

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	26/05/2020	Name:	Pramod R
Sem & Sec	4 th sem B section	USN:	4AL18CS059
Online Test Summary			
Subject	Design Analysis and Algorithm		
Max. Marks	30	Score	26
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Blockchain Basics		
Certificate Provider	Coursera	Duration	4 weeks
Coding Challenges			
<p>Problem Statement: Return a version of the given array where all the 10's have been removed. The remaining elements should shift left towards the start of the array as needed, and the empty spaces at the end of the array should be 0. So {1, 10, 10, 2} yields {1, 2, 0, 0}. You may modify and return the given array or make a new array.</p> <p>withoutTen({1, 10, 10, 2}) → {1, 2, 0, 0}</p> <p>withoutTen({10, 2, 10}) → {2, 0, 0}</p> <p>withoutTen({1, 99, 10}) → {1, 99, 0}</p>			
Status: Completed			
Uploaded the report in Github		YES	
If yes Repository name		https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Pramod_R	
Uploaded the report in slack		YES	

Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `techgig.com/challenge/0m6nk274yz9f6gz?utm_source=Mailer&utm_medium=TG_batch&utm_campaign=Act_contestskilltestresult_2020...`. The page is titled "Challenge Over by TechGig DAA IA-2". It displays the user's highest score as 26 and the maximum score as 30. The question summary is "Divide and Conquer". The summary section lists the skills as "Divide And Conquer, Time Complexities" and the end date as "26 May". The rules section states: 1. Any participant can attempt the assessment only 1 times, Only your best score counts!! 2. There will be no negative marking. 3. Time duration is 45 minutes. A footer banner mentions updated Privacy Policy and Terms & Conditions.

Logout

Challenge Over
by TechGig
DAA IA-2

DAA IA-2
Your Highest Score 26 Max Score 30
Question Summary Divide and Conquer
Start Test

Summary
Skills Divide And Conquer, Time Complexities
Ends On 26 May

Details Winners FAQs My Submission

Rules

1. Any participant can attempt the assessment only 1 times, Only your best score counts!!
2. There will be no negative marking.
3. Time duration is 45 minutes.

We've updated our Privacy Policy and Terms & Conditions to provide more security around your personal data. Please review & agree. I Agree

Waiting for www.techgig.com...

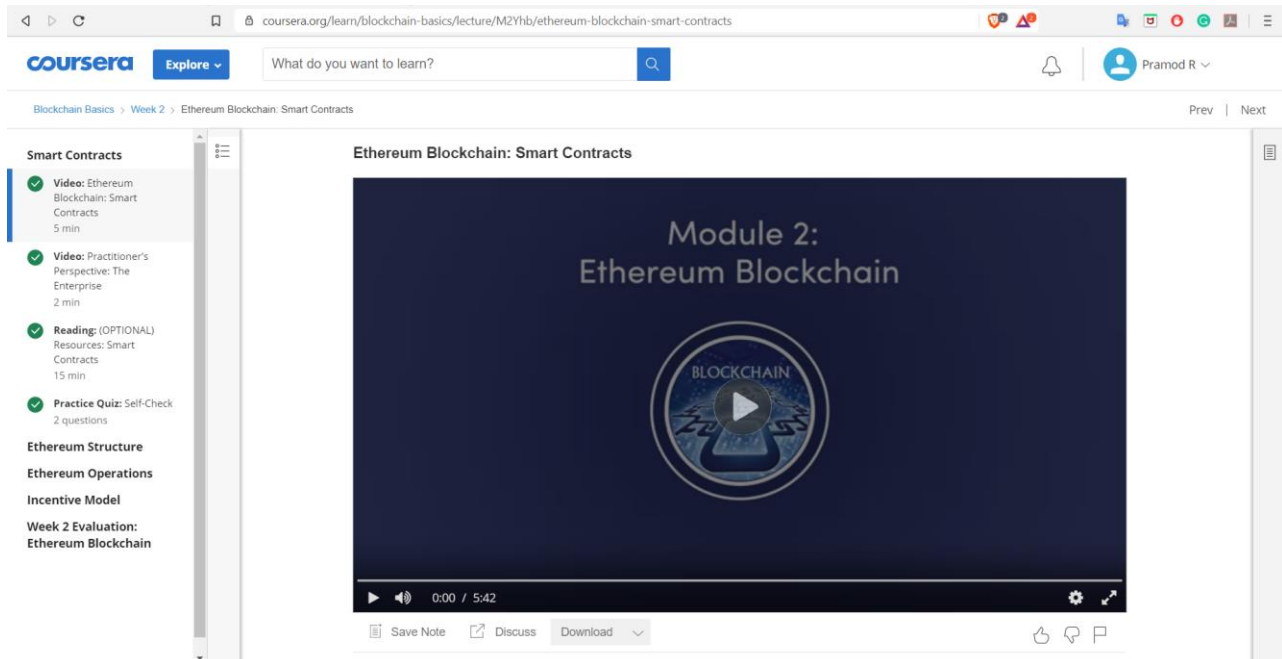
Type here to search

17% 16:50 26-05-2020

Design Analysis and Algorithm internals was conducted. A total of 30 questions were there in which all the 30 of them were Multiple Choice Questions.

