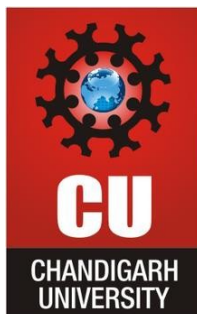


**CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**



Submitted By: Vivek Kumar(21BCS8129)		Submitted To: Jayesh Surana(E13219)	
Subject Name	Competitive Coding - II		
Subject Code	20CSP-351		
Branch	Computer Science and Engineering		
Semester	6 th		

Experiment No. - 2

Student Name: Vivek Kumar

Branch: BE-CSE(LEET)

Semester: 6th

Subject Name: Competitive coding - II

UID: 21BCS8129

Section/Group: 20BCS-ST-801/B

Date of Performance: 21/02/2023

Subject Code: 20CSP-351

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Find the Index of the First Occurance in a String.

Given two strings `needle` and `haystack`, return the index of the first occurrence of `needle` in `haystack`, or -1 if `needle` is not part of `haystack`.

<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-the-index-of-the-first-occurrence-in-a-string/>

2. Apparatus / Simulator Used:

- Windows 7 or above
- Google Chrome

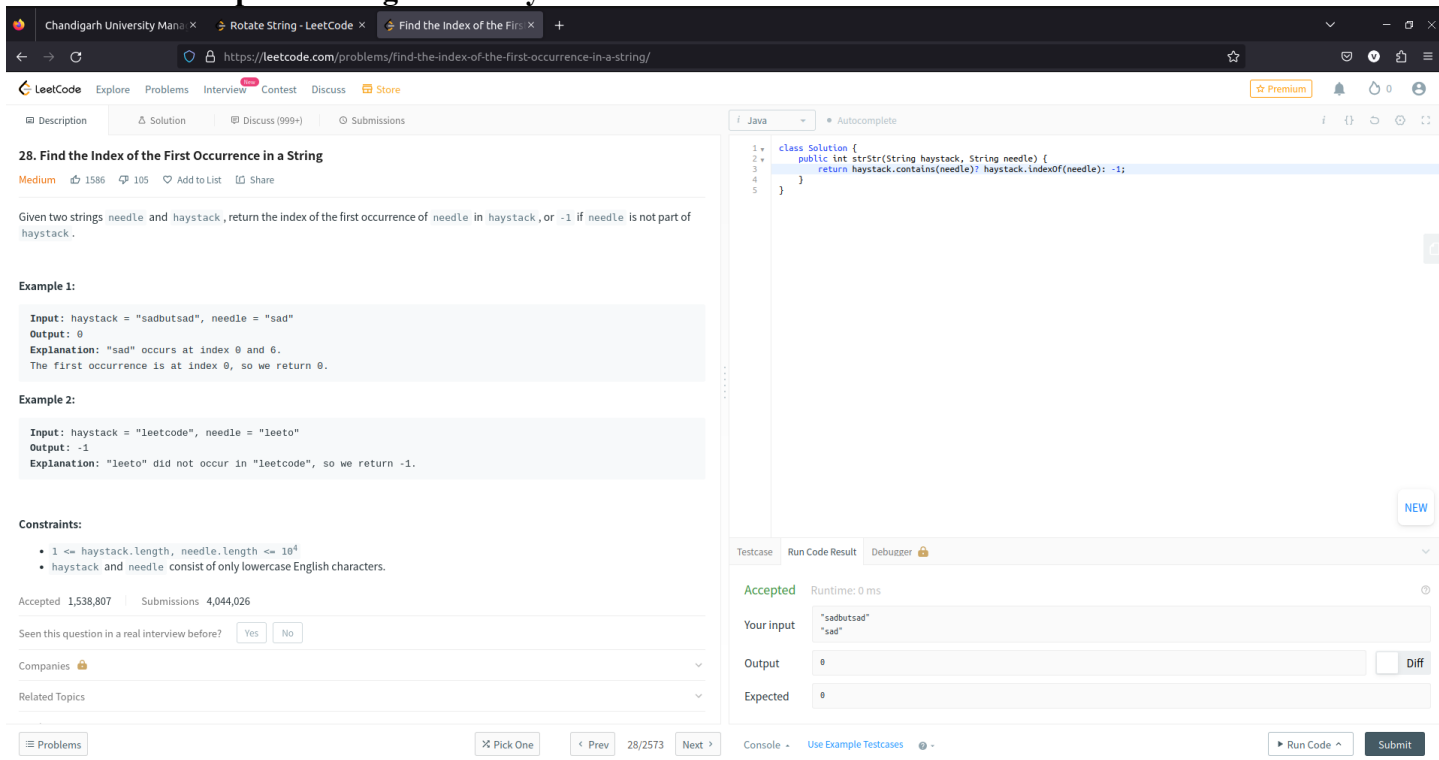
3. Objective:

