

CS 161

Intro to CS I

Finish 1-D arrays/C-style string

Odds and Ends



- Last week to demo Assignment 4
- I'll be out of town Wed./Fri.
- Exam II next Wed.

Class Exercise



- How do I initialize an array in a function?
- How can I print the contents of the array in a function?
- How about printing the address of the pointer to the array and the address of where the array begins in a function?
- How would I create an array in a function?

2. ENGR

```
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 void init_arrays(int *array, int array_heap[]) {
6     //initialize the elements in the arrays
7     for(int i=0; i<10; i++) {
8         array[i]=i;
9         array_heap[i]=i+1;
10    }
11 }
12
13 void print_pointer_addr(int (*array)[10], int **array_heap){
14
15     //print where the pointer to the array lives in memory
16     cout << "stack array pointer lives: " << array << endl;
17     cout << "heap array pointer lives: " << array_heap << endl;
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21
22     //create an integer array with 10 elements on stack and one on the heap
23     int array[10]={3}; //does not initialize all elements to 3, only 1st
24     int array1[]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
25     int *array_heap;
26     array_heap=new int[10];
27
28     init_arrays(array, array_heap);
29     print_pointer_addr(&array, &array_heap);
30 }
```

2,0-1

5%

Finish Implementing...



Picture...



What are C-style strings?



- Ended by '\0' character
- Need to include <cstring>

C-Style Strings Demo...



Multidimensional Arrays



- `data_type array_name[rows][cols];`
 - `int array[2][3];`
 - `int array[4][2][3];`
 - `int array[2][4][2][3];`
- What are examples of these?
 - 2-D – Matrices, Spreadsheet, Minesweeper, Battleship, etc.
 - 3-D – Multiple Spreadsheets, (x, y, z) system
 - 4-D – (x, y, z, time) system

Initializing 2-D Arrays



- **Declaration:** int array[2][3] =
 {{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
- **Individual elements:** array[0][0]=0;
array[0][1]=0; array[0][2]=0; array[1][0]=0;
array[1][1]=0; array[1][2]=0;
- **Loop:**
 for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
 for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)
 array[i][j]=0;
- Why do we need multiple brackets?

Reading/Printing 2-D Arrays



- Reading Array Values

```
for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)  
    for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {  
        cout << "Enter a value for " << i << ", " << j << ": ";  
        cin >> array[i][j];  
    }
```

- Printing Array Values

```
for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)  
    for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)  
        cout << "Array: " << array[i][j] << endl;
```