



Array Operations:

1. Declaration: Asking computer to create space for the array in memory.
2. Initialisation: To clean garbage all elements of array are set to a val.
3. Population: Taking input from user & storing it in subsequent array elements.
4. Output: A method/pseudocode to output all array elements.
5. Linear Search: A particular method; that searches line by line in array.
6. Bubble Sort: A particular algorithm to sort all array items.

DECLARATION:

Syntax: DECLARE <arrayName> : ARRAY [LB : UB] OF <datatype>

Statement: DECLARE myArr : ARRAY [0 : 9] OF INTEGER

INITIALISATION:

For $i \leftarrow 0$ TO 9
myArr[i] $\leftarrow 0$
NEXT

Initialisation default values:

Integer/Real/Currency $\leftarrow 0$
STRING $\leftarrow ""$
CHAR $\leftarrow ''$
BOOLEAN $\leftarrow FALSE$

Population: Array population is a process of filling an array with data values. It involves initialising the array with its initial values to the array elements. Population can be done in various ways, such as initialising the array with predefined values, assigning values within a loop or series of statements and reading values from a file or user input.

// input data from keyboard and store in subsequent array
11 elements

For index $\leftarrow 0$ TO 9
INPUT "Please input a number: ", Num
myArr[index] \leftarrow Num
NEXT

OUTPUT: An algorithm that reads (by accessing in order) all array elements and output them to the screen or the printer.

For index $\leftarrow 0$ TO 9
OUTPUT myArr[index]
NEXT