DecryptMe

In this problem you will implement four methods in the <code>DecryptMe</code> class. The four methods are <code>countLetter()</code>, <code>groupCounter()</code>, <code>getBestMessage()</code>, <code>numDecryption()</code>.

This problem was asked by Facebook.

Given the mapping a = 1, b = 2, ... z = 26, and an encoded message (containing only the number 1 to 26 that map to the lower case letters) count the maximum number of times a specific letter may appear.

The countLetter (String mess, int let) method returns the maximum number of times a specific letter (let) may appear in an encoded message (mess).

For example, the message "111" contains at most 3 a's, and at most 1 k.

Note: 0 is not a valid value. Therefore, you may not count a 1 or 2 if it precedes a 0. The remaining numbers (3, 4, 5, ... 9) will never precede a 0. This implies the message:

- "110120" does <u>not</u> contain any k's (11) or l's (12) and contains exactly 2 a's (1), 1 j (10), and 1 t (20)
- "1020" does <u>not</u> contain any a's (1) and does <u>not</u> contain any b's (2), and contains exactly 1 j (11) and 1 t (20).

The following code shows the results of the <code>countLetter(mess, n)</code> method.

The following code	Returns
DecryptMe.countLetter("111", 1);	3
DecryptMe.countLetter("111", 11);	1
DecryptMe.countLetter("110120", 1);	2
DecryptMe.countLetter("110120", 10);	1
DecryptMe.countLetter("110120", 11);	0
DecryptMe.countLetter("110120", 12);	0
DecryptMe.countLetter("110120", 20);	1
DecryptMe.countLetter("1020", 1);	0
DecryptMe.countLetter("1020", 2);	0
DecryptMe.countLetter("1020", 10);	1
DecryptMe.countLetter("1020", 20);	1

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The groupCounter(String mess, int[] lets) method counts the maximum number of times a group of letter appears. That is, the max sum of the number of times each letter in the int[] lets could be in mess. {123 - may only count the 12 letter or 23 letter, NOT both} You may assume the letters in the parameter lets are in ascending order (that is, increasing)

Remember: 0 is not a valid value. Therefore, you may not count a 1 or 2 if it precedes a 0. The remaining numbers (3, 4, 5, ... 9) will never precede a 0.

The following code shows the results of the <code>groupCounter(String mess, int[] lets)</code> method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>DecryptMe.groupCounter("111", new int[] {1, 2, 3, 23});</pre>	3
<pre>DecryptMe.groupCounter("123", new int[] {2, 12, 23});</pre>	1
<pre>DecryptMe.groupCounter("2317", new int[] {2, 3, 17});</pre>	3
DecryptMe.groupCounter("12010715", new int[] {1, 2, 7, 15});	3

The <code>getBestMessage(String[] messages, int[] lets)</code> returns the message or messages in <code>messages</code> with the maximum sum of possible occurrences of the letters contained in <code>lets</code>. Once again, you assume the values in <code>lets</code> are in ascending order. All messages with the maximum sum must be returned in <code>List</code> of <code>Strings</code>.

The following code shows the results of the getBestMessage (messages, lets) method.

The following code	Returns
String[] messages = { "12345", "1111", "12233", "223435"};	
<pre>ArrayList<string> ans = DecryptMe.getBestMessage(messages,</string></pre>	
ans.size();	1
ans.get(0);	"12233"

Turn to next page for another example of the getBestMessage(messages, lets) method.

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The following code shows the results of the getBestMessage(messages, lets) method.

The following code	Returns
String[] mess1 = { "1523423735",	
"221323151517", "172323513", "7223423315"};	
<pre>ArrayList<string> ans = DecryptMe.getBestMessage(</string></pre>	
<pre>ans.size();</pre>	3
ans.contains("1523423735"));	true
ans.contains("221323151517"));	true
ans.contains("7223423315"));	true

The numDecryption(String mess) method returns the number of ways the parameter mess can be decoded.

For example:

- "111" returns 3, since it could be decoded as "aaa", "ka", and "ak".
- "1310" return 2, since it could be decoded as "mj", and "acj".

You can assume that the messages are decodable. That is, "001". is not an allowable value for the parameter mess.

The following code shows the results of the numDecryption (mess) method.

The following code	Returns
DecryptMe.numDecryption("111");	3
DecryptMe.numDecryption("1310");	2