

Day 07 Assignment Solutions | ARRAY

1. Write a program that does the following-

a. Generates 10 Random 3 Digit number.

b. Store this random numbers into an array.

```
CODE: #!/bin/bash/
      echo "10 Random 3-digits numbers-"
      for (( i=0;i<10;i++))
      do
          Random_number=$((RANDOM%9+1))$((RANDOM%10))$((RANDOM%10))
          myArray[$i]=$Random_number
      done
      echo "${myArray[@]}"
```

OUTPUT:

```
ROY@ROY-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/BridgeLabz_Assignment/Shell_Assignment/Day_07 (master)
$ sh Que_1.sh
10 Random 3-digits numbers-
My Array: 238 370 404 970 413 223 131 622 492 671
```

2. Extend the Prime Factorization Program to store all the Prime Factors of a number n into an array and finally display the output.

```
CODE: #!/bin/bash/
      read -p "Enter Number:" number
      count=0
      printf "Prime Factors of $number are: "
      while [[ $((($number%2)) -eq 0 )]
      do
          printf "2 "
          myArray1[(((count++)))] = 2
          number=$((($number/2))
      done
      for (( i=3;i<$number;i+=2))
      do
          while [[ $((($number%$i)) -eq 0 )]
          do
              printf "$i "
              myArray1[(((count++)))] = $i
              number=$((($number/$i))
          done
      done
      if [ $number -gt 2 ]
      then
          printf $number
          myArray1[(((count++)))] = $number
      fi
      printf "\nPrint Array Value: "
```

```
echo "${myArray1[@]}"
```

OUTPUT:

```
ROY@ROY-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DeskTop/shellPrograming/Day07Assignment (master)
$ sh Que3.sh
Enter Number:100
Prime Factors of 100 are: 2 2 5 5
Print Array Value: 2 2 5 5
```

3. Write a Program to show Sum of three Integer adds to ZERO.

CODE: #!/bin/bash/

```
arr=( 1 2 -5 3 -3 0 9 )
```

```
n=${#arr[@]}
```

```
for (( i=0; i<${n-2};i++ ))
```

```
do
```

```
    for (( j=$((i+1));j<${n-1};j++ ))
```

```
    do
```

```
        for (( k=$((j+1));k<$n;k++ ))
```

```
        do
```

```
            if [[ $(( ${arr[i]}+${arr[j]}+${arr[k]} )) -eq 0 ]]
```

```
            then
```

```
                printf "`echo "${arr[i]} "`echo "${arr[j]} "`echo "${arr[k]}"`"
```

```
                printf "\n "
```

```
                found=1
```

```
            fi
```

```
        done
```

```
    done
```

```
done
```

```
if [ $((found)) -eq 0 ]
```

```
then
```

```
    echo "Not Found"
```

```
fi
```

OUTPUT:

```
ROY@ROY-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DeskTop/shellPrograming/Day07Assignment (master)
$ sh Que4.sh
1  2  -3
2  -5  3
3  -3  0
```

4. Take a range from 0 – 100, find the digits that are repeated twice like 33, 77, etc. and store them in an array.

CODE: #!/bin/bash/

```
count=0
```

```
i=0
```

```
while [[ $count -lt 100 ]]
```

```
do
```

```
    if [ $count -gt 10 ]
```

```

        then
            if [ $((($count%10)) -eq $((($count/10)) )
            then
                printf "$count "
                myArray[((i++))]=$count
            fi
        fi
        count=$((($count+1))
    done
    printf "\n"
    echo "My Array: ${myArray[@]}"

```

OUTPUT:

```

ROY@ROY-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DeskTop/shellPrograming/Day07Assignment (master)
$ sh Que5.sh
11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99
My Array: 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99

```