



03 : 05 : 25 : 54
DAY HRS MIN SEC

Codathon - Inter NIT Coding Contest

LIVE

Jan 15, 2017, 06:00 PM IST - Jan 22, 2017, 06:00 PM IST

4

INSTRUCTIONS

PROBLEMS

SUBMISSIONS

LEADERBOARD

ANALYTICS

JUDGE

LIVE EVENTS

[← Problems](#) / Day 2 - New Government, New Name

Day 2 - New Government, New Name

Max. Marks: 100

There are N number of government projects running across the country. The project details are maintained by the secretary. He keeps the initials (the first letter of the name of the project) of each project in the form of string S . As the new government comes into power, they tend to replace the name of the projects. The secretary thus performs two kinds of queries on the string S .

type 1 query : If a certain project is changed, replacing its initial character in string with new one.

type 2 query : Printout the project at given position X if the characters in the string were arranged alphabetically.

Note: the string contains only Upper-case Alphabets.

INPUT:

The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers, N (the number of characters in the string) and Q (total number of queries), respectively.

The second line of the input contains the string S .

Each of the next Q lines contains a query. The query is one of the following two types:

- 1 X C -the query is of type 1, the character at the position X (integer) in the string should be replaced by C (character).
- 2 X -the query is of type 2, print out the character which would be present at the position X (integer) in the string if the characters in the string were arranged alphabetically.

OUTPUT:

For every query of type 2 print the character present at the position X if the characters in the string were arranged in the alphabetical order.

CONSTRAINTS:

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$$

Each query is of type 1 or type 2.

$$1 \leq X \leq N$$

C can be any alphabet between A to Z.

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LIVE EVENTS

SAMPLE INPUT

```
5 5
SDBLL
1 1 J
2 3
1 3 A
2 1
2 4
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
J
A
L
```

Explanation

The given string is **SDBLL**.

For the first query (type 1), the character at the position 1 is changed to J. Now, the string is **JDBLL**.

For the second query (type 2), the character at the position 3 in the alphabetical order of the string (**BDJLL**) is printed (**J**).

For the third query (type 1), the character at the position 3 is changed to A. Now, the string is **JDALL**.

For the fourth query (type 2), the character at the position 1 in the alphabetical order of the string (**ADJLL**) is printed (**A**).

For the fifth query (type 2), the character at the position 4 in the alphabetical order of the string (**ADJLL**) is printed (**L**).

Time Limit: 1.0 sec(s) for each input file.

Memory Limit: 256 MB

Source Limit: 1024 KB

Marking Scheme: Marks are awarded if any testcase passes.

Allowed Languages: C, C++, Clojure, C#, D, Erlang, F#, Go, Groovy, Haskell, Java, Java 8, JavaScript(Rhino), JavaScript(Node.js), Lisp, Lisp (SBCL), Lua, Objective-C, OCaml, Octave, Pascal, Perl, PHP, Python, Python 3, R(RScript), Racket, Ruby, Rust, Scala, Scala 2.11.8, Swift, Visual Basic

CODE EDITOR

Enter your code or [Upload your code as file.](#)

Save

Java 8 (oracle 1.8.0_91)



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LIVE EVENTS

```
1  /* IMPORTANT: Multiple classes and nested static classes are supported */
2
3  /*
4   * uncomment this if you want to read input.
5   //imports for BufferedReader
6   import java.io.BufferedReader;
7   import java.io.InputStreamReader;
8
9   //import for Scanner and other utility classes
10  import java.util.*;
11  */
12  import java.util.*;
13  class TestClass {
14      public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
15          /*
16           * Read input from stdin and provide input before running
17           * Use either of these methods for input
18
19           //BufferedReader
20           BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
21           String line = br.readLine();
22           int N = Integer.parseInt(line);
23
24           //Scanner
25           Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
26           int N = s.nextInt();
27
28           for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
29               System.out.println("hello world");
30           }
31          */
32          Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
33          int n,q;
34          String nq=scan.nextLine();
35          String[] nqs=nq.trim().split(" ");
36          n=Integer.parseInt(nqs[0]);
37          q=Integer.parseInt(nqs[1]);
38          String name1=scan.nextLine();
39          //System.out.println("value of q "+q);
40          char[] name= new char[n];
```

1:1

☒ Provide custom input

COMPILE & TEST

SUBMIT

 Press Ctrl-space for autocomplete suggestions.

POWERED BY code table

 **Tip:** You can submit any number of times you want. Your best submission is considered for computing total score.

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4

LIVE EVENTS

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Ground Floor, Salarpuria Business Center,
4th B Cross Road, 5th A Block,
Koramangala Industrial Layout,
Bangalore, Karnataka 560095, India.

 contact@hackerearth.com +91-80-4155-4695

