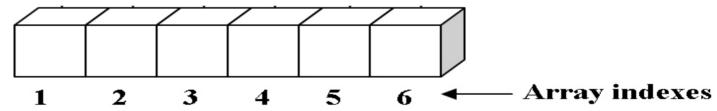
Udemy

Algorithms and Data Structures in Java

Lecture: Serial Search Algorithm



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```
12
5
                           3
                                             6
initialize Array:
                             initialize Array:
                             Int [] a = new int[6];
int [] a ={5,9,12,3,1,6};
                             a[0] = 5;
                             a[1] = 9;
                             a[2] = 12;
                             a[3] = 3;
                             a[4] = 1;
                             a[5] = 6;
```

Serial - Linear Search Algorithm

```
Number = 1;

5 9 12 3 1 6

a[0]!= Number;
```

```
Number = 1;

5 9 12 3 1 6

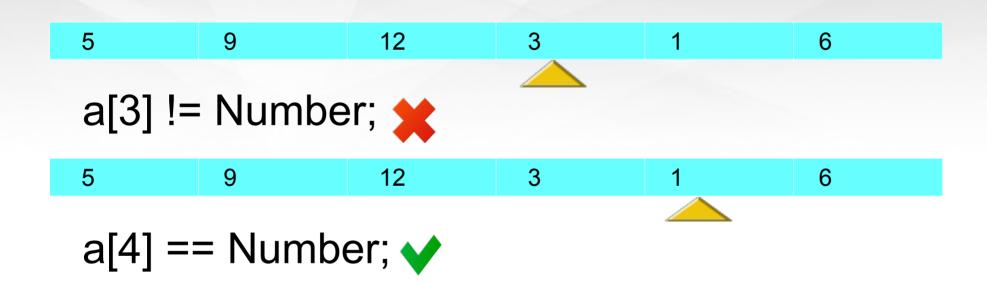
a[0] != Number;

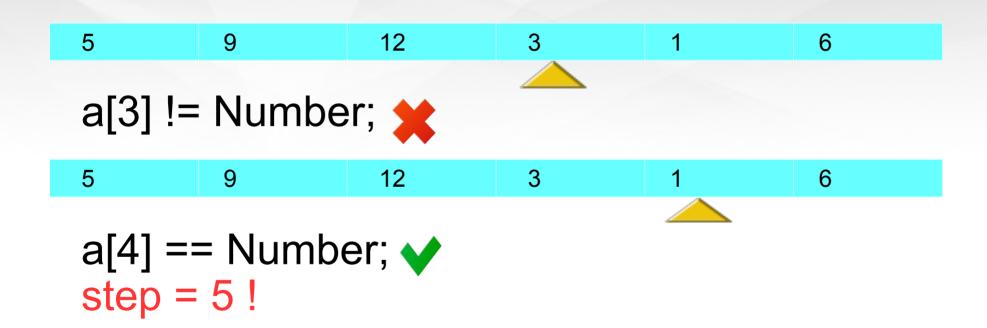
5 9 12 3 1 6

a[1] != Number;
```

```
Number = 1;
a[0] != Number; 💥
a[1] != Number; 💥
a[2] !=number;
```







```
Number = 7;
```

5 9 12 3 1 6

a[0] !=Number; 💥

Number = 7;

```
      5
      9
      12
      3
      1
      6

      a[0] !=Number;

      5
      9
      12
      3
      1
      6
```

Number = 7;

```
5
a[0] !=Number;
               12
a[1] !=Number;
               12
5
       9
                       3
                                      6
a[2] !=Number;
```

Number = 7;

5

a[3] !=Number; 💥



Number = 7;

 5
 9
 12
 3
 1
 6

 a[3] !=Number;

 5
 9
 12
 3
 1
 6

Number = 7;

5

12

a[3] !=Number; 💥



12

3

a[4] !=Number; **



5

12

3

a[5] !=Number;



```
Number = 7;
```



Number = 5;

5 9 12 3 1 6



a[0] = Number; 🗸

Number = 5;

5 9 12 3 1 6



```
int flag = -1;
for ( int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
      if ( Number == a[i]){
         System.out.println("Was found"); 🗸
          flag = 0;
        i = 6;
 if (flag == -1)
      System.out.println("Was not found");
```