- To understand the concept of String
- To implement the concept of Occurance Count.

4. Code:

```
class Solution {  
    public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {  
        return haystack.contains(needle)? haystack.indexOf(needle): -1;  
    }  
}
```

5. Result/Output/Writing Summary:



28. Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String

Medium 1586 105 Add to List Share

Given two strings `needle` and `haystack`, return the index of the first occurrence of `needle` in `haystack`, or `-1` if `needle` is not part of `haystack`.

Example 1:

Input: `haystack = "sadbutsad", needle = "sad"`
Output: `0`
Explanation: "sad" occurs at index 0 and 6. The first occurrence is at index 0, so we return 0.

Example 2:


Input: `haystack = "leetcode", needle = "leetoo"`
Output: `-1`
Explanation: "leetoo" did not occur in "leetcode", so we return -1.


Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{haystack.length}, \text{needle.length} \leq 10^4$
- `haystack` and `needle` consist of only lowercase English characters.

Accepted 1,538,807 Submissions 4,044,026

Seen this question in a real interview before? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Companies 

Related Topics 

```

class Solution {
    public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {
        return haystack.contains(needle) ? haystack.indexOf(needle) : -1;
    }
}

```

Testcase Run Code Result Debuzzer

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Your input

```

"sadbutsad"
"sad"

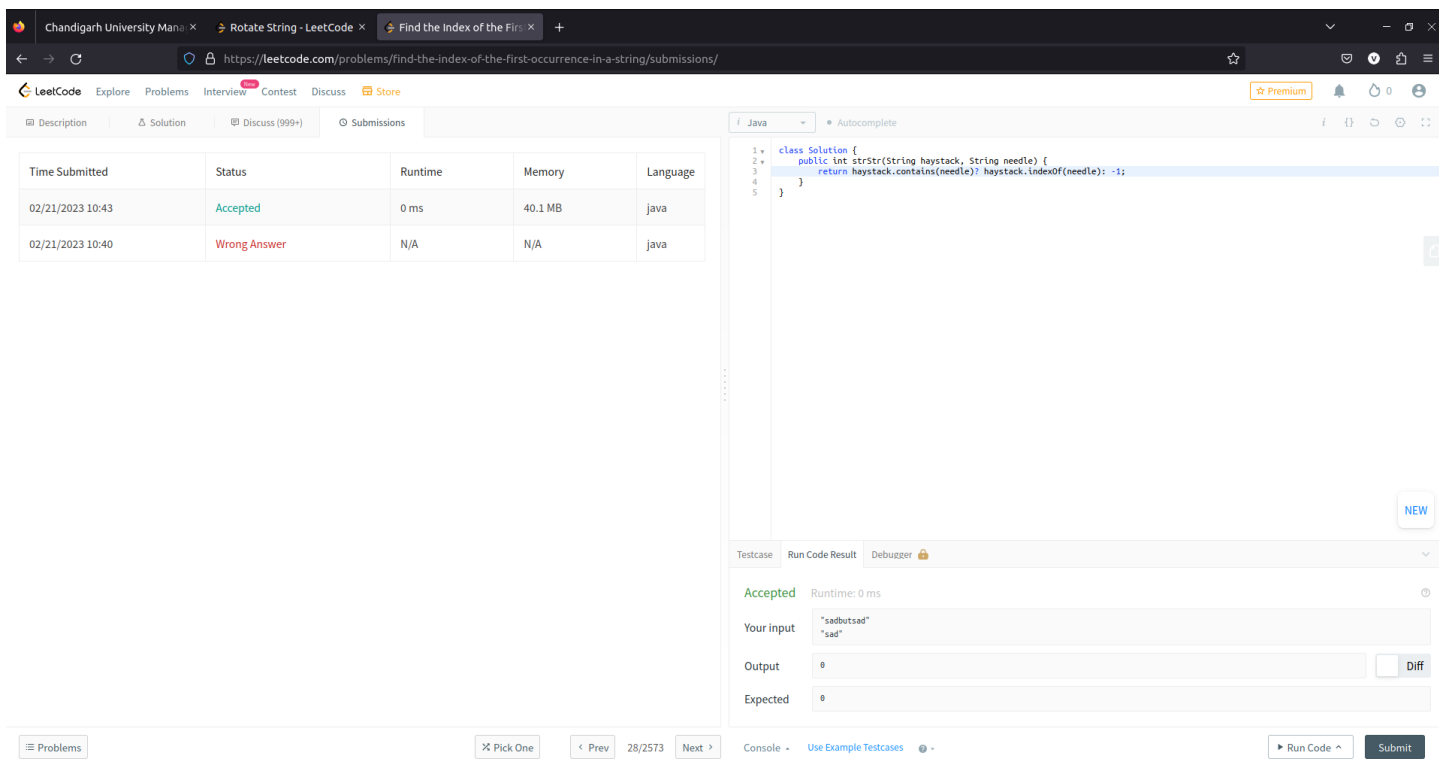
```

Output `0` Diff

Expected `0`

Console Use Example Testcases

Run Code Submit



Time Submitted Status Runtime Memory Language

02/21/2023 10:43	Accepted	0 ms	40.1 MB	java
02/21/2023 10:40	Wrong Answer	N/A	N/A	java

```

class Solution {
    public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {
        return haystack.contains(needle) ? haystack.indexOf(needle) : -1;
    }
}

```

Testcase Run Code Result Debuzzer

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Your input

```

"sadbutsad"
"sad"

```

Output `0` Diff

Expected `0`

Console Use Example Testcases

Run Code Submit

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Rotate String

Given two strings `s` and `goal`, return `true` if and only if `s` can become `goal` after some number of shifts on `s`.

A **shift** on `s` consists of moving the leftmost character of `s` to the rightmost position.

- For example, if `s` = "abcde", then it will be "bcdea" after one shift.

