

Algorithm of Traversal of Array

It is an operation in which each element of the array is visited. The travel proceeds from first element to the last element of the Array.

Eg. List[N] of N elements

- Since the size of LIST is N, a Count (Counter) will have to be maintained to keep track of the number of elements visited.
- Let C is a variable for count and initialized to 1 i.e. lower bound of LIST
- With every visit the count C is incremented and matched with the upper bound N of LIST.
- IF C is less than or equal N then the steps are repeated otherwise algorithm stops.

Algorithm

Step: 1. $C = 1$

2. process LIST[C]

3. $C = C + 1$

4. IF ($C \leq N$) then repeat 2 and 3

5. End.

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Eg:- An array MARKS[30]. Write an algorithm which adds value 10 to every elements of array MARKS

Steps: 1. $C = 1$

2. $\text{MARKS}[C] = \text{MARKS}[C] + 10$

3. $C = C + 1$

4. IF ($C \leq 30$) then repeat 2 & 3 steps

5. End.



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