Exercises: Stream API

This document defines the exercises for "Java Advanced" course @ Software University. Please submit your solutions (source code) of all below described problems in Judge.

1. Students by Group

Print all students from group number 2. Use a Stream query. Order the students by First Name.

Examples

Input	Output
Sara Mills 1	Andrew Gibson
Andrew Gibson 2	Andrew Carter
Craig Ellis 1	Steven Cole
Steven Cole 2	
Andrew Carter 2	
END	

2. Students by First and Last Name

Using the same input as above print all students whose first name is before their last name lexicographically. Use a Stream query. Print them in order of appearance.

Examples

Input	Output
Sara Mills Andrew Gibson Craig Ellis Steven Cole Andrew Carter END	Andrew Gibson Craig Ellis Andrew Carter

3. Students by Age

Write a Stream query that finds the first name and last name of all students with age between 18 and 24. The query should return the **first name**, **last name** and **age**. Print them in order of appearance.

Input	Output
Andrew Gibson 21	Sara Mills 24 Andrew Gibson 21 Craig Ellis 19



Steven Cole 35	
Andrew Carter 15	
END	

4. Sort Students

Using the lambda expressions with Stream query syntax sort the students first by **last name** in **ascending** order and then by **first name** in **descending** order.

Examples

Input	Output
Sara Gibson	Steven Cole
Andrew Gibson	Craig Ellis
Craig Ellis	Andrew Ellis
Steven Cole	Sara Gibson
Andrew Ellis	Andrew Gibson
END	

5. Filter Students by Email Domain

Print all students that have email @gmail.com. Use Stream API. Print the in order of appearance.

Examples

Input	Output
Sara Mills smills@gmail.com Andrew Gibson agibson@abv.bg Craig Ellis cellis@cs.edu.gov Steven Cole themachine@abv.bg Andrew Carter ac147@gmail.com END	Sara Mills Andrew Carter

6. Filter Students by Phone

Print all students with phones in Sofia (starting with 02 / +3592). Use a Stream.

Input	Output
Sara Mills 02435521 Andrew Gibson 0895223344 Craig Ellis +3592667710 Steven Cole 3242133312 Andrew Carter +001234532	Sara Mills Craig Ellis



7. Excellent Students

Print all students that have at least one mark Excellent (6). Use a Stream.

Examples

Input	Output
Sara Mills 6 6 6 5 Andrew Gibson 3 4 5 6 Craig Ellis 4 2 3 4 Steven Cole 5 6 5 5 Andrew Carter 5 3 4 2 END	Sara Mills Andrew Gibson Steven Cole

8. Weak Students

Write a similar program to the previous one to extract the **students with at least 2 marks under or equal to "3"**. Use a Stream.

Examples

Input	Output
Sara Mills 6 6 6 5	Craig Ellis
Andrew Gibson 3 4 5 6	Andrew Carter
Craig Ellis 4 2 3 4	
Steven Cole 5 6 5 5	
Andrew Carter 5 3 4 2	
END	

9. Students Enrolled in 2014 or 2015

Extract and print the **Marks** of the students that **enrolled in 2014 or 2015** (the students from 2014 have 14 as their 5-th and 6-th digit in the **FacultyNumber**, those from 2015 have 15).

Input	Output
554214 6 6 6 5	6 6 6 5
653215 3 4 5 6	3 4 5 6
156212 4 2 3 4	5 3 4 2
324413 5 6 5 5	
134014 5 3 4 2	
END	



10. * Group by Group

Create a class **Person**. It should consists of **properties**: **name** and **group** (String, Integer). Write a program that extracts all persons (students), **grouped by GroupName** and then prints them on the console. Print all group names along with the students in each group. Use the **group by** Stream operations. You will be given an input on the console.

Output format: {group} - {name1}, {name2}, {name3}, ...

Examples

Input	Output
Indje Kromidov 3	3 - Stanimir Svilianov, Indje Kromidov 4 - Irina Balabanova 10 - Ivaylo Petrov

11. * Students Joined to Specialties

Create a new class **StudentSpecialty** that holds **specialty name** and **faculty number**. Create a **Student** class that holds **student name** and **faculty number**. Create a list of **student specialties**, where each specialty corresponds to a certain student (via the faculty number). Print all student names alphabetically along with their faculty number and specialty name.

You will recieve several specialties in format:

{specialty name} {specialty name} {faculty number}

Until you reach "Students:", you should add specialties to the collection. After you reach "Students:", you should start reading students in format:

{faculty number} {student's first name} {student's second name}

You should add the students untill you recieve "END" command.

