

Coding - Down Detector

You may use any programming language

▼ Toggle Question

Down Detector

Sebagai seorang engineer yang baik, Dobby memasang Down Detector di web sitenya. Down Detector setiap menit mengecek apakah sitenya bisa diakses atau tidak. Jika tidak, Down Detector akan menghubungi nomor telepon Dobby.

Di hari pertama Down Detector ini dipasang, Dobby menerima banyak sekali telepon. Setelah diusut, website Dobby memang sesekali tidak stabil untuk durasi yang sebentar.

Karena ada project lain yang lebih high impact, Dobby mengatur agar Down Detector hanya menelpon jika selama 5 menit berturut-turut website tidak bisa diakses. Jika setelah 5 menit itu website masih tidak bisa diakses, Down Detector tidak akan menelpon Dobby lagi. Contoh: jika selama 10 menit website selalu tidak bisa diakses, Down Detector hanya menelpon 1 kali.

Diberikan status web per menit dari Down Detector, hitung berapa kali Dobby ditelpon

Inputs

- Baris pertama adalah T jumlah test cases, 1 <= T <= 100
- Setiap T baris berikutnya adalah log Down Detector, dengan format: N Status [1] Status [2] ... Status [N]
 - N adalah jumlah menit yang direcord Down Detector
 - O Status[i] adalah status website di menit ke i, 1 jika website bisa diakses, 0 jika tidak bisa diakses

Test Set 1

• 0 <= N <= 600

Test Set 2

• 0 <= N <= 43200

Outputs

• Untuk masing-masing test case, print satu baris dengan format Case #i: jumlah_dolby_ditelpon, di mana i adalah nomor test casenya (dimulai dari 1) dan jumlah_dolby_ditelpon adalah jumlah Dolby ditelpon.

Sample Input

Sample Output

```
Case #1: 1
Case #2: 1
Case #3: 2
```

Explanation

- Test case 1: Dari menit ke 5 sampai 9 website tidak bisa diakses, Dobby ditelpon sebanyak 1 kali di menit ke 9.
- Test case 2: Website down sejak menit pertama hingga menit terakhir, Dolby ditelpon sekali di menit ke 5
- Test case 3: Dolby ditelpon di menit ke 5 dan menit ke 11

▼ Answer Submission Instructions

- 1. There is small case and big case score, each has its max score like shown below, your task is to get the highest possible score.
- 2. Once you run your code, your source code, small case & big case output will be automatically saved as the answer.
- 3. You may run your code as many time as you want (as long as there's still time) until you get the highest possible score.
- 4. On some programming languages, we already provide you the template that read the input data, just click Insert Template from top left menu.
- 5. The total coding score that we will assess is the sum up of all small and big case scores across all coding tests.
- 6. Please make sure the content formatting (symbols, capitalization, space, line break, etc.) of the output result from your code must match exactly the same like in the sample output shown on the question because it will affect your scoring if you miss even a single space.
- 7. Because the data on some small/big case input is huge, so the time to execute your code can be very long. We recommend you to run the sample case first to make sure your code is right. Note that you will not get any score from sample case, it's just a playground. You can also edit sample input data from the editor, in case you need to debug/test your code.
- 8. [IMPORTANT] Do not use return statement in the middle of your code or loop then print the result after the return, you will not get any result

Example with Javascript code:

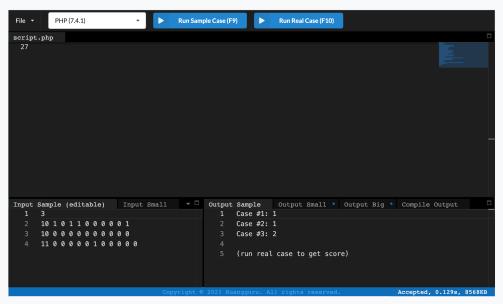
```
let result = 0;
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
   if (i === 5) return result = i;
}
console.log(result);</pre>
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if (i === 5) return console.log(i);
}

Sample Case Result correct 3 out of 3 (run real case to get score)

Small Case Score 5.0 out of 5.0

Big Case Score 15.0 out of 15.0
```



NEXT →