1. Declare a single-dimensional array of 5 integers inside the main method. Traverse the array to print the default values. Then accept records from the user and print the updated values of the array.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program 1 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
              int[] arr = new int[5];
              System.out.println("Default values of the array:");
              for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                  System.out.println(arr[i]);
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("\nEnter 5 integer values:");
              for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                  arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
              System.out.println("\nUpdated values of the array:");
              for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                  System.out.println(arr[i]);
              }
              sc.close();
}
```

```
<terminated> Program_1 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
Default values of the array:
0
0
0
0
Enter 5 integer values:
5 2 4 1 6

Updated values of the array:
5
2
4
1
6
```

2. Declare a single-dimensional array of 5 integers inside the main method. Define a method named acceptRecord to get input from the terminal into the array and another method named printRecord to print the state of the array to the terminal.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program_2 {
    public static void acceptRecord(int[] arr) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter 5 integer values:");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        sc.close();
    }

    public static void printRecord(int[] arr) {
        System.out.println("\nArray values:");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.println(arr[i]);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = new int[5];
    acceptRecord(arr);
    printRecord(arr);
}
```

```
<terminated> Program_2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.ex
Enter 5 integer values:
1 2 3 4 5

Array values:
1
2
3
4
5
```

3. Write a program to find the maximum and minimum values in a single-dimensional array of integers.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program 3 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           int[] arr = new int[5];
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter 5 integer values:");
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                 arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
            int max = arr[0];
            int min = arr[0];
           for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
                  if (arr[i] > max) {
                       max = arr[i];
                 if (arr[i] < min) {</pre>
                       min = arr[i];
                  }
           System.out.println("By writing logic Maximum value: " +
max);
           System.out.println("By writing logic Minimum value: " +
min);
```

```
max = Arrays.stream(arr).max().getAsInt();
min = Arrays.stream(arr).min().getAsInt();

System.out.println("By Inbuild Function Maximum value: " + max);

System.out.println("By Inbuild Function Minimum value: " + min);

sc.close();
}
```

```
<terminated> Program_3 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
Enter 5 integer values:
11 55 33 77 22
By writing logic Maximum value: 77
By writing logic Minimum value: 11
By Inbuild Function Maximum value: 77
By Inbuild Function Minimum value: 11
```

4. Write a program to remove duplicate elements from a single-dimensional array of integers.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter Size of array");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int arr[] = new int[n];

    System.out.println("Enter Array element: ");
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
        arr[i] = sc.nextInt();

    n = removeDuplicates(arr, n);

    System.out.println("Array after removing duplicates: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    sc.close();
}</pre>
```

```
<terminated> Program_4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
Enter Size of array
10
Enter Array element:
11 66 22 44 33 44 22 77 66 11
Array after removing duplicates:
11 22 33 44 66 77
```

5. Write a program to find the intersection of two single-dimensional arrays.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Arrays;

public class Program_5 {
    public static void intersection(int arr1[], int arr2[], int n1, int n2) {
        Arrays.sort(arr1);
        Arrays.sort(arr2);
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
              if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])</pre>
```

```
i++;
            }
            else if (arr1[i] > arr2[j])
            {
                j++;
            }
            else
                System.out.println(arr1[i] + " ");
                i++;
                j++;
            }
        }
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Size of array1:
        int n1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Size of array2: (");
        int n2 = sc.nextInt();
        int arr1[] = new int[n1];
        int arr2[] = new int[n2];
        System.out.println("Enter Array1 elements: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {
            arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Array2 elements: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr2.length; i++) {
            arr2[i] = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Intersection of two arrays:");
        intersection(arr1, arr2, n1, n2);
}
```

```
<terminated> Program_5 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
Enter Size of array1:
5
Enter Size of array2:
3
Enter Array1 elements:
11 55 22
33 44
Enter Array2 elements:
11 22 66
Intersection of two arrays:
11
22
```

6. Write a program to find the missing number in an array of integers ranging from 1 to N.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program 6 {
     public static int totalSum(int range) {
           return range * (range + 1) / 2;
     public static int missingNumber(int arr[], int range ) {
           int arraySum = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
                arraySum += arr[i];
           }
           return totalSum(range) - arraySum;
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter Range: ");
           int range = sc.nextInt();
           int[] arr = new int[range-1];
           System.out.println("Enter Array "+(range-1)+" Element: ");
           for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++) {</pre>
                 arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
           }
           int number = missingNumber(arr, range);
           System.out.println("The missing number is: " + number);
           sc.close();
      }
```

}

```
<terminated> Program_6 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
Enter Range:
7
Enter Array 6 Element:
1 2 3 4 6 7
The missing number is: 5
```

7. Declare a single-dimensional array as a field inside a class and instantiate it inside the class constructor. Define methods named acceptRecord and printRecord within the class and test their functionality.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Record {
    private int[] numbers;
    public Record(int size) {
        numbers = new int[size];
    public void acceptRecord() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter " + numbers.length + " numbers:");
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {</pre>
            numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
        sc.close();
    }
    public void printRecord() {
        System.out.println("The entered numbers are:");
        for (int number : numbers) {
            System.out.println(number);
public class Program_7 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Record record = new Record(5);
        record.acceptRecord();
        record.printRecord();
}
```

```
<terminated> Program_7 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
11 55 33 22 77
The entered numbers are:
11
55
33
22
77
```

8. Modify the previous assignment to use getter and setter methods instead of acceptRecord and printRecord.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
class ModifyArray {
     private int[] numbers;
     public ModifyArray(int size)
           numbers = new int[size];
     public void setNumbers() {
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter " + numbers.length + " numbers:");
           for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {</pre>
                 numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
          sc.close();
     public int[] getNumbers() {
         return numbers;
public class Program 8 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           ModifyArray r = new ModifyArray(5);
           r.setNumbers();
           System.out.println("The entered numbers are:");
           int[] nums = r.getNumbers();
           for (int num : nums) {
                 System.out.println(num);
           }
```

}

```
<terminated> Program_8 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe
Enter 5 numbers:
11 22 33 44 55
The entered numbers are:
11
22
33
44
55
```

- 9. You need to implement a system to manage airplane seat assignments. The airplane has seats arranged in rows and columns. Implement functionalities to:
 - Initialize the seating arrangement with a given number of rows and columns.
 - Book a seat to mark it as occupied.
 - Cancel a booking to mark a seat as available.
 - Check seat availability to determine if a specific seat is available.
 - Display the current seating chart.

```
package in.Cdac.Array;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Airplane {
    private char[][] seats;
    public Airplane(int rows, int columns) {
        seats = new char[rows][columns];
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
                seats[i][j] = 'A';
          }
    public void bookSeat(int row, int column) {
        if (seats[row][column] == 'A') {
            seats[row][column] = '0';
            System.out.println("Seat booked.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Seat already booked.");
    }
    public void cancelBooking(int row, int column) {
        if (seats[row][column] == 'O') {
```

```
seats[row][column] = 'A';
            System.out.println("Booking cancelled.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Seat is not booked.");
    }
    public void checkSeat(int row, int column) {
        if (seats[row][column] == 'A') {
            System.out.println("Seat is available.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Seat is occupied.");
    }
    public void showSeats() {
        for (int i = 0; i < seats.length; <math>i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < seats[i].length; <math>j++)
                System.out.print(seats[i][j] + "
            System.out.println();
    public boolean processChoice(int choice, Scanner scanner) {
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                showSeats();
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.print("Enter row to book: ");
                int bookRow = scanner.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter column to book: ");
                int bookColumn = scanner.nextInt();
                bookSeat(bookRow, bookColumn);
                break;
            case 3:
                System.out.print("Enter row to cancel booking: ");
                int cancelRow = scanner.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter column to cancel booking: ");
                int cancelColumn = scanner.nextInt();
                cancelBooking(cancelRow, cancelColumn);
                break;
            case 4:
                System.out.print("Enter row to check availability: ");
                int checkRow = scanner.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter column to check availability:
                int checkColumn = scanner.nextInt();
                checkSeat(checkRow, checkColumn);
                break;
            case 5:
                return false;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try
again.");
                break:
        return true;
```

```
}
}
public class Program 9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter number of rows: ");
        int rows = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter number of columns: ");
        int columns = scanner.nextInt();
        Airplane airplane = new Airplane(rows, columns);
        int choice;
        boolean continueRunning = true;
        while (continueRunning) {
            System.out.println("\nMenu:");
            System.out.println("1. Display seating chart");
            System.out.println("2. Book a seat");
            System.out.println("3. Cancel a booking");
            System.out.println("4. Check seat availability");
            System.out.println("5. Exit");
            System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
            choice = scanner.nextInt();
            continueRunning = airplane.processChoice(choice, scanner);
        System.out.println("Exiting...");
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
Enter number of rows: 2
Enter number of columns: 2
Menu:
1. Display seating chart
2. Book a seat
3. Cancel a booking
4. Check seat availability
5. Exit
Choose an option: 1
A A
A A
Menu:
1. Display seating chart
2. Book a seat
3. Cancel a booking
4. Check seat availability
5. Exit
Choose an option: 2
Enter row to book: 0
Enter column to book: 0
Seat booked.
Menu:
1. Display seating chart
```