Student Specialti	ies	
SpecialtyName	FacNum	
Web Developer	203314	
Web Developer	203114	ioin
PHP Developer	203814	Join
PHP Developer	203914	
QA Engineer	203314	
Web Developer	203914	

Students			
FacNum	Name		
215314	Milena Kirova		
203114	Stefan Popov		
203314	Asya Manova		
203914	Diana Petrova		
203814	Ivan Ivanov		

Result (Joined Students with Specialties)						
Name	FacNum	Specialty				
Asya Manova	203314	Web Developer				
Asya Manova	203314	QA Engineer				
Diana Petrova	203914	PHP Developer				
Diana Petrova	203914	Web Developer				
Ivan Ivanov	203814	PHP Developer				
Stefan Popov	203114	Web Developer				



Input	Output
Web Developer 203314	Asya Manova 203314 Web Developer
Web Developer 203114	Asya Manova 203314 QA Engineer
PHP Developer 203814	Diana Petrova 203914 PHP Developer
PHP Developer 203914	Diana Petrova 203914 Web Developer
QA Engineer 203314	Ivan Ivanov 203814 PHP Developer
Web Developer 203914	Stefan Popov 203114 Web Developer
Students:	
215314 Milena Kirova	
203114 Stefan Popov	
203314 Asya Manova	
203914 Diana Petrova	
203814 Ivan Ivanov	
END	

12. * Little John

This problem is originally from the PHP Basics Exam (3 May 2015). You may check your solution here.

As you probably know Little John is the right hand of the famous English hero - Robin Hood. A little known fact is that Little John can't handle Math very well. Before Robin Hood left to see Marry Ann, he asked John to **count** his hay of arrows and send him an **encrypted** message containing the arrow's count. The message should be encrypted since it can be intercepted by the Nottingham's evil Sheriff. Your task is to help Little John before it is too late (0.10 sec).

You are given **4 input** strings (hay). Those strings **may or may not** contain arrows. The arrows can be of different type as follows:

- ">---->" a small arrow
- ">>---->" a medium arrow
- ">>>---->>" a large arrow

Note that the **body** of each arrow will always be **5 dashes long**. The **difference** between the arrows is in their **tip** and **tail**. The given 3 types are the only ones you should count, the **rest should be ignored** (Robin Hood does not like them). You should start searching the hays **from the largest** arrow type down **to the smallest** arrow type.

After you find the **count** of each arrow type you should **concatenate** them into one number in order: small, medium, large arrow (even if the arrow count is 0). Then you **convert** the number in **binary** representation, **reverse** it and **concatenate it again** with the initial binary representation of the number. You **convert** the final binary number again **back to decimal**. This is the encrypted message you should send to Robin Hood.

Input

The input will be read from the console. The data will be received from 4 input lines containing strings.



Output

The output should be a decimal number, representing the encrypted count of arrows.

Constraints

- The input strings will contain any ASCII character.
- Allowed working time: 0.1 seconds. Allowed memory: 16 MB.

Examples

Input	Output				
>>>>>abc>>>>>	14535				
	The count is: 1 small, 1 medium and 3 large arrows 113(dec) = 1110001(bin) -> reversed is 1000111(bin) 11100011000111(bin) = 14535(dec)				

13. * Office Stuff

This problem is from the Java Basics Exam (21 Sept 2014 Evening). You can test your solution <a href="https://example.com/here-red/exam

You are given a sequence of n companies in format | <company> - <amount> - - <

- |SoftUni 600 paper|
- |Vivacom 600 pen|
- |XS 20 chair|
- |Vivacom 200 chair|
- |SoftUni 40 chair|
- | XS 40 chair |
- |SoftUni 1 printer|

Write a program that prints **all companies** in **alphabetical** order. For each company print the product type and their aggregated ordered amounts. Order the products by **order of appearance**. **Print** the result in the following format: **<company>: product>-<amount>, , product>-<amount>, ... For the orders above the output should be:**

- SoftUni: paper-600, chair-40, printer-1
- Vivacom: pen-600, chair-200
- XS: chair-60

Input

The input comes from the console. At the first line the number **n** stays alone. At the next **n** lines, we have **n** orders in format |**<company> - <amount> - - <amount> - - <amount> - <am**

The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.



Output

Print **one line for each company**. Company lines should be ordered in **alphabetical order**. For each company print the **products** ordered by this company in **order** of **appearance**, along with the total amount for the given product. Each line should be in format **<company>: <product>-<amount>, <product>-<amount>**, ... **<product>-<amount>**

Constraints

- The **count** of the lines **n** will be in the range [1 ... 100].
- The **<company>** and **<product>** will consist of only of **Latin characters**, with length of [1 ... 20].
- The **<amount>** will be an integer number in the range [1 ... 1000].
- Time limit: 0.1 sec. Memory limit: 16 MB.

Examples

Input	Output	Input	Output
7 SoftUni - 600 - paper Vivacom - 600 - pen XS - 20 - chair Vivacom - 200 - chair SoftUni - 40 - chair XS - 40 - chair SoftUni - 1 - printer	SoftUni: paper- 600, chair-40, printer-1 Vivacom: pen-600, chair-200 XS: chair-60	SoftUni - 200 - desk SoftUni - 40 - PC SoftUni - 200 - desk SoftUni - 600 - paper SoftUni - 600 - textboo	SoftUni: desk-400, PC-40, paper-600, textbook- 600

14. ** Export to Excel

Write a program to create an Excel file like the one below using an external library. Such as <u>Apache POI</u> for Java.

You are given as **input** course data about **1000 students** in a **.txt** file (tab-separated values). Each line in the input holds **ID**, **first name**, **last name**, **email**, **gender**, **student type**, **exam result**, **homework sent**, **homework evaluated**, **teamwork score**, **attendances count**, **bonus**.



# A	В	C	D E	F	G	H	1	J	К	L
1 2			S	oftuni	OOP C	ourse F	Results			
3 ID	First name	Last Name	Email Gender	Student ty			MITCHARLE THE COLUMN		rk Attendance	s Bonus
4 873	Judith	White	pwhiteo8@csmonitor.ciFemale	Online	400	4	10	15.0	4	0.75
5 226	Lisa	Powell	Ipowell69@ustream.tv Female	Onsite	398	10	9	7.0	7	2.46
6 50	Kelly	Woods	kwoods1d@bigcartel.cFemale	Online	392	10	10	11.3	3	1.4
7 991	Albert	Harper	aharpem@scientificarr Male	Onsite	395	4	15	13.7	8	3.2
8 481	Jason	Hamilton	jhamiltondc@ehow.corMale	Onsite	391	7	3	12.8	7	3.84
9 695	Nancy	Ramos	nramosja@i2i.jp Female	Onsite	400	3	2	122	5	0.47
10 247	Phyllis	Jenkins	pjenkins6u@irs.gov Female	Online	393	3	10	5.8	8	2.83
11 377	Raymond	Parker	rparkerag@census.go.Male	Online	398	3	4	4.4	10	3.6
12 797	Debra	Fisher	dfisherm4@earthlink.n Female	Online	*399	2	74	3.5	9	4.99
13 630	Joe	Olson	joisonhh@behance.netMale	Online	399	9	5	2.6	10	4.21
14 519	Sharon	Warren	swarrenee@so-net.ne. Female	Onsite	386	10	2	12.0	8	0.53
15 843	Patrick	Reynolds	preynoldsne@spotify c Male	Onsite	378	10	*5	13.7	10	2.75
16 958	Pamela	Gonzalez	pgonzalezgi@senate.cFemale	Onsite	400	2	1	1.5	10	4.85
17 721	Janet	Freeman	freemank0@nih.gov Female	Onsite	399	74	3	10.1	3	0.04
18 71	Theresa	Simpson	tsimpson Ty@prlog.org Female	Onsite	392	2	8	12.7	5	4.02
19 863	Charles	Mocoy	стссоупу@about me Male	Onsite	394	18	10	3.5	0	2.94
20 49	Gloria	Schmidt	gschmidt1c@cnet.conFemale	Onsite	391	3	74	11.5	4	4.41
21 189	Joshua	Wheeler	jwheeler58@slidesharkMale	Onsite	598	0	5	10.6	2	1.33
2 207	Todd	Reid	treid5g@linkedin.com Male	Onsite	398	3	1	8.5	9	4.86
23 537	Mary	Hughes	mhughesew@creativecFemale	Online	5391	3	9	6.2	8	0.98
24 771	Clarence	Bishop	cbishople@chicagotrib Male	Onsite	393	8	4	6.5	5	4.67
25 347	Jennifer	Elliott	jelliott9m@psu.edu Female	Online	381	6	5	14.6	2	1.93
26 801	Emily	Owens	eowensm8@reverbrati Female	Online	381	3	2	13.7	10	2.72
27 617	Ryan	King	rkingh4@rambler.ru Male	Onsite	387	7	3	6.0	8	2.97
8 654	Thomas	Ramos	tramosi5@census.gov Male	Online	388	74	9	4.1	7	7.55
29 860	Nancy	Patterson	npattersonnv@geocitieFemale	Onsite	394	1	0	9.0	8	1.55
30 464	Rebecca	Barnes	rbarnescv@sciencedai Female	Online	397	7	5	1.4	4	0.08
31 438	Norma	Porter	nporterc5@nps.gov Female	Online	388	Ď	3	8.9	7	3.11
32 646	Diane	Gutierrez	dgutierrezhx@elegantt Female	Online	399	5	1	6.9	5	3.94
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