09 June 2021 07:07

1. std::array is just class with some member-funcs over C-array

```
2. Created as
```

```
EMPTY - std::array<int,3> first{}
ELEMENTS - std::array<int,3> second = {10,20};
COPY - std::array<int,3> fourth = third;
// the iterator constructor can also be used to construct from arrays:
int myints[] = {16,2,77,29};
```

3. std::array

```
o std::array<type, size> arrayname {elements,...}
C++17 -> std::array arrayname {elements,...}
```

- Always pass std::array by reference or const reference
- Use templates to pass std::array or use the array type directly void func(std::array<int,5>& arr)

```
template<typename T, int size>
void func(std::array<T,size>& arr)
```

- Use size t for loop counter or use for-each loop
- std::array is an aggregate type that contains a C array i.e. like a class containing carray. To initialize it, you need outer braces for the class itself and inner braces for the C array

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4. Size and capacity

- · Size number of elements currently used
- Empty?

MAX_SIZE - ???

5. Array size related

- fill(value) all elements with value
- 6. Iterators const, non-const random-access and reverse iterator
- 7. Members front, back, begin, end, rbegin, rend, c(r)begin, c(r)end, [], at,

```
8. Operators - [] and =
 9. std::get<n>(array) returns nth element of the array
10. array.data() returns pointer to first element
11.
12. F
13. F
14. F
15. F
16. F
17. F
18. F
19. F
20. D
21. F
```

22. F

23. F

24. F25. F

26. F

27. F

28. F

29. F

30. F

31. D

- 32. F Ι
- 33. F
- 34. F I
- 35. F
- 36. F
- 37. F Ι
- 38. F
- Ι 39. F
- 40. F
- Ι 41. F Ι
- 42. D I
- 43. F
- 44. F I 45. F 46. F
- 47. F I
- 48. F
- 49. F
- 50. F
- 51. F