

Array

Arrays –

- **Definition** – An array is a collection of similar items stored in contiguous memory locations. In programming, sometimes a simple variable is not enough to hold all the data.

Note - *A C++ array has a fixed-size.*

- **Why do we need arrays?**

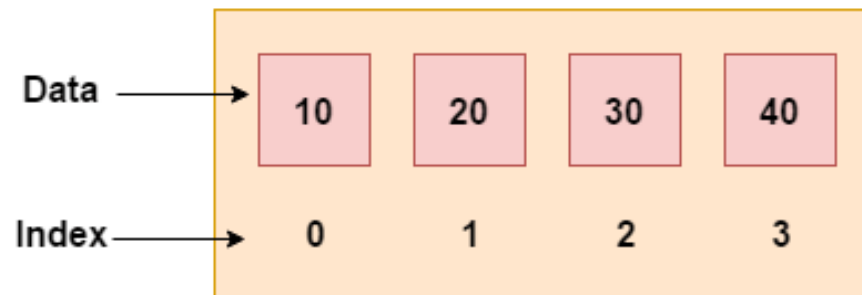
Arrays are very important in any programming language. They provide a more convenient way of storing variables or a collection of data of a similar data type together instead of storing them separately. Each value of the array will be accessed separately.

■ Advantages of Array –

1. Array elements can be traversed easily.
2. Easy to manipulate array data.
3. Array elements can be accessed randomly.
4. Arrays facilitate code optimization.
5. Easy to sort array data.

■ Disadvantages of Array –

1. An array has a fixed size.
2. Allocating more memory than the requirement leads to wastage memory space, and less allocation of memory can create a problem.
3. The number of elements to be stored in an array must be known in advance.



▪ **Types of Array** – There are two types of array, such as –

1. 1-D array (One Dimensional Array)
2. 2-D array (Multi Dimensional Array)

▪ **Declare an Array in C++ -** **type array-Name [array-Size];**

▪ **Array Declaration -** **int arr[10];**

▪ **Array Initialization -**

int age[5] = {19, 18, 21, 20, 17};

int age[] = {19, 18, 21, 20, 17};

both are same

▪ **Array Initialization –**

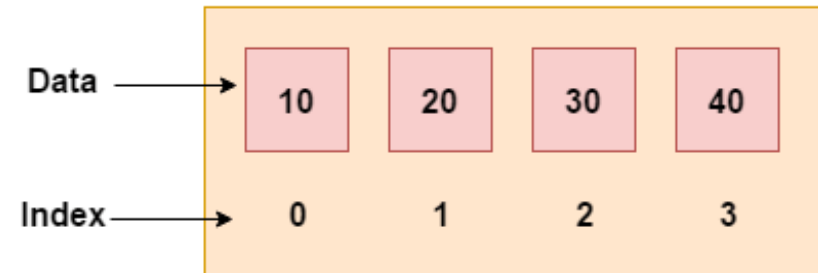
arr[0] = 19;

arr[1] = 18;

arr[2] = 21;

etc...

■ One Dimensional Array –



This is an array in which the data items are arranged linearly in one dimension only. It is commonly called a 1-D array.

Syntax - datatype array-name[size];

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, arr[5] = {10,20,30,40,50};
```

```
    cout<<"\nArray elements are: ";
```

```
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout<<" "<<arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

■ User Input from array -

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, arr[5];
```

```
    cout<<"\nEnter Array elements are: ";
```

```
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        cin>>arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout<<"\nArray elements are: ";
```

```
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout<<" "<<arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

//Sum of Array Elements

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int arr[6],i,sum=0;
    cout<<"\nEnter the array elements:\n";
    for(i=0;i<6;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<6;i++)
    {
        sum = sum + arr[i];
    }
    cout<<"\nSum of Array elements are: "<<sum;
}
```

//Find the odd elements in an array

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int arr[6],i,sum=0;
```

```
    cout<<"\nEnter the array elements:\n";
```

```
    for(i=0;i<6;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        cin>>arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
    for(i=0;i<6;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(arr[i]%2!=0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            cout<<" "<<arr[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```


//Array in Class

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class arrExecution
{
    public:
    int arr[6],i,sum;

    arrExecution()
    {
        sum = 0;
    }
    void getdata()
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter the array elements:\n";
        for(i=0;i<6;i++)
        {
            cin>>arr[i];
        }
    }

    void putdata()
    {
        for(i=0;i<6;i++)
        {
            cout<<" "<<arr[i];
        }
    }
};

void main()
{
    arrExecution obj;
    obj.getdata();
    obj.putdata();
}
```