

## Array in C++

### ① C type array

Type name[size]; {Definition of array}

⇒ Accessing individual elements:

name[i] → i<sup>th</sup> element  
↓  
0 to size

⇒ name is actually pointer to first element (of Type)

⇒ data are stored in stack continuously.

⇒ Array over heap

Example

int\* another = new int[5];

delete[] another;

{for deleting  
array}

{for creating array  
on heap}

### ② Std:: array

⇒ It is inside array header file

#include <array>

⇒ Declaration

template < class T, std::size\_t N >  
struct array;

Example

std::array<int, 5> another;

⇒ Member functions:

### # Element access

- ① `at (size-type pos);`  
↳ With bound checking.
- ② `operator []`  
↳ No bound checking.
- ③ `front()`
- ④ `back()`
- ⑤ `data()`

### # Capacity

- ① `empty()`
- ② `size()`

### # Operations

- ① `fill (const T& value)`  
↳ Assign the given value to all element in the container.