CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY
Discover. Learn. Empower.

NAAC GRADE A+
Accredited University

# Applications of Array In Java.

**Student Name:** Advanced Internet Programming
**Subject Code:** CAP716/20CAP726

**UID: 20MCA1232** **Section/Group :2A**

**Semester: 1st** **Date of Performance:10/10/20**

# Experiment No. 2

## 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Write a program to print the sum of the elements of an array following the given below condition.

## 2. Task to be done:

*If the array has 6 and 7 in succeeding orders, ignore the numbers between 6 and 7 and consider the other numbers for calculation of sum.*

***Eg1)*** *Array Elements - 10,3,6,1,2,7,9*

***O/P:*** *22*

*[i.e 10+3+9]*

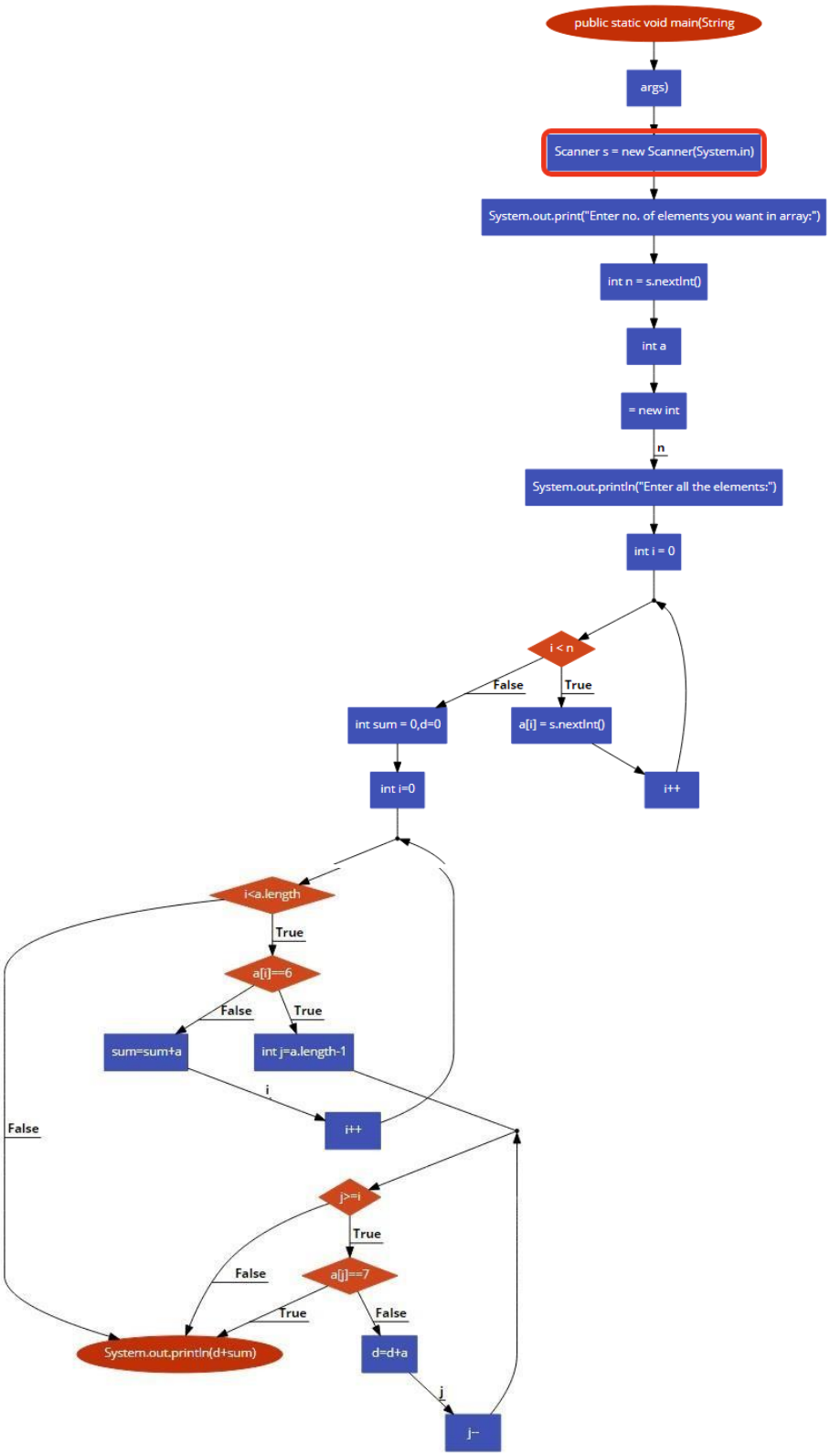
***Eg2)*** *Array Elements - 7,1,2,3,6*

***O/P:****19*

***Eg3****) Array Elements - 1,6,4,7,9*

***O/P:****10*

## 3. Algorithm/Flowchart :



## 4. Dataset:

***Eg1)*** *Array Elements - 10,3,6,1,2,7,9*

***Eg2)*** *Array Elements - 7,1,2,3,6*

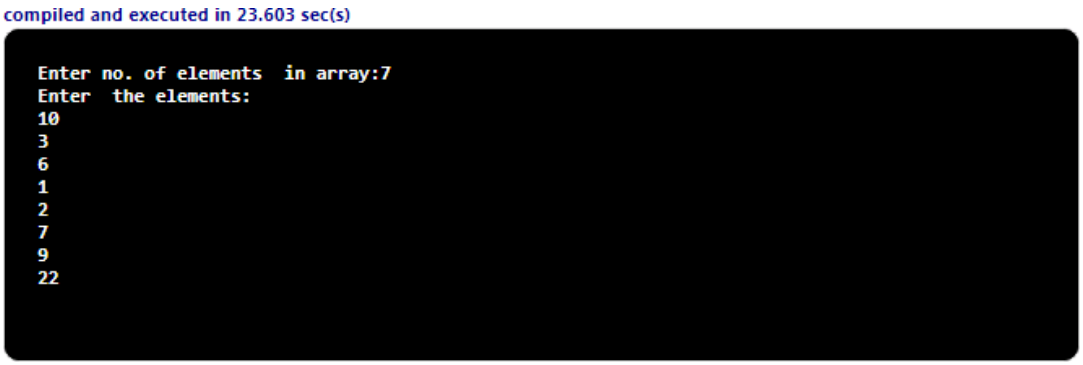
