

Operations on Arrays in Data Structures: Traversal, Insertion, Deletion and Searching

CodeWithHarry

Today we'll talk about some operations in array. The first primary operation is called traversal. It's the easiest thing in array, it's like $2 \times 2 = 4$. In traversal, every array element has to be visited once. If you want to print all the array elements or you may want to set this array. If you're confused why 0, 1, 2, 3 etc. or similar doubts, then your situation is such that you need to write C language. At home, do C language, 15 hours sleep a little less one day and complete it. At about 11 at night, you'll be done with it. I'm kidding, watch it in breaks whenever possible. I've included practice in it. So here, we've seen traversal. I'll tell you what I was going to say. In traversal, we can use as many elements present. So, you can make two variables, one will be capacity. The capacity here will be 100. You can make size, it will be 5. Size means how many elements you are using. Capacity shows that this is the potential. If a pot can hold 10 liters and you store only a liter in it, but you bought it to store more if needed in future. That's why you take a higher capacity in array and the size is 5.

In school assembly, children used to stand in a line. The children are standing here and suppose something is being given out like ice cream. If I want 5 to be at index 2, I