DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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Experiment 5(B)

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Subject Name: Advanced Programming Lab-1 **Subject Code: 22CSP-314**

1. Title: CamelCase

2. Objective:

There is a sequence of words in camelCase as a string of letters, s, having the following properties:

- It is a concatenation of one or more *words* consisting of English letters.
- All letters in the first word are *lowercase*.
- For each of the subsequent words, the first letter is *uppercase* and rest of the letters are *lowercase*.

Given s, determine the number of words in s.

3. Algorithm:

a) Initialize Count:
- **Start by initializing a counter variable count to 1. This is because, in camelCase notation, the first word starts with a lowercase letter and is not preceded by any uppercase letter.**

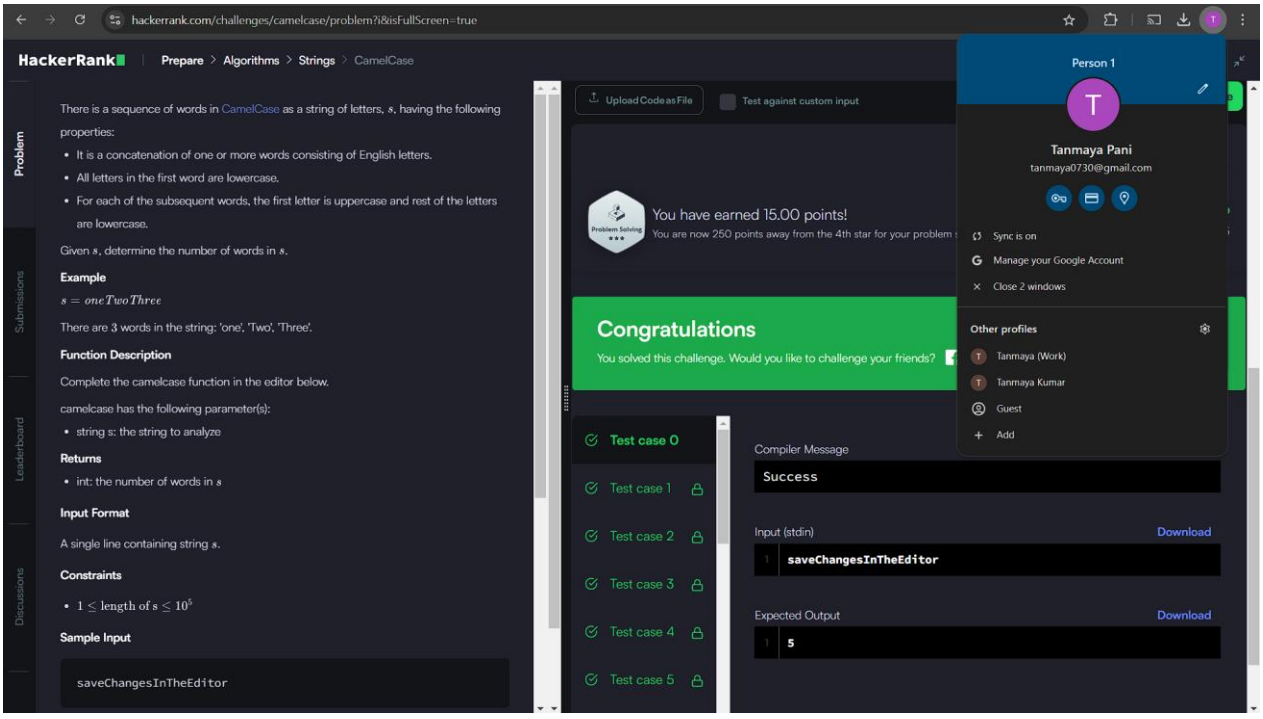
b) Iterate Through the String:
- **Loop through each character ch in the string s.**
  - **Check for Uppercase Letters:**
    - **For each character, check if it is an uppercase letter (i.e., if ch is between 'A' and 'Z').**
    - **If an uppercase letter is found, increment the count by 1. This indicates the start of a new word in the camelCase string.**

c) Return the Count:
- **After iterating through the entire string, return the value of count. This value represents the total number of words in the camelCase string.**

4. Implementation/Code:

```
int camelcase(string s) {
    int count = 1;
    for(char ch:s){
        if(ch>='A'&& ch<='Z'){
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

5. Output:



6. Learning Outcomes:

- **Understanding CamelCase Notation**: You learned how to identify the structure of camelCase notation, where each new word starts with an uppercase letter.

- **Character Comparison**: You practiced using conditional checks to identify uppercase letters within a string.

- **Counting and Iteration**: You reinforced concepts of iteration through a string and incrementing a counter based on specific conditions.

- **String Parsing Techniques**: You developed skills in parsing a string to extract meaningful information, such as counting words in camelCase notation.

- **Algorithm Design**: You practiced designing an algorithm that efficiently counts words by focusing on key characteristics of the input format.

7. Time Complexity: O(n)

8. Space Complexity: O(1)