

..of arrays with output as array of nos.

---

```
10], second[10][10], sum[10][10];

if rows and columns of Array(2D)\n");

of first Array\n");

of second Array\n");

;

);

second[c][d];
```



---

ite.

---

---

o a pointer ? I am getting error.

conceptual memory representation” has the  
switched the number of rows and columns.

§!!!

I dont no row and column size & this value

the user can insert fruits and their price  
sional array

Ily dont know how to do it

address of particular element in two

ix way on console ?

a sentence in a 2D array. Can you help me

olished. Required fields are marked \*

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