Algorithm

- 1. Accept the Input Dictionary contains key and value pairs such that D = {'2020-01-01':4, '2020-01-02':4, '2020-01-03':6, '2020-01-04':8, '2020-01-05':2, '2020-01-06': -6, '2020-01-07':2, '2020-01-08':-2}
- 2. Create a function and pass the accepted Input Dictionary D to the solution function
 - a. Create an array named as 'weekdays' to store all days of the week as element
 - b. Create an object named as 'map' to store key as dayname and its value as priority/sequence number
 - c. Create an empty object **D1** to store a dayname as key and its value as sum of values on that day
 - d. Create an empty array 'arr' to store temporary data
 - e. Create an empty arrays 'mkey' and 'dkey' to store days as elements . is used to store all keys from object 'map'
 - **f.** For key in given Input Dictionary **D**, repeat the loop till the last key in the input dictionary **D**
 - i. Declare object 'd' used to store day for each key in D
 - ii. Return integer value as day number using getDay() on object'd'
 - iii. Use returned integer value as index for 'weekdays' array and get an appropriate dayname for index
 - iv. Push that dayname in the 'dkey' array
 - v. **If** the dayname is present in the **D1** dictionary, then take the sum of previous value of dayname and current value of the dayname and store in the **D1** with dayname as key and sum as its value
 - vi. Otherwise, keep the key and value pair of Input Dictionary **D** as it is in the Dictionary **D1**
 - **g.** For k to (the length of mkey -1) repeat
 - i. Declare match and initialize it to false
 - ii. **For** 1 to (the length of dkey) repeat
 - 1. **If** the dayname is present in the Input Dictionary, assign true to 'match' variable
 - 2. **Break** from the inner for loop
 - iii. If the dayname is not present in the Input Dictionary D1 then

- 1. Declare 'difference' variable and initialize to zero value
- 2. For key in Dictionary D repeat
 - a. Declare 'first' variable and initialize to zero value
 - b. Create object 'd1' to store day
 - c. Return integer value as day number using getDay() function on object 'd1'
 - d. Use returned integer value as index for weekday array and get an appropriate day name for index
 - e. Assign zero value to lastkey
 - f. For j in map
 - i. Assign **j**th key of dictionary **D1** to variable **'first'**
 - ii. Calculate the difference between value of previous key and value of the current key(mean of the value of previous key and current key i.e there is same difference between each consecutive value of the key)
 - iii. Store the difference in the array 'arr'
 - **iv. If** dayname is present in the Input Dictionary, then **continue** it.
 - v. Otherwise(If the dayname is not present in the input dictionary D1 then), add the difference in the value of previous key(i.e 'lastkey')
 - g. Assign jth value D1 to 'lastkey'
 - h. End of 2
- 3. End of iii
- iv. End of g
- h. Create an empty array as 'tmp'
- i. Return the output dictionary starting from 'Mon' to 'Sun' as keys and their respective values
- j. Create an empty object as '**orderedData**' to store mapped keys and its value

- k. Print the object 'orderedData' which contains final resul
- 3. End of the Program