JAVA CODING PRACTICE

Main.java

Output

```java
// Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return
// indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target.
// You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution
// , and you may not use the same element twice.
// You can return the answer in any order.
class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]={2,7,11,15};
        int target=9;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            for(int j=i+1;j<arr.length;j++){
                if(arr[i]+arr[j]==target){
                    System.out.println(i+","+j);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
java -cp /tmp/ybodeyU2jE HelloWorld
0,1
```

Main.java

Output

```java
// Online Java Compiler
// Use this editor to write, compile and run your Java code
   online

class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]={1,2,3,4,5};
        for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i--){
            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

```
java -cp /tmp/D35NTRNRmh HelloWorld
5 4 3 2 1
```

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Online Java Compiler

Interactive Java Course

Main.java   Run   Output   Clear

```java
1   // Online Java Compiler
2   // program to find maximum and minimu element from an array
3
4   class HelloWorld {
5       public static void main(String[] args) {
6           int[] arr = {10, 5, 20, 8, 15};
7           int min = arr[0];
8           int max = arr[0];
9           for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
10              if (arr[i] < min) {
11                  min = arr[i];
12              } else if (arr[i] > max) {
13                  max = arr[i];
14              }
15          }
16          System.out.println("Minimum element : " + min);
17          System.out.println("Maximum element : " + max);
18      }
19  }
20  
```

```
java -cp /tmp/r5b7VPXx2Q HelloWorld
Minimum element : 5Maximum element : 20
```

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Main.java   Run   Output   Clear

```java
3
4   public class Second {
5       public static void main(String[] args) {
6           int[] arr = {10, 5, 20, 8, 15};
7           int largest = arr[0];
8           int second = arr[0];
9           for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
10              if (arr[i] > largest) {
11                  System.out.println(arr[i]);
12                  second = largest;
13                  largest = arr[i];
14              } else if (arr[i] > second && arr[i] != largest) {
15                  System.out.println(arr[i]);
16                  second = arr[i];
17              }
18          }
19          System.out.println("Second largest element in the array
            : " + second);
20      }
21  }
```

```
java -cp /tmp/Lwz0IKfBY5 Second
20
15
Second largest element in the array: 15
```

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Main.java   Run

```java
1  import java.util.HashMap;
2  import java.util.Map;
3
4  public class FrequencyOfArrayElements {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          int[] arr = {10, 5, 20, 8, 15, 5, 10, 20, 8, 5};
7          Map<Integer, Integer> a = new HashMap<>();
8          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
9              int count = a.getOrDefault(arr[i], 0);
10             a.put(arr[i], count + 1);
11         }
12         for (Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> entry : a.entrySet()) {
13             System.out.println("Element " + entry.getKey() + "
                   occurs " + entry.getValue() + " times");
14         }
15     }
16  }
17
```

Output   Clear

```
java -cp /tmp/YOs0591yXt FrequencyOfArrayElements
Element 20 occurs 2 times
Element 5 occurs 3 times
Element 8 occurs 2 times
Element 10 occurs 2 times
Element 15 occurs 1 times
```

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Main.java   Run

```java
5  public class Sort {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          int[] arr = {10, 5, 20, 8, 15};
8          int temp;
9          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
10             for (int j = 0; j < arr.length - i - 1; j++) {
11                 if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
12                     temp = arr[j];
13                     arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
14                     arr[j + 1] = temp;
15                 }
16             }
17         }
18         System.out.println("Sorted Array:");
19         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
20             System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
21         }
22     }
23  }
24
```

Output   Clear

```
java -cp /tmp/QIGjgw6q0B Sort
Sorted Array:
5 8 10 15 20
```

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Main.java

```java
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class FirstNonRepeatingChar {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "hello";
        Map<Character, Integer> charMap = new HashMap<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            if (charMap.containsKey(ch)) {
                charMap.put(ch, charMap.get(ch) + 1);
            } else {
                charMap.put(ch, 1);
            }
        }
        for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : charMap
            .entrySet()) {
            if (entry.getValue() == 1) {
                System.out.println("First non-repeating
                    character in the given string is  : " +
                    entry.getKey());
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/1SnJiVtczJ FirstNonRepeatingChar
First non-repeating character in the given string is  : e
```

Main.java

```java
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            if (charMap.containsKey(ch)) {
                charMap.put(ch, charMap.get(ch) + 1);
            } else {
                charMap.put(ch, 1);
            }
        }
        for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : charMap
            .entrySet()) {
            if (entry.getValue() == 1) {
                System.out.println("First non-repeating
                    character in the given string is  : " +
                    entry.getKey());
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/1SnJiVtczJ FirstNonRepeatingChar
First non-repeating character in the given string is  : e
```

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```java
1  public class SumOfTwoNumbers {
2      public static int sum(int a, int b) {
3          return a+b;
4
5      }
6  }
```

test1(SumOfTwoNumbersTest)
✓ Test Passed
test2(SumOfTwoNumbersTest)
✓ Test Passed
test3(SumOfTwoNumbersTest)
✓ Test Passed
Completed in: 43.959757 ms

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Array of Multiples
Published by Caleb Miller in Java ▾

arrays   loops   math   numbers   +

Create a function that takes two numbers as arguments (`num`, `length`) and returns an array of multