

## **CSE 215: Programming Language II Lab**

Lab – 6 Arrays

## **Objective:**

- To learn about array
- To learn to use array to solve different problems

An array is a collection of **similar type** of elements which have a **contiguous memory location**.

Java supports arrays of primitive data types, similar to C.

Unlike C, Java also has support for arrays of the String datatype.

Similar to C, Java arrays use 0-based indexing.

Declaring arrays:

## Task:

1. Declare an integer array of size 6, initialize it with user input, calculate and print the average. Now calculate the percentage of numbers that are above that average.

For example: if 3 of the array elements are greater than average, percentage is: 3 \* 100 / 6 = 50%

2. Take an integer from user, generate that many Fibonacci numbers and store in an array. Display the array.

## Sample output:

```
Enter a number: 8
First 8 Fibonacci numbers: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13
```

3. Take a 3X3 array and initialize it with these values:

```
2 9 11
4 6 0
```

Calculate and print the sum for each row, column and both diagonals.

4. Take an integer array and print only the numbers that are in consecutive orders of 3.

```
Enter size: 12
Enter numbers: 1 2 3 2 2 2 11 4 4 4 3 3
Output: 2 4
```