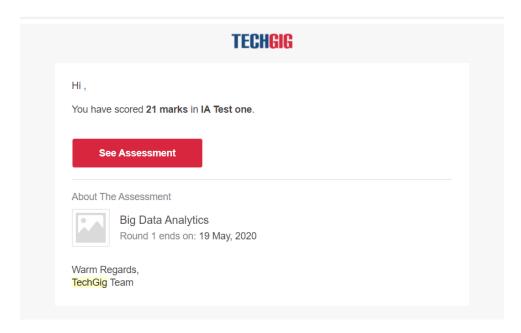
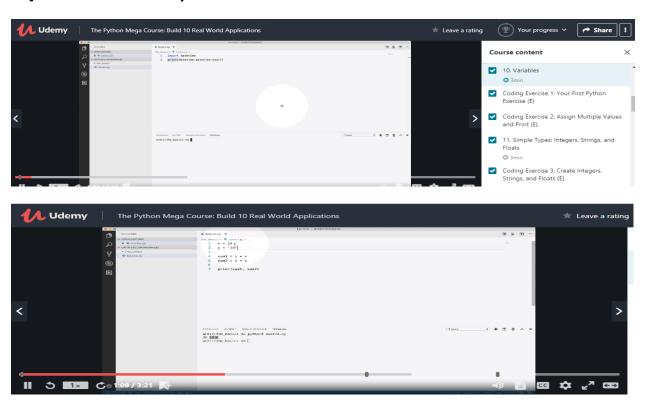
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

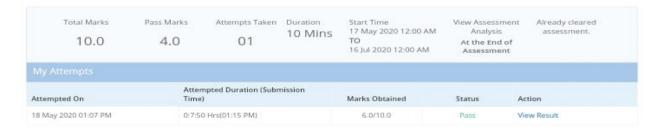
Date:	19 th May	2020	Name:	Sangeetha N A	
Sem & Sec	8 th Semester 'B' Section		USN:	4AL16CS083	
Online Test Summary					
Subject Big Data Analytics					
Max. 30 Marks			Score	21	
Certification Course Summary					
Course TCS ION					
Certificate Provider		TCS ION	Duration	3 hours	
Coding Challenges					
Problem Statement: 1. find out what will be the shortest palindrome string by using simple java program.2. Write a simple code to identify given linked list is palindrome or not by using stack.					
Status: completed					
Uploaded the report in Github			yes		
If yes Repository name			sangeethana		
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)

```
Program 1:
package shortestpalindromeexample.java;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ShortestPalindromeDemo {
public static String shortestPalindrome(String str) {
int x=0;
int y=str.length()-1;
while(y>=0){
if(str.charAt(x)==str.charAt(y)){
x++;
}
y--;
if(x==str.length())
return str;
String suffix = str.substring(x);
String prefix = new StringBuilder(suffix).reverse().toString();
String mid = shortestPalindrome(str.substring(0, x));
return prefix+mid+suffix;
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter a String to find out shortest palindrome");
```

```
String str=in.nextLine();
System.out.println("Shortest palindrome of "+str+" is "+shortestPalindrome(str));
}
Program 2:
import java.util.Stack;
// Data Structure to store a linked list node
class Node {
int data;
Node next;
Node(int i)
         this.data = i;
         this.next = null;
};
class Main
// Function to determine if a given linked list is palindrome or not
public static boolean isPalindrome(Node head)
// construct an empty stack
Stack s = new Stack <> ();
         // push all elements of the linked list into the stack
         Node node = head;
         while (node != null) {
                   s.push(node.data);
                   node = node.next;
         // traverse the linked list again
         node = head;
         while (node != null)
                   // pop the top element from the stack
                   int top = s.pop();
```

```
// compare the popped element with current node's data
                  // return false if mismatch happens
                  if (top != node.data) {
                            return false;
                   }
                  // advance to the next node
                   node = node.next;
         }
         // we reach here only when the linked list is palindrome
         return true;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
         Node head = new Node(1);
         head.next = new Node(2);
         head.next.next = new Node(3);
         head.next.next.next = new Node(2);
         head.next.next.next = new Node(1);
         if (isPalindrome(head)) {
                  System.out.print("Linked List is a palindrome.");
         } else {
                  System.out.print("Linked List is not a palindrome.");
         }
}
}
```