TRAVERSING AN ARRAY

A is a linear array with base address LB and last index UB. This algorithm traverses A applying an operation PROCESS to each element of A.

Steps:

1. [Initialize Counter] Set K= LB.
2. Repeat steps 3 and 4 while K≤UB
3. [Visit element] Apply PROCESS to
   A[K].
4. [Increment Counter] Set K =K+1
   [End of Step 2 loop]
5. Exit.

Traversal

ALGORITHM

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SNIPPET

```
void  traverse(int b[], int count){
// example print the elements of array A

index=0;
do{

      printf("A[%d]= %d\n", index, A[index]);
      index++;
      }while index<count;

}
```

SEARCH AN ITEM IN AN ARRAY
Algorithm

Steps:

1. Assume the target has not been found
2. Start with the initial array element
3. Repeat while the target is not found and there are more array elements
4. If the current element matches the target

   Set a Flag to indicate that the target has been found

   else

   Advance to the next array element
5. If the target was found

   return the target index as the search result

   else

   return -1 as the search result.