# **Assignment 14: Scala 1 Assignment Problems**

#### **Problem Statement**

#### Task 1

Given a list of strings - List[String] ("alpha", "gamma", "omega", "zeta", "beta")

## Sol:

## **Initial Terminal Execution:**

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ scala Welcome to Scala version 2.11.7 (Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM, Java 1.8.0_171). Type in expressions to have them evaluated. Type :help for more information.
```

```
scala> val list = List("alpha","gamma","omega","zeta","beta")
list: List[String] = List(alpha, gamma, omega, zeta, beta)
```

# 1.1. Find count of all strings with length 4.

## Sol:

## **Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> list.count(x => x.length == 4)
res0: Int = 2
```

# **Explaination:**

Since there are only 2 strings with length = 4 and that is zeta and beta. Therefore, the result is printing 2.

# 1.2. Convert the list of string to a list of integers, where each string is mapped to its corresponding length.

#### Sol:

## **Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> list.map(x => x.length)
res2: List[Int] = List(5, 5, 5, 4, 4)
```

# **Explaination:**

Each item in the list is getting converted into the length of each item in the list.

String	==>	Int (length of each string)
alpha		5
gamma		5
omega		5
zeta		4
beta		4

# 1.3. Find count of all strings which contain alphabet 'm'.

#### Sol:

#### **Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> list.count(x => x.contains("m"))
res3: Int = 2
```

# **Explaination:**

The current execution search for character 'm' in each of the string items in the list and will display the count of number of items with m in it.

In the current list only 2 items that is "gamma" and "omega" has "m" in it. Thus, result = 2.

1.4. Find the count of all strings which start with the alphabet 'a'.

#### Sol:

## **Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> list.count(x => x.startsWith("a"))
res4: Int = 1
```

# **Explaination:**

Since, in the list only 1 item starts with 'a' and that is "alpha". Hence, result is 1.

#### Task 2

Create a list of tuples, where the 1st element of the tuple is an int and the second element is a string.

```
Example - ((1, 'alpha'), (2, 'beta'), (3, 'gamma'), (4, 'zeta'), (5, 'omega'))
```

Sol:

## **Initial Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> val tuples1: List[(Int, String)] = List((1,"alpha"),(2,"gamma"),(3,"omega"),(4,"zeta"),
(5,"beta"))
tuples1: List[(Int, String)] = List((1,alpha), (2,gamma), (3,omega), (4,zeta), (5,beta))
```

2.1. For the above list, print the numbers where the corresponding string length is 4.

#### Sol:

## **Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> tuples1.filter(_._2.length == 4).foreach(x => println(x._1))
4
5
```

# **Explainations:**

Since the length of only 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> tuple items is equal to 4. Hence, The print result is 4 and 5.

# 2.2. find the average of all numbers, where the corresponding string contains alphabet 'm' or alphabet 'z'.

#### Sol:

# **Terminal Execution:**

```
scala> val listfilter = tuples1.filter(t => t._2.contains("m") || t._2.contains("z"))
listfilter: List[(Int, String)] = List((2,gamma), (3,omega), (4,zeta))
scala> val avg = listfilter.map(_._1).sum / listfilter.length
avg: Int = 3
```

# **Explainations:**

Firstly, we will create a list of tuples whose string contains either "m" or "z". Then, we will divide the sum of their Int by the number of elements. In our case 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> tuple items contains "m" or "z". Hence, on calculating its avg, we are getting result as 3.