# Lab: Sets and Dictionaries Advanced

Problems for exercises and homework for the ["C# Advanced" course @ SoftUni](https://softuni.bg/courses/csharp-advanced).

You can check your solutions here: [https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1181/](https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1181/Sets-and-Dictionaries-Advanced-Lab)

## Dictionaries

### Count Same Values in Array

Write a program that counts in a given array of double values the number of occurrences of each value.

#### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| -2.5 4 3 -2.5 -5.5 4 3 3 -2.5 3 | -5,5 – 1 times  -2,5 – 3 times  3 – 4 times  4 – 2 times |
| 2 4 4 5 5 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3 5 3 2 5 4 3 | 2 - 3 times  3 - 7 times  4 - 6 times  5 - 4 times |

#### Hints

* Use SortedDictionary() for correct result, because you can't be sure what kind of hash algorithm is used in Judge.

### Average Student Grades

Write a program, which reads the **name** of a student and their **grades** and **adds** them to the **student record**, then **prints** **grades** along with their **average grade**.

#### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 7  Ivancho 5.20  Mariika 5.50  Ivancho 3.20  Mariika 2.50  Stamat 2.00  Mariika 3.46  Stamat 3.00 | Ivancho -> 5.20 3.20 (avg: 4.20)  Mariika -> 5.50 2.50 3.46 (avg: 3.82)  Stamat -> 2.00 3.00 (avg: 2.50) |
| 4  Vladimir 4.50  Petko 3.00  Vladimir 5.00  Petko 3.66  Ivan 4.33 | Vladimir -> 4.50 5.00 (avg: 4.75)  Petko -> 3.00 3.66 (avg: 3.33) |
| 5  Gosho 6.00  Gosho 5.50  Gosho 6.00  Ivan 4.40  Petko 3.30  Petko 4.50 | Gosho -> 6.00 5.50 6.00 (avg: 5.83)  Ivan -> 4.40 (avg: 4.40)  Petko -> 3.30 (avg: 3.30) |

#### Hints

* Use a **dictionary** (string 🡪 List<double>)
* Check if the name exists before adding the grade. If it doesn’t, add it to the dictionary.
* Pass through all **key-value pairs** in the dictionary and print the results. You can use the .Average() method to quickly calculate the average value from a list.

### Product Shop

Write a program that prints information about food shops in Sofia and the products they store. Until the "Revision" command you will receive an input in the format: "{shop}, {product}, {price}"

Take in mind that if you receive a shop you already have received you must collect its product information.

Your output must be ordered by shop name and must be in the format:

{shop}->

Product: {product}, Price: {price}

#### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| lidl, juice, 2.30  fantastico, apple, 1.20  kaufland, banana, 1.10  fantastico, grape, 2.20  Revision | fantastico->  Product: apple, Price: 1.2  Product: grape, Price: 2.2  kaufland->  Product: banana, Price: 1.1  lidl->  Product: juice, Price: 2.3 |
| tmarket, peanuts, 2.20  GoGrill, meatballs, 3.30  GoGrill, HotDog, 1.40  tmarket, sweets, 2.20  Revision | GoGrill->  Product: meatballs, Price: 3.3  Product: HotDog, Price: 1.4  tmarket->  Product: peanuts, Price: 2.2  Product: sweets, Price: 2.2 |

### Cities by Continent and Country

Write a program to read **continents**, **countries** and their **cities**, put them in a **nested dictionary** and **print** them.

#### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 9  Europe Bulgaria Sofia  Asia China Beijing  Asia Japan Tokyo  Europe Poland Warsaw  Europe Germany Berlin  Europe Poland Poznan  Europe Bulgaria Plovdiv  Africa Nigeria Abuja  Asia China Shanghai | Europe:  Bulgaria -> Sofia, Plovdiv  Poland -> Warsaw, Poznan  Germany -> Berlin  Asia:  China -> Beijing, Shanghai  Japan -> Tokyo  Africa:  Nigeria -> Abuja |
| 3  Europe Germany Berlin  Europe Bulgaria Varna  Africa Egypt Cairo | Europe:  Germany -> Berlin  Bulgaria -> Varna  Africa:  Egypt -> Cairo |
| 8  Africa Somalia Mogadishu  Asia India Mumbai  Asia India Delhi  Europe France Paris  Asia India Nagpur  Europe Germany Hamburg  Europe Poland Gdansk  Europe Germany Danzig | Africa:  Somalia -> Mogadishu  Asia:  India -> Mumbai, Delhi, Nagpur  Europe:  France -> Paris  Germany -> Hamburg, Danzig  Poland -> Gdansk |

#### Hints

* Use a **nested** **dictionary** (string 🡪 (Dictionary 🡪 List<string>))
* Check if the continent exists before adding the country. If it doesn’t, add it to the dictionary.
* Check if the country exists, before adding the city. If it doesn’t, add it to the dictionary.
* Pass through all **key-value pairs** in the dictionary and the values’ key-value pairs and print the results.

## Sets

### Record Unique Names

Write a program, which will take a list of **names** and print **only** the **unique** names in the list.

#### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| 8  Ivan  Pesho  Ivan  Stamat  Pesho  Alice  Peter  Pesho | Ivan  Pesho  Stamat  Alice  Peter |  | 7  Lyle  Bruce  Alice  Easton  Shawn  Alice  Shawn  Peter | Lyle  Bruce  Alice  Easton  Shawn |  | 6  Roki  Roki  Roki Roki  Roki  Roki | Roki |

#### Hints

You can store the names in a HashSet<string> to extract only the unique ones.

### Parking Lot

Write program that:

* Record **car number** for every car that enter in **parking lot**
* Remove **car number** when the car go out
* Input will be string in format **[direction, carNumber]**
* input end with string **"END"**

Print the output with all car numbers which are in parking lot

#### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| IN, CA2844AA  IN, CA1234TA  OUT, CA2844AA  IN, CA9999TT  IN, CA2866HI  OUT, CA1234TA  IN, CA2844AA  OUT, CA2866HI  IN, CA9876HH  IN, CA2822UU  END | CA2822UU  CA2844AA  CA9876HH  CA9999TT |
| IN, CA2844AA  IN, CA1234TA  OUT, CA2844AA  OUT, CA1234TA  END | Parking Lot is Empty |

#### Hints

* Car numbers are **unique**
* For print, first ask if set is empty

#### Solution

You might help yourself with the code below:



### SoftUni Party

There is a party in SoftUni. Many guests are invited and they are two type VIP and regular. When guest come check if he/she exist in any of two reservation lists

All reservation numbers will be with 8 chars

All VIP numbers start with digit

There will be 2 command lines. First is "PARTY" - party is on and guests start coming. Second is "END" – then party is over and no more guest will come

Output have to all guest, who didn't come to the party (VIP must be first)

#### Examples

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Input** | **Output** |
| 7IK9Yo0h  9NoBUajQ  Ce8vwPmE  SVQXQCbc  tSzE5t0p  PARTY  9NoBUajQ  Ce8vwPmE  SVQXQCbc  END | 2  7IK9Yo0h  tSzE5t0p | m8rfQBvl  fc1oZCE0  UgffRkOn  7ugX7bm0  9CQBGUeJ  2FQZT3uC  dziNz78I  mdSGyQCJ  LjcVpmDL  fPXNHpm1  HTTbwRmM  B5yTkMQi  8N0FThqG  xys2FYzn  MDzcM9ZK  PARTY  2FQZT3uC  dziNz78I  mdSGyQCJ  LjcVpmDL  fPXNHpm1  HTTbwRmM  B5yTkMQi  8N0FThqG  m8rfQBvl  fc1oZCE0  UgffRkOn  7ugX7bm0  9CQBGUeJ  END | 2  xys2FYzn  MDzcM9ZK |

#### Hints

* All string starts with digit are alphabetical before string starts with letter