# DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

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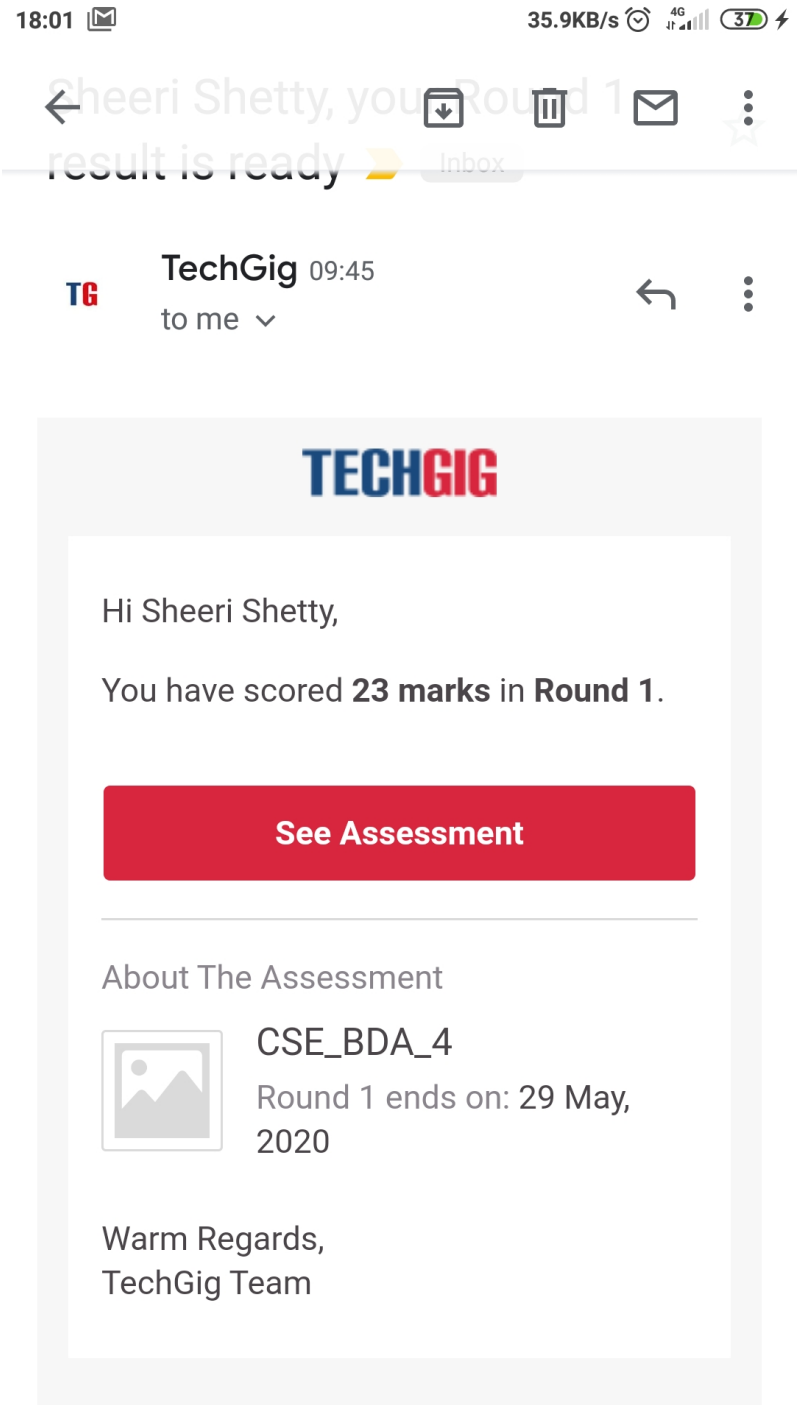
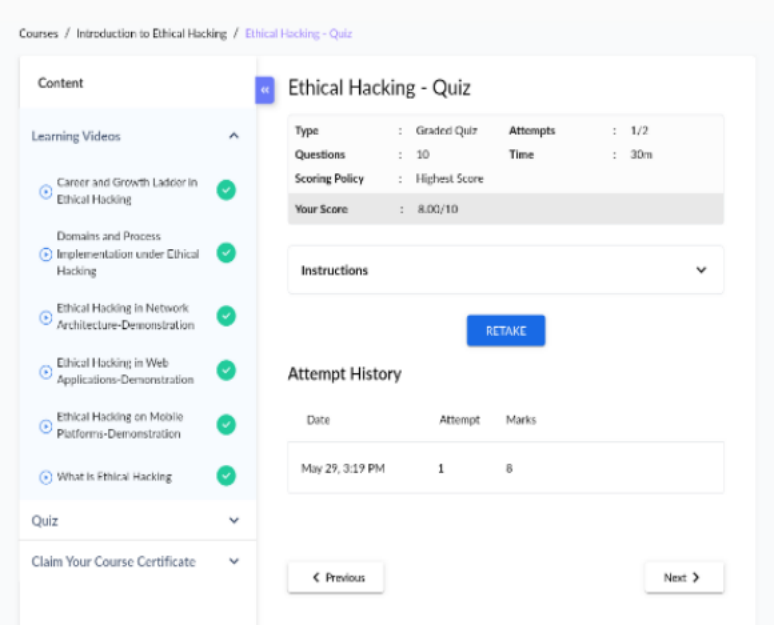
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: | 29-05-2020 | Name: | Sheeri Shetty |
| Sem & Sec | 8th sem B sec | USN: | 4AL16CS095 |
| Online Test Summary | | | |
| Subject | BDA | | |
| Max. Marks | 30 | Score | 23 |
| Certification Course Summary | | | |
| Course | Introduction to ethical hacking | | |
| Certificate Provider | https://www.greatlearning.in/academy | Duration | 6hrs |
| Coding Challenges | | | |
| Problem Statement:Given an array arr[] of size N and an integer K. The task is to find the last remaining element in the array after reducing the array. | | | |
| Status: completed | | | |
| Uploaded the report in Github | | yes | |
| If yes Repository name | | Sheeri-Shetty- | |
| Uploaded the report in slack | | yes | |

