

1) Write a program that changes all instances of “foo” to “bar” in a JSON object. You can use any programming language which supports dictionary datatype.

For example :

input JSON: { “a”: [{ “foo”: “foo” }] }

output : { “a”: [{ “bar”: “bar” }] }

Your program should work on any arbitrary JSON object and not just the test object given.

2) Consider a table composed of $m \times n$ cells, where $m, n > 0$. Each cell of the table has a certain number of pebbles and a cell at i th row and j th column of the table is referred to as

cell-(i, j). Such a table can be represented as a 2D array $A[1..m, 1..n]$, where $A[i, j]$ denotes the number of pebbles in cell-(i, j) and $A[i, j] > 0$ for all i, j . You start from cell-(1,1) and move

towards the cell-(m, n) with a constraint that in each step you either go down or go right by one cell i.e. from cell-(i, j) you either go to cell-($i+1, j$) or cell-($i, j+1$). Your goal is to move from cell-(1,1) to cell-(m, n) collecting the maximum number of pebbles.

For example, consider the table below with 4×5 cells.

8	11	7	9	3
22	13	5	8	11
9	15	23	4	7
11	1	4	25	17

The maximum number of pebbles collected when you move from cell-(1,1) to cell-(4,5) is 127 and the path that leads to it is given by: (1,1) -> (2,1) -> (2,2) -> (3,2) -> (3,3) -> (4,3) -> (4,4) -> (4,5)

i) What is the length of any path from cell-(1,1) to cell-(m, n).

ii) Write an algorithm to find maximum pebbles while going from cell-(1,1) to cell-(m, n).