



Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



Raptor Flowchart Interpreter

Designing Arrays in a Raptor Flow chart

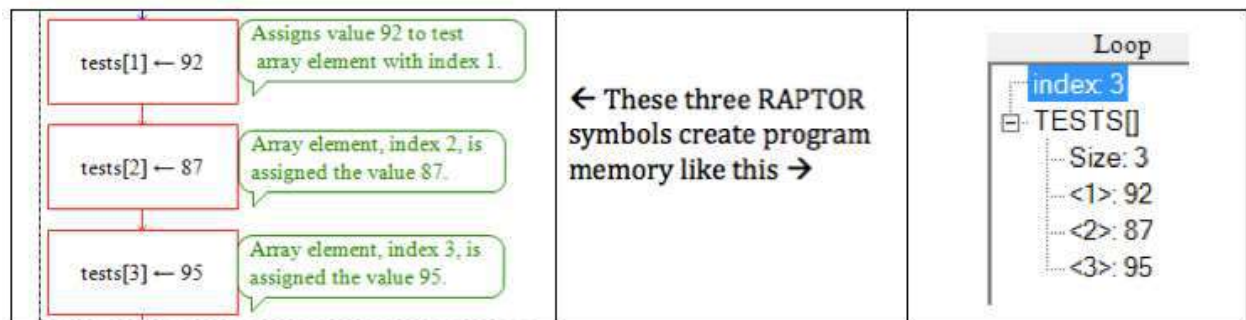
Arrays

Array:

An array is a data structure that contains a group of elements. Typically, these elements are all of the same data type, such as an integer or string. Arrays are commonly used in computer programs to organize data so that a related set of values can be easily sorted or searched

Array Terms and Indexing

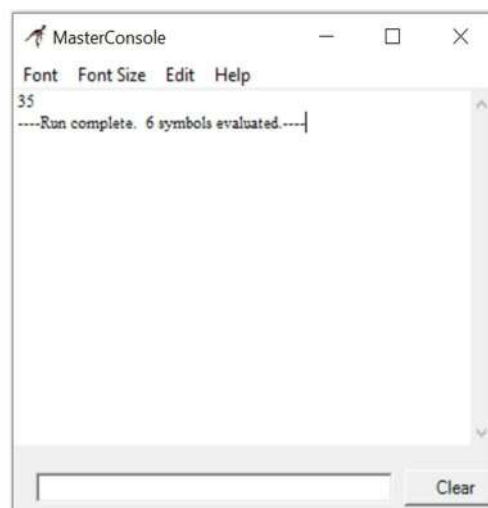
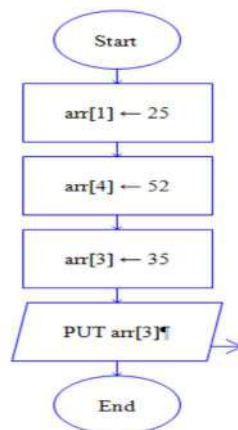
Arrays are found in all programming languages, including RAPTOR. The individual values of an array are called the elements of the array



Retrieving Array Elements

To display the value of an array element, just specify the element's index inside the square brackets [] as shown here.

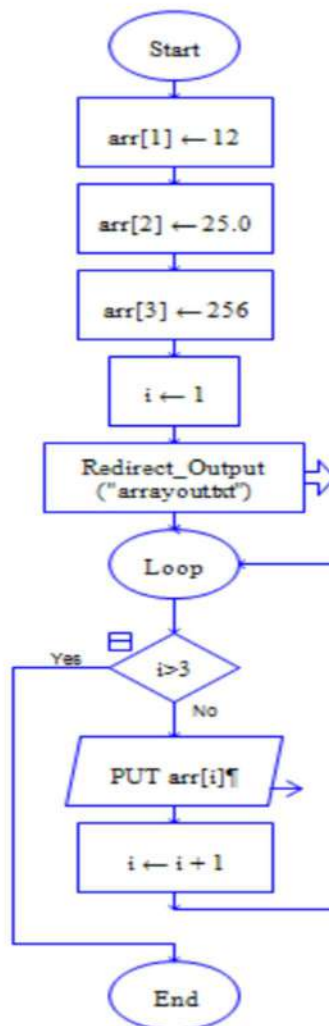
This output would generate for printing array.



You can also use a numeric variable inside the square brackets. The two RAPTOR symbols on the right here would generate the same output as above. In above example, the value of the index variable was set with an Assignment symbol. An Input symbol could also be used to set the value of the index variable if your user needs to select the desired array element.

Arrays with Loops

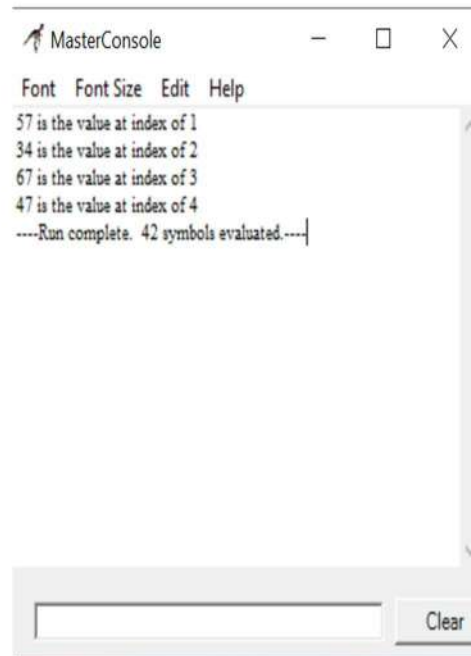
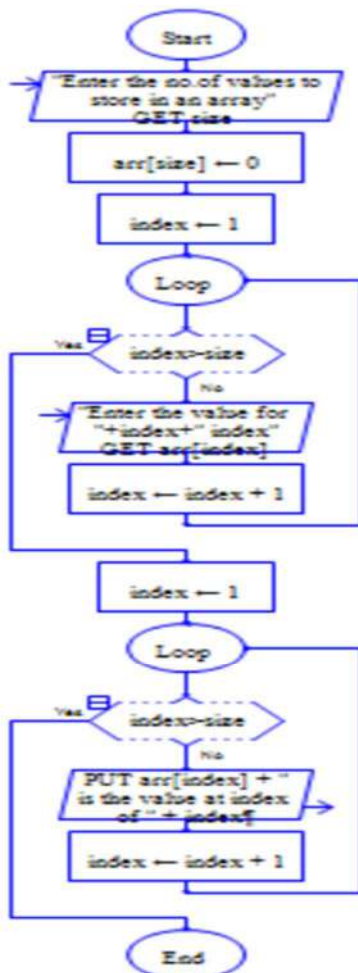
A loop can process an entire array by cycling through each element of the array from start to finish. The key is to use the loop control variable (count in our example here) inside the square brackets. Set the initial value of count to 1 and increment count by 1 in every loop cycle and your loop will run through the array, element by element. To enable processing an entire array of any size, RAPTOR has the length of () function. This function holds the size of the array named inside the (). Use it, as shown in the sub chart here, to detect the end of the array and stop the loop.



Output: 12 25 256

Dynamic implementation of Array:

The example above shows an array in which all of the elements are numbers. You can also create arrays in which the elements are in dynamic way. In fact, in RAPTOR and some scripting languages, you can mix numbers in the same array.



```
MasterConsole
Font Font Size Edit Help
57 is the value at index of 1
34 is the value at index of 2
67 is the value at index of 3
47 is the value at index of 4
----Run complete. 42 symbols evaluated.----
```

THANK YOU