Aim:

Write a program to `search` a key element in the given array of elements using `binary search`.

At the time of execution, the program should print the message on the console as:

```
Enter value of n :
```

For example, if the user gives the **input** as:

```
Enter value of n : 3
```

Next, the program should print the messages one by one on the console as:

```
Enter element for a[0] :
Enter element for a[1] :
Enter element for a[2] :
```

if the user gives the **input** as:

```
Enter element for a[0] : 89
Enter element for a[1] : 33
Enter element for a[2] : 56
```

Next, the program should print the message on the console as:

```
Enter key element :
```

if the user gives the **input** as:

```
Enter key element : 56
```

then the program should **print** the result as:

```
After sorting the elements in the array are
Value of a[0] = 33
Value of a[1] = 56
Value of a[2] = 89
The key element 56 is found at the position 1
```

Similarly if the key element is given as **25** for the above one dimensional array elements then the program should print the output as "**The Key element 25 is not found in the array**".

Note: Do use the **printf()** function with a **newline** character (`\n`) at the end.

Source Code:

Program510.c

```c
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,i,j,temp,a[100],key,l,m,h,flag=2;
    printf("Enter value of n : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```c
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element for a[%d] : ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter key element : ");
    scanf("%d",&key);
    //sorting the elements
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
        {
            if(a[j]>a[j+1])
            {
                temp=a[j];
                a[j]=a[j+1];
                a[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    //sorted array
    printf("After sorting the elements in the array are\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Value of a[%d] = %d\n",i,a[i]);
    }
    //binary search
    l=0,h=n-1;
    while(l<=h)
    {
        m=(l+h)/2;
        if(key==a[m])
        {
            flag=10;
            break;
        }
        else if(key<a[m])
        h=m-1;
        else
        l=m+1;
    }
    if(flag==10)
    printf("The key element %d is found at the position %d\n",key,m);
    else
    printf("The Key element %d is not found in the array\n",key);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter value of n : 5
Enter element for a[0] :   4
Enter element for a[1] :   8

Enter element for a[2] : 6
Enter element for a[3] : 2
Enter element for a[4] : 1
Enter key element : 8
After sorting the elements in the array are
Value of a[0] = 1
Value of a[1] = 2
Value of a[2] = 4
Value of a[3] = 6
Value of a[4] = 8
The key element 8 is found at the position 4

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter value of n : 7
Enter element for a[0] : 56
Enter element for a[1] : 89
Enter element for a[2] : 63
Enter element for a[3] : 215
Enter element for a[4] : 325
Enter element for a[5] : 156
Enter element for a[6] : 256
Enter key element : 458
After sorting the elements in the array are
Value of a[0] = 56
Value of a[1] = 63
Value of a[2] = 89
Value of a[3] = 156
Value of a[4] = 215
Value of a[5] = 256
Value of a[6] = 325
The Key element 458 is not found in the array