The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Make uppercase or lowercase

X62138_en

Write a function called make_uppercase_lowercase that receives as parameter a string T with exactly 26 characters U or L. Each position of the string $T[0], T[1], T[2], \ldots, T[25]$ corresponds to each one of the 26 English letters a,b,c,...,z, and indicates whether we always want such letter to be uppercase (with a U), or lowercase (with an L). The function make_uppercase_lowercase reads the whole input, and writes each alphabetic letter read to the output by making it uppercase or lowercase, depending on the string T. The rest of the symbols, like punctuation marks, spaces and line breaks, are ignored. A line break is also printed at the end of the output.

For example, if the string *T* contains:

LULLUUULUUULLLUULLUUULUUL

in particular, it says that all a must be made lowercase, all b must be made uppercase, all d must be made lowercase, all k must be made uppercase, and all r must be made lowercase. Thus, with the input:

AbRAkadaBRA

it should write:

aBraKadaBra

You must use the following C++ code, completing the missing part. Substitute the elipsis (...) in the procedure make_uppercase_lowercase by your implementation of the procedure; don't change anything else.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

// add here function or procedure definitions if needed

// see the problem statement
void make_uppercase_lowercase(const string& T) {
    ...
}

int main() {
    string T;
    cin >> T;
    make_uppercase_lowercase(T);
}
```

Your program must include iostream and string and no other library, e.g., vector. Your implementation of the procedure make_uppercase_lowercase can use functions and procedures that you have defined. It is highly advisable to do so.

Exam score: 2.5 Automatic part: 100%

Input

The input starts with a string T of length 26, containing only characters U and L. Next, there is a sequence of characters, which might include lowercase and uppercase letters, digits, symbols, spaces, etc.

Output

The output contains the original input (after T) ignoring all symbols except the alphabetic ones, which are made uppercase or lowercase depending on whether the corresponding position in T has a $\tt U$ or an $\tt L$.

Sample input 1

LULLUUULUUULLLUULLUUULUUL AbRAkadaBRA

Sample input 2

LLLUUUULLLUULLUUUULLUUU!?-+
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
====
What ever it is, we all have it.

Problem information

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Sample output 1

aBraKadaBra

Sample output 2

abcDEFGhijkLMnoPQRStuVwxYZwhatEVERitiSwEaLLhaVEit