<https://leetcode.com/problems/rotate-string/>

2. Apparatus / Simulator Used:

- Windows 7 or above
- Google Chrome

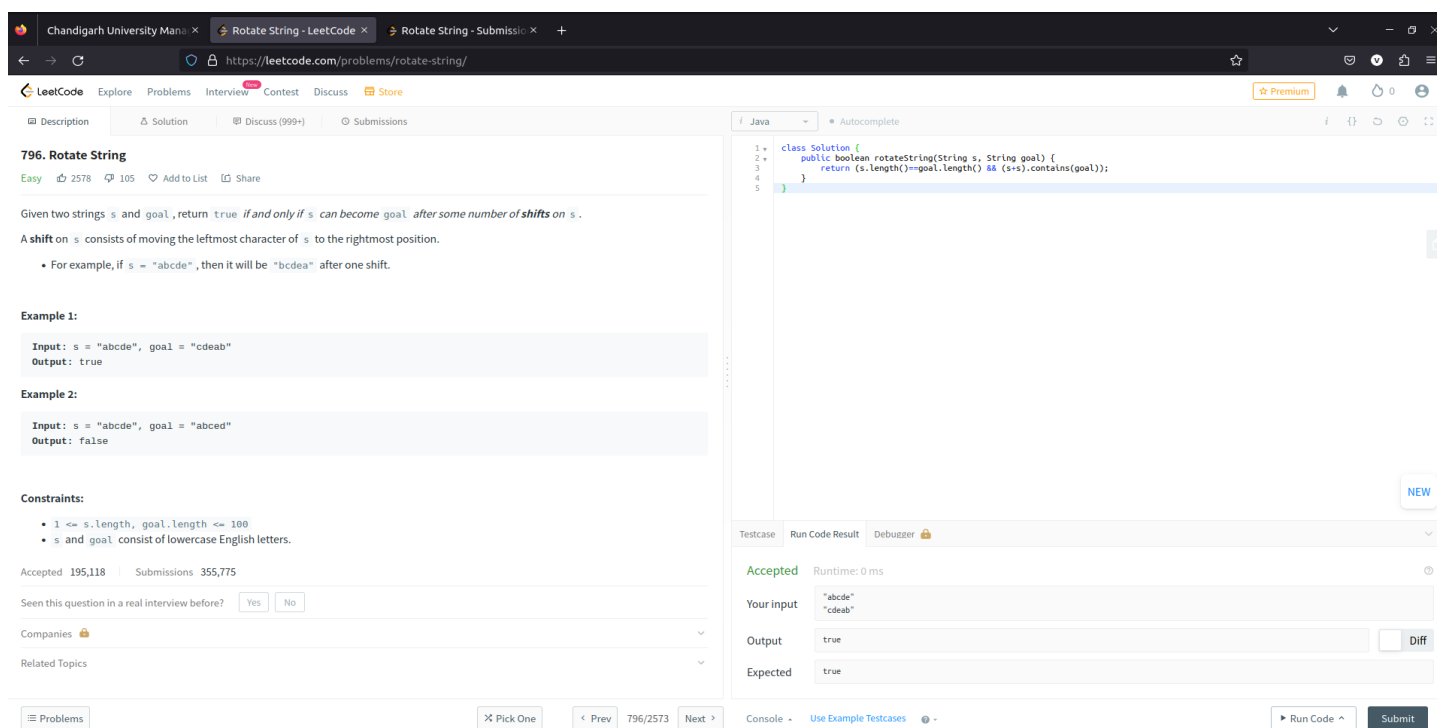
3. Objective:

- To understand the concept of Rotation
- To implement the concept of String.