***Eg3)*** *Array Elements - 1,6,4,7,9*

## 5. Code for experiment/practical:

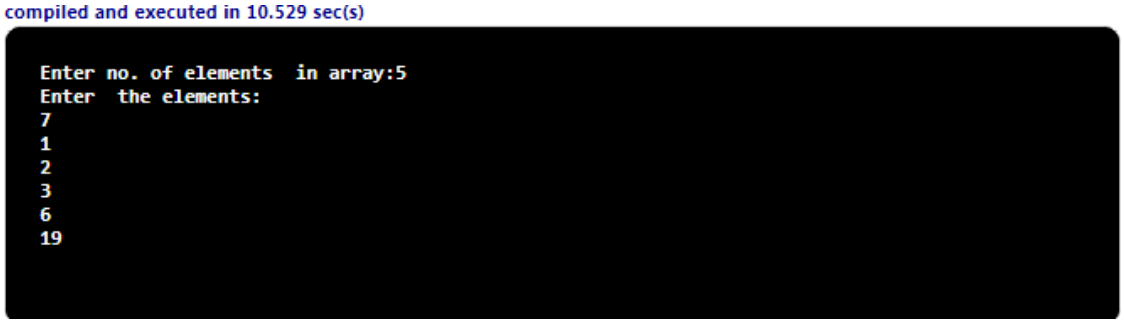
```
Class MyClass{

public static void main(String[] args) {

      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter no. of elements in array:");
     int n = s.nextInt();
      int a[] = new int[n];
      System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
         a[i] = s.nextInt();

      }


      int sum = 0,gap=0;
      for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++){
         if(a[i]==6){
            for(int j=a.length-1;j>=i;j--){
               if(a[j]==7)
               break;
               gap+= [j];
            }
            break;
          }
         sum=sum+a[i];
       }
      System.out.println(gap+sum);
 }
}
```

## 6. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

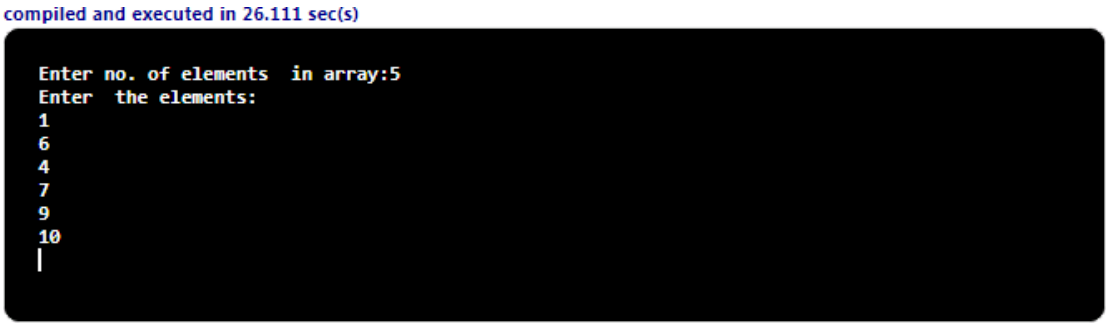
Example 1




Example 2




Example 3



**Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):**

1. **array initialization**
2. **looping statements**
3. **arithmetic operation on array**
4. **importation of various libraries**
5. **diffrent functions in java**