# <u>Lab Manual 7, Lab Tasks – 1,2 and 3</u>

## Fundamentals of programming

ME-15

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Section: A

#### Task 1:

Take 10 integer inputs from user and store them in an array and print them on screen.

#### Code:

### Screenshot of execute:

```
C:\Users\Personal\Desktop\Lab Manual 7, Lab task 1,2,3\Lab manual 7, lab task 1.exe

Enter 10 numbers:

3
2
6
8
4
33
55
7
3
2

3 2 6 8 4 33 55 7 3 2

Process exited after 6.41 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

#### Task 2:

Write a program to find the sum and product of all elements of an array with 5 integer elements.

#### Code:

}

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {

int a[5], sum = 0, product = 1; // integer array is declared since we are only dealing with integers

cout<<"Enter 5 numbers:"<<endl; // this is a prompt that asks the user for 10 integer inputs

for ( int i=0; i<5; i++ ) { // this for loop is used to cycle through each space in the array so that it may be filled with user inputs

cin>>a[i];
}

for ( int i=0; i<5; i++ ) {

sum = a[i] + sum;

product = product * a[i];
```

```
cout<<"The sum of the numbers inputed is: "<<sum<<endl;
cout<<"The product of the numbers inputed is: "<<pre>return 0;
}
```

#### **Screenshot of execute:**

■ C:\Users\Personal\Desktop\Lab Manual 7, Lab task 1,2,3\Lab manual 7, lab task 2.exe

#### Task 3:

Print diamond pattern using a single array.

#### Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {

int n, half; // integer n represent the number of rows

// integer half represents the half of n, since its declared integer it will always be a number less then the actual half

// if n = 5 , n/2 = 2.5, half = 2

// this is strategic, since in a array the elements are labelled starting from zero, so the half of an array with n elements

// is (0,1,2,3,4) 2 hence half = 2

cout<<"Enter the number of rows of your diamond"<<endl; // prompt asking for number of rows
```

```
// read number of rows
                                                                                              // declaring a character array
char a[n];
half = n/2;
                                                                                             // determining half
for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
                                                          // this loop replaces all the elements of the array with ' ' (spaces)
           a[i] = ' ';
}
for ( int i = 0; i<= half; i++ ) {
                                              // this loop prints each row
                   // in a diamond the middle element is always a '*' hence we replace the middle element with a '*'
a[half] = '*';
a[half - i] = '*';
                  // replace the element on the left with a *, initial value of i is zero so the first row prints only with a * in the centre
a[half + i] = '*';
                                              // replace the element on the right with a *
           for ( int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                                                          // this row prints each column
           cout<<a[j];
}
                                                                                  // end line is used to move on to the next row
cout<<endl;
for ( int i = half; i >= 1; i-- ) {
                                              // this loop prints the rows below the middle row
                                              // hence, we start from half and move backwords to 0, reverse the upper process
           a[half - i] = ' ';
                                              // replace the * with ^{\prime} from the edges inwards ( both from left and right hand side
           a[half + i] = ' ';
           for ( int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                                        // print each column
                       cout<<a[j];
           cout<<endl;
                                              // endl used to move onto the next row
}
return 0;
```

cin>>n;

}

## Screenshot of execute: