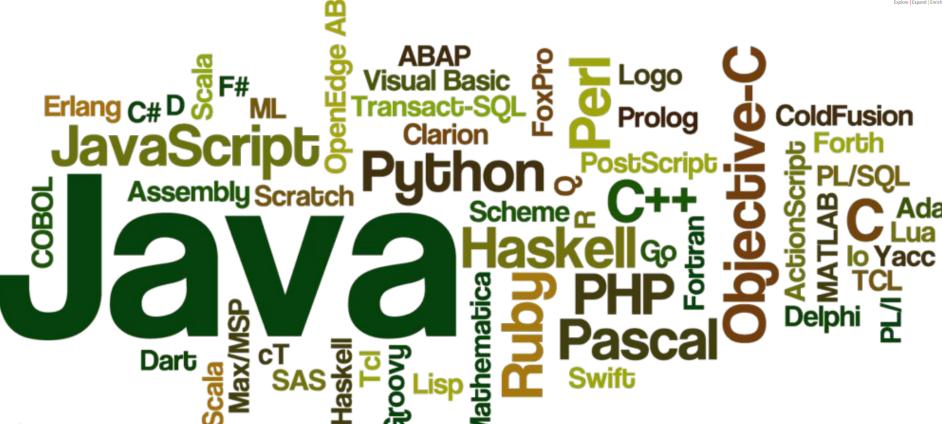


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ADVANCE PROGRAMS 2D IN JAVA



### AN HOUR GLASS PROBLEM



You are given a 2D array. An hourglass in an array is a portion shaped like this

A B C

D

E F G:

For example, if we create an hourglass using the number 1 within an array full of zeros, it may look like this:





Actually, there are many hourglasses in the array above. The three leftmost hourglasses are the following:

```
111 110 100
1 0 0
111 110 100
```





The sum of an hourglass is the sum of all the numbers within it. The sum for the hourglasses above are 7, 4, and 2, respectively.

In this problem you have to print the largest sum among all the hourglasses in the array.

Input Format: There will be exactly lines, each containing integers separated by spaces. Each integer will be between and inclusive.



# **EXPLAINATION**



# Sample Input

Sample Output



## CODE:



```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
class Solution{
    public static void main(String []argh){
          int[][] arr = new int[10][10];
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          for(int i=0;i<6;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<6;j++){
                    arr[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
```

#### CONTINUED....



```
int maxi=-100000;
          for(int i=0;i<6;i++){
               for(int j=0;j<6;j++){
                    if(i<=3 && j<=3){
                         int
sum=arr[i][j]+arr[i][j+1]+arr[i][j+2]+(arr[i+1][j+1])+arr[i+2][j]+arr[i+2][j+1]+arr[i+2]
[j+2];
                        if(sum>maxi) maxi=sum;
          System.out.println(maxi);
```

# **Q2:SPIRAL MATRIX**



# Given a 2D array, print it in spiral form.

```
Input:
   2 3 4
   6 7 8
   10 11 12
 13 14 15 16
 Output:
1 2 3 4 8 12 16 15 14 13 9 5 6 7 11 10
 Input:
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10 11 12
```

Output:

13 14 15 16 17 18

123456121817161514137891011



```
import java.io.*;
class Main {
    // Function print matrix in spiral form
    static void spiralPrint(int m, int n, int a[][])
        int i, k = 0, l = 0;
        /* k - starting row index
        m - ending row index
        1 - starting column index
        n - ending column index
        i - iterator
        */
```

## CONTINUED.....





#### CONTINUED.....



```
// Print the last column from the remaining columns
            for (i = k; i < m; ++i) {
                System.out.print(a[i][n - 1] + " ");
            n--;
            // Print the last row from the remaining rows */
            if (k < m) {
                for (i = n - 1; i >= 1; --i) {
                    System.out.print(a[m - 1][i] + " ");
                m--;
   // Print the first column from the remaining columns */
            if (1 < n) {
                for (i = m - 1; i >= k; --i) {
                    System.out.print(a[i][1] + " ");
```

## CONTINUED...



