#### Array

Comp 102 computer programming

#### Array

```
int x;

x = 5;

x = 10;

printf ( "\n x = %d", x );
```

How can we store more than one value at a time in a single variable?

- is a sequence of data in memory
- All data of same type are placed in physically adjacent location.
- array items may be int, float, char.
- must declare before use.

## Array declaration

```
• Integer array

int a [64];

Data type

Array Dimension /
array size
```

- Character array char alpha[10];
- Float array float num[5];

### Assigning value to array

```
int a[4];
a[0]=50;
a[1]=60;
a[2]=20;
a[3]=10;
```

 Note :-Elements of array has a name which is called array index

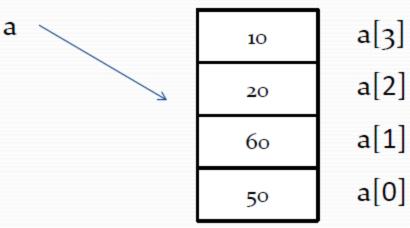
#### Assigning value to array

• int a;
a=100;
Memory
a 100

int a[4];
 a[0]=50;
 a[1]=60;
 a[2]=20;

a[3]=10;

Memory



### Entering Data into an Array

```
int marks[64];
int i;
for ( i = 0 ; i <= 63 ; i++ )
{
    printf ( "\n Enter marks for number %d :" , i ) ;
    scanf ( "%d", &marks[i] ) ;
}</pre>
```

### Reading Data from an Array

```
for ( i = 0 ; i <= 63 ; i++ )
{
    printf ( "\n Marks of no %d : %d" , i , marks[i]) ;
}</pre>
```

This will print marks of all 64 students

## Initializing An Array

 Initializing integer int a=10;

Initializing array

```
int a[4]={50,60,10,40};
```

```
int n[] = \{2, 4, 12, 5, 45\};
```

# Program reads 5 array elements and calculate their sum and average

```
#include<stdio.h>
  void main()
  {
  int a[5], i,sum=0,n;
  float avg;
  printf("Enter the array elemtns\n");
```

```
for (i=0;i<5;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
for (i=0;i<5;i++)
sum=sum+a[i];
```

```
avg=(float)sum/5;
printf("\n sum of array elements ===%d",sum);
printf("\n average of array elements === %f",avg);
```

Write a program to find the largest and smallest element of the array

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
 int a[50], size, i, big, small;
 printf("\nEnter the size of the array: ");
 scanf("%d",&size);
```

```
printf("\nEnter %d elements in to the array: ",
    size);
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    big=a[0];
for(i=1;i<size;i++){</pre>
```

```
if(big<a[i])</pre>
       big=a[i];
printf("Largest element: %d",big);
 small=a[0];
 for(i=1;i<size;i++){
```

```
if(small>a[i])
     small=a[i];
printf("Smallest element: %d",small);
return 0;
```

### Static Array

```
main()
 int a[2];
  static int b[2];
 printf("a: %d and %d",a[o],a[1]);
 printf("b: %d and %d",b[o],b[1]);
```

#### String

- Strings are arrays of character.
- They are enclosed with in quotes.
- Initializing strings

character '\0'

J a[0]
u a[1]
l a[2]
y a[3]
\(0 a[4]

#### Reading string

 Read a sentence and count the total number of characters excluding space

#### String

- Write program to count number of vowels
- Write program to count number of words in a sentence

## Program to count number of vowels

```
char myarray[100];
int i=0, count=0;
while((myarray[i]=getchar())!='\n' && i<99) {
if(myarray[i]=='a' | | myarray[i]=='A' | |
myarray[i]=='e' || myarray[i]=='E' ||
myarray[i]=='i' || myarray[i]=='I'||
myarray[i]=='0' | | myarray[i]=='0' | |
myarray[i]=='u' || myarray[i]=='U')
```

## Program to count number of vowels

```
{
count++;
}
i++; }
printf(" %s\n ", myarray); printf("Number of words :%d \n ",count);
```

## Program to count number of words in a sentence

```
char myarray[100];
int i=0, count=0;
while((myarray[i]=getchar())!='\n' && i<99)
if(myarray[i]==' ')
count++;
i++;
```

## Program to count number of words in a sentence

```
count++;
myarray[i]='\0';
printf(" %s\n ", myarray); printf("Number of
words :%d \n ",count);
```