4. Code:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean rotateString(String s, String goal) {
        return (s.length()==goal.length() && (s+s).contains(goal));
    }
}
```

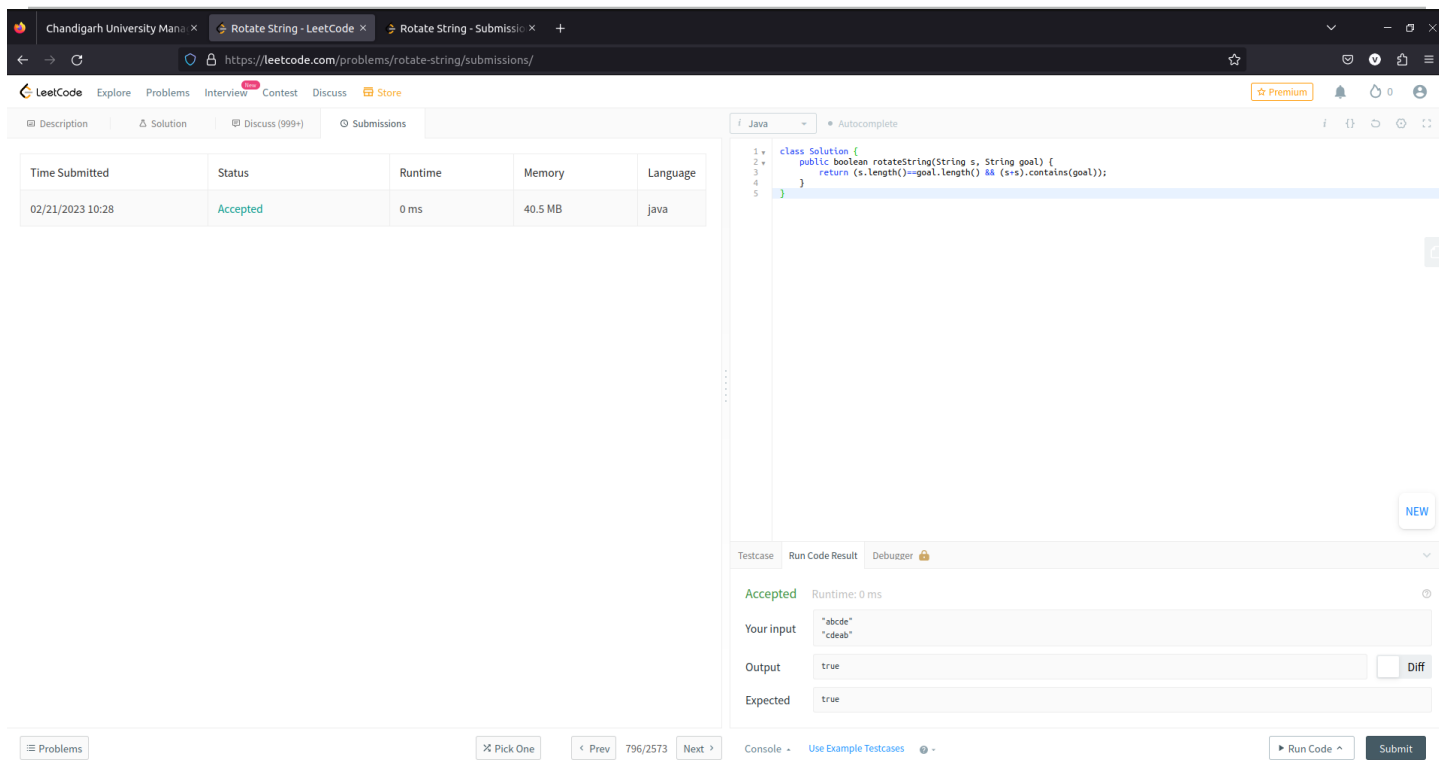
5. Result/Output/Writing Summary:



The screenshot displays the LeetCode interface for the problem "796. Rotate String". On the left, the problem description states: "Given two strings `s` and `goal`, return `true` if and only if `s` can become `goal` after some number of shifts on `s`. A shift on `s` consists of moving the leftmost character of `s` to the rightmost position. For example, if `s` = "abcde", then it will be "bcdea" after one shift." It includes two examples: Example 1 with input `s = "abcde", goal = "cdeab"` and output `true`; and Example 2 with input `s = "abcde", goal = "abcd"` and output `false`. Constraints specify that `1 <= s.length, goal.length <= 100` and both strings consist of lowercase English letters. The right side shows a Java solution:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean rotateString(String s, String goal) {
        return (s.length()==goal.length() && (s+s).contains(goal));
    }
}
```

 Below the code, the test results show "Accepted" with a runtime of 0 ms. The input is `"abcde"` and `"cdeab"`, the output is `true`, and the expected output is also `true`.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the LeetCode website. The main content area displays the 'Rotate String' problem submission results. The submission is marked as 'Accepted' with a runtime of 0 ms and memory usage of 40.5 MB. The code is written in Java. The test case shows 'Your input' as 'abacde' and 'Expected' as 'true'.

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- Learned the concept of String.
- Learnt about Array in Occurance and Rotation.

Evaluation Grid (To be created per the faculty's SOP and Assessment guidelines):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Worksheet completion including writing learning objectives/Outcomes. (To be submitted at the end of the day).		
2.	Post-Lab Quiz Result.		
3.	Student Engagement in Simulation/Demonstration/Performance and Controls/Pre-Lab Questions.		
	Signature of Faculty (with Date):	Total Marks Obtained:	