The above snapshot is the result sheet which was mailed to us by the Techgig team

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)



The course I have chosen during the lockdown period is Blockchain basics. Since I had previously knew few topics about bitcoin I am continuing this course. Since Blockchain is gaining a lot interest in the IT Sector I have preferred to choose this course.

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the

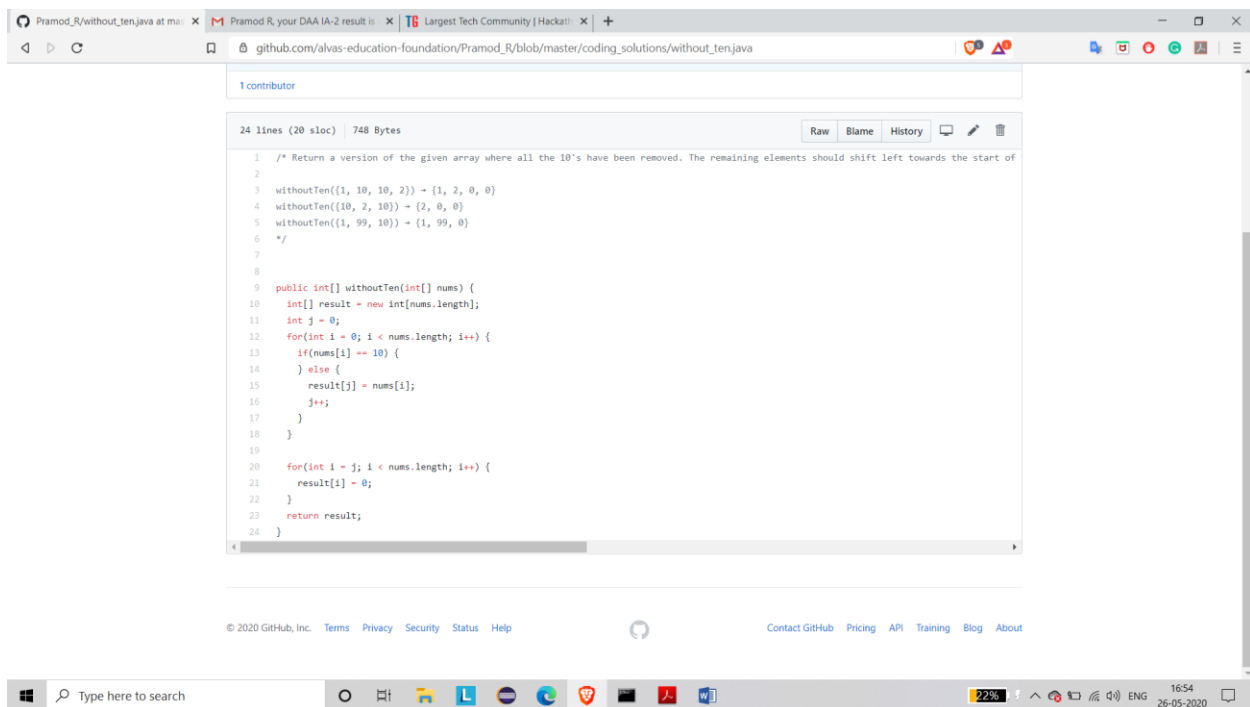
The question I took to code is:

Return a version of the given array where all the 10's have been removed. The remaining elements should shift left towards the start of the array as needed, and the empty spaces at the end of the array should be 0. So {1, 10, 10, 2} yields {1, 2, 0, 0}. You may modify and return the given array or make a new array.

withoutTen({1, 10, 10, 2}) → {1, 2, 0, 0}

withoutTen({10, 2, 10}) → {2, 0, 0}

withoutTen({1, 99, 10}) → {1, 99, 0}



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a GitHub repository page for a file named 'without_ten.java'. The page shows the file's content, which is a Java program. The code is as follows:

```
1  /* Return a version of the given array where all the 10's have been removed. The remaining elements should shift left towards the start of
2
3  withoutTen({1, 10, 10, 2}) → {1, 2, 0, 0}
4  withoutTen({10, 2, 10}) → {2, 0, 0}
5  withoutTen({1, 99, 10}) → {1, 99, 0}
6  */
7
8
9  public int[] withoutTen(int[] nums) {
10     int[] result = new int[nums.length];
11     int j = 0;
12     for(int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
13         if(nums[i] == 10) {
14         } else {
15             result[j] = nums[i];
16             j++;
17         }
18     }
19
20     for(int i = j; i < nums.length; i++) {
21         result[i] = 0;
22     }
23     return result;
24 }
```

Solution: The above snapshot is the code which I have uploaded in my Github repository