☆ Multiple Requests at a Time



In this challenge, read a text file and capture a timestamp from each line of text. Then create a text file with a list of all timestamps that occur multiple times, each on its own line. Naming convention and a data description are as follows:

Naming convention: You will be provided with an input file name called filename. Your output filename should be req filename (replace filename).



Data description: Each line of the .txt file contains a single log record for July 1995 with the following columns in order:

- 1. The hostname of the host making the request.
- 2. This column's values are missing and described by a hyphen (i.e., -).
- 3. This column's values are missing and described by a hyphen (i.e., -).
- 4. A timestamp enclosed in square brackets following the format [DD/mmm/YYYY:HH:MM:SS -0400], where DD is the day of the month, mmm is the name of the month, YYYY is the year, HH:MM:SS is the time in 24-hour format, and -0400 is the time zone.
- 5. The request, enclosed in quotes (e.g., "GET /images/NASA-logosmall.gif HTTP/1.0").
- 6. The HTTP response code.
- 7. The total number of bytes sent in the response.

For example, given the following log record:

burger.letters.com - - [01/Jul/1995:00:00:12 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/video/livevideo.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 0

We can label each column in the record like so:

Hostname	-	-	Timestamp	Request	HTTP Response Code	Bytes	
burger.letters.com	-	-	[01/Jul/1995:00:00:12 -0400]	"GET /shuttle/countdown/video/livevideo.gif HTTP/1.0"	200	0	

Given a string, filename, that denotes the name of a real text file, create an output file named req_filename to store timestamp records. Each line of the output file must contain a timestamp in the format DD/mmm/YYYY:HH:MM:SS for any timestamp that appears in more than one request in filename. The line order in the output file does not matter.

Constraints

• The log file contains no more than 2×10^5 records.

► Input Format for Custom Testing

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input

hosts_access_log_00.txt

Sample Output

Given filename = "hosts_access_log_00.txt", process the records in hosts_access_log_00.txt and create an output file named req_hosts_access_log_00.txt containing the following rows:

```
01/Jul/1995:00:00:12
01/Jul/1995:00:00:14
01/Jul/1995:00:00:15
```

Explanation 0

The log file hosts_access_log_00.txt contains the following log records:

```
unicomp6.unicomp.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:06 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/ HTTP/1.0" 200 3985
burger.letters.com -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:11 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/littoff.html HTTP/1.0" 304 0
burger.letters.com -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:12 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/video/livevideo.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 0
burger.letters.com -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:12 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/video/livevideo.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 0
d104.aa.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:13 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/HTTP/1.0" 200 3985
unicomp6.unicomp.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:14 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/count.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 40310
unicomp6.unicomp.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:14 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/count.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 786
unicomp6.unicomp.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:14 -0400] "GET /images/NSA-logosmall.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 1204
d104.aa.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:15 -0400] "GET /shuttle/countdown/count.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 40310
d104.aa.net -- [01/Jul/1995:00:00:15 -0400] "GET /images/NSA-logosmall.gif HTTP/1.0" 200 786
```

The data confirms the following:

- 1. The timestamp 01/Jul/1995:00:00:12 occurs two times.
- 2. The timestamp 01/Jul/1995:00:00:14 occurs three times.
- 3. The timestamp 01/Jul/1995:00:00:15 occurs two times.

Strip the brackets and time zones from the three timestamps occurring more than once and append them to the output file.

We recommend you take a quick tour of our editor before you proceed. The timer will pause up to 90 seconds for the tour.

Java 8 View Code Diff 1 ⊞ import java.io.*; ··· public class Solution private static final Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in); 8 public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { // read the string filename 10 11 String filename; 12 filename = scan.nextLine(); 13 14 15 16

Line: 5 Col: 1

Run Code

Submit code & Continue

(You can submit any number of times)

Test against custom input

å Download sample test cases

The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use Notepad to edit them on windows.

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