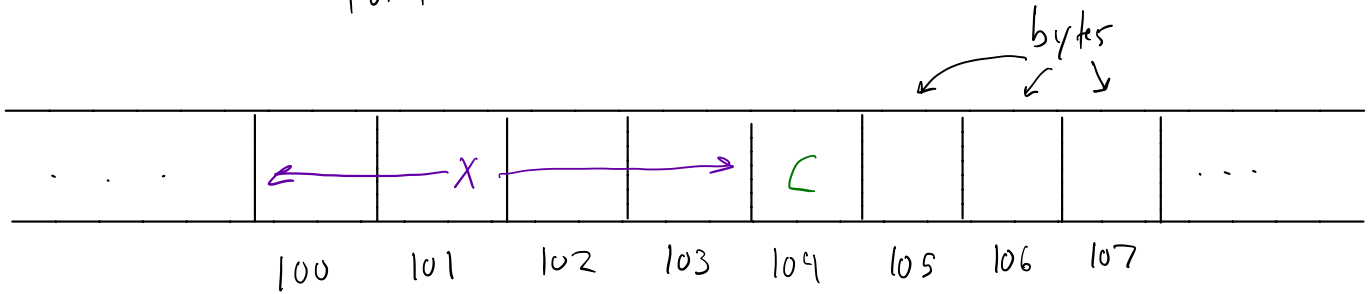


# Memory (RAM)

- Stores data for running programs
- All variables and arrays are stored in RAM
- Every byte (group of 8 bits) in memory has an address
  - You can think of RAM as an array of bytes where the index of each byte is called an address
- In C you can access the address of a variable using the & operator

# Portion of RAM



int x;

In this case, x is stored at address 100

char c;

c is stored at address 104