



Inspiring Excellence

**Course Title: Programming Language II**

**Course Code: CSE 111**

**Semester: Summer 2020**

**Assignment no: 2.2**

**Topic: String Manipulation**

## **Easy**

1. Given a string, remove all the vowels and print the string with the number of vowels added to the end of the string.

<b>Sample Input</b>
apple
banana

<b>Sample Output</b>
ppl2
bnn3

2. Check if a given string is a palindrome or not. A string is palindromic if it reads the same from both ends. For example

<b>Sample Input</b>
abcba
abbaaa

<b>Sample Output</b>
True
False

**This task is case sensitive. So “Abcba” is not palindromic.**

3. Write a Python program to add 'ful' at the end of a given string (length must be at least 4). If the given string already ends with 'ful' then add 'ly' instead. If the string length of the given string is less than 4, keep it unchanged.

<b>Sample Input</b>
vow
wonder
tactful

<b>Sample Output</b>
vow
wonderful
tactfully

## **Medium**

1. From a given string, print the string in all uppercase if the number of uppercase letters is more than lowercase letters. Otherwise if lowercase is greater or equal to uppercase letters, print all lowercase. The inputs will contain letters (A-Z, a-z) only.

**Sample Input**

HOUsE  
ApplE  
BaNaN

**Sample Output**

HOUSE  
apple  
banana

2. Given a string, print whether it is a number, word or mixed with digit and letters. If all the characters are numeric values, print NUMBER. If they are all letters, print WORD. If it is mixed, print MIXED.

**Sample Input**

213213  
jhg231j213  
Hello

**Sample Output**

NUMBER  
MIXED  
WORD

3. In a given string, there will be two uppercase letters in between some lowercase letters. Print the substring from the first uppercase letter to the last uppercase letter excluding them. If there are no letters in between them, print the word BLANK. It is guaranteed that there will be only two uppercase letters in the string.

**Sample Input**

baNglaDEsh  
coDIng

**Sample Output**

glad  
BLANK

4. Write a Python program to find the first appearance of the substring 'too' and 'good' from a given string. If 'too' follows the 'good', replace the whole 'too' good' substring with 'excellent' and print the resulting string. If the above does not appear, print the string as it is.

**Sample Input**

The book is not too good!  
This book is good too!

**Sample Output**

The book is not excellent!  
This book is good too!

## **Hard**

1. Create a string from two given strings by concatenating common characters of the given strings.

**Sample Input**

harry, hermione  
dean, tom

**Sample Output**

hrrhr  
Nothing in common.

2. In 111 Land, a String is said to be Palindrome Substring if it has three equal substrings in the beginning, end and any position in between them. In the string “**fixprefixsuffix**” **fix** is in the beginning, end and in between them. So this string is a Palindrome Substring. The task for this problem is to print the substring for which a given string becomes Palindrome Substring. If it's not Palindrome Substring, then print “Not Palindrome Substring”.

**Sample Input**

fixprefixsuffix  
abcdabc

**Sample Output**

fix  
Not Palindrome Substring

3. Again you have lost your USIS password!! You went to the registrar office and requested for a new password. This time, you need to follow some rules to set your password. Otherwise, they won't change it. The rules are

- a. At least one lowercase letter
- b. At least one uppercase letter
- c. At least one digit (0-9)
- d. At least one special character ( \_ , \$ , # , @ )

Your task is to find whether a given password follows all those rules. If it breaks any rule, you have to print Lowercase Missing, Uppercase Missing, Digit Missing or Special Missing respective to the missing case. For more than one rule break, print all the rules that were broken (order doesn't matter). If the password is ok, print OK.

**Sample Input**

ohMyBR@CU  
ohmybracu  
OhMyBR@CU20

**Sample Output**

Digit missing  
Uppercase character missing, Digit missing, Special character missing  
OK