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



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




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

Coding was given n it was uploaded for github and slack

## Program 1....

```
void moreThanNdK(int arr[], int n, int k)
{
   // k must be greater than 1 to get some output
   if (k < 2)
      return;

   /* Step 1: Create a temporary array (contains element
```

```
  and count) of size k-1. Initialize count of all
  elements as 0 */
struct eleCount temp[k-1];
for (int i=0; i<k-1; i++)
   temp[i].c = 0;

/* Step 2: Process all elements of input array */
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
   int j;

   /* If arr[i] is already present in
     the element count array, then increment its count */
   for (j=0; j<k-1; j++)
   {
      if (temp[j].e == arr[i])
      {
          temp[j].c += 1;
          break;
      }
   }
```

```
/* If arr[i] is not present in temp[] */
if (j == k-1)
{
   int l;

   /* If there is position available in temp[], then place
     arr[i] in the first available position and set count as 1*/
   for (l=0; l<k-1; l++)
   {
      if (temp[l].c == 0)
      {
         temp[l].e = arr[i];
         temp[l].c = 1;
         break;
      }
   }

   /* If all the position in the temp[] are filled, then
     decrease count of every element by 1 */
   if (l == k-1)
      for (l=0; l<k; l++)
         temp[l].c -= 1;
```

```
        }
    }

    /*Step 3: Check actual counts of potential candidates in temp[]*/
    for (int i=0; i<k-1; i++)
    {
        // Calculate actual count of elements
        int ac = 0;  // actual count
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
            if (arr[j] == temp[i].e)
                ac++;

        // If actual count is more than n/k, then print it
        if (ac > n/k)
            cout << "Number:" << temp[i].e
                 << " Count:" << ac << endl;
    }
}
```