

# Introduction to Database

Database is a structurized method for data storage and perform operations related to the data. There are Some simple operations that can be done by a database are Insert, Alter, Delete, and Query.

There are N different integers stored. You are asked to create a database where you can carry out the following 4 operations:

- 1. I X this operation is insert operation, inserting X to the database.
- 2. A X Y Alter operation that alter data with value of X to Y.
- 3. D X this operation is to delete X-valued data from the database.
- 4. Q X Query operation, to count number of data that less than or equal to X.

It is also guaranteed that:

- 1. Insert will add data that is not exist in the database.
- 2. Alter operation will change data in the database to a new data that is not exist in the database.
- 3. Delete operation will delete data from the database. The value that want to be deleted always exist.
- 4. At most 250 operations for Insert, Alter, and Delete.

### Format Input

Input consists of two integers N and K - number of data and number of operation. The next line contains N integers as the initial data stored in the database. Then followed by K lines each contains an operation command (I, A, D, or Q) and followed by an integer X for operation I, D, Q or two integers X and Y for A operation.

## Format Output

For each Q operation, output an integer that shows number of data that does not exceed the query.

<sup>©</sup> School of Computer Science - BINUS, 2019. No part of the materials available may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated, or reduced to any electronic medium or machine-readable form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of School of Computer Science - BINUS. Any other reproduction in any form without the permission of School of Computer Science - BINUS is probihited. For those who violated this disclaimer, academic sanctioned can be enforced.



#### Constraints

- $1 \le N \le 10^5$
- $1 \le K \le 10^4$
- $0 < X, Y < 10^9$

## Sample Input (standard input)

6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7
Q 4
I 1
Q 4
D 2
Q 4
A 6 2
Q 4

# Sample Output (standard output)

3 4 3 4

UNIVERSITY

<sup>©</sup> School of Computer Science - BINUS, 2019. No part of the materials available may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated, or reduced to any electronic medium or machine-readable form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of School of Computer Science - BINUS. Any other reproduction in any form without the permission of School of Computer Science - BINUS is probihited. For those who violated this disclaimer, academic sanctioned can be enforced.



### Introduction to Database

Basis data (*database*) adalah suatu metode terstruktur untuk menyimpan data dan melakukan operasi yang berkaitan dengan data tersebut. Beberapa operasi sederhana yang harus bisa dilakukan basis data adalah menambahkan data (*insert*), mengubah (*alter*), menghapus (*delete*) dan menjawab pertanyaan (*query*).

Pada awalnya terdapat N angka berbeda yang sudah tersimpan. Anda diminta untuk membuat basis data dimana dapat melakukan 4 operasi berikut:

- 1. I X operasi ini merupakan operasi menambahkan data (Insert) bernilai X ke basis data.
- 2. A XY operasi ini merupakan operasi untuk mengubah data (Alter) yang bernilai X menjadi bernilai Y.
- 3. DX- operasi ini merupakan operasi menghapus data (Delete)bernilai Xdari basis data.
- 4. QX operasi ini merupakan operasi menjawab pertanyaan (Query) yaitu menghitung banyaknya data yang bernilai kurang dari sama dengan X.

Dapat dipastikan juga bahwa:

- 1. Operasi *Insert* akan menambahkan data yang belum terdapat pada basis data.
- 2. Operasi *Alter* akan mengubah data pada basis data menjadi data baru yang belum terdapat pada basis data
- 3. Operasi Delete akan menghapus data yang ada pada basis data
- 4. Paling banyak terdapat 250 operasi dengan jenis operasi Insert, Alter, Delete

### Format Input

Input terdiri dari dua buah angka bulat N dan K - jumlah data dan banyaknya operasi yang akan terjadi. Baris selanjutnya terdiri dari N buah angka bulat yang menunjukkan data awal yang sudah tersimpan. Kemudian diikuti oleh K buah baris yang masingmasing berisi sebuah karakter perintah (I, A, D, atau Q) dan diikuti oleh sebuah angka K untuk perintah I, D, dan Q, atau dua buah angka yakni K dan K untuk perintah A.

## Format Output

Untuk setiap operasi Q, keluarkan sebuah angka yang menunjukkan banyaknya data yang tidak lebih besar dari query.

<sup>©</sup> School of Computer Science - BINUS, 2019. No part of the materials available may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated, or reduced to any electronic medium or machine-readable form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of School of Computer Science - BINUS. Any other reproduction in any form without the permission of School of Computer Science - BINUS is probihited. For those who violated this disclaimer, academic sanctioned can be enforced.



#### Constraints

- $1 \le N \le 10^5$
- $1 \le K \le 10^4$
- $0 < X, Y < 10^9$

## Sample Input (standard input)

6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7
Q 4
I 1
Q 4
D 2
Q 4
A 6 2
Q 4

# Sample Output (standard output)

3 4 3 4

UNIVERSITY

<sup>©</sup> School of Computer Science - BINUS, 2019. No part of the materials available may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated, or reduced to any electronic medium or machine-readable form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of School of Computer Science - BINUS. Any other reproduction in any form without the permission of School of Computer Science - BINUS is probihited. For those who violated this disclaimer, academic sanctioned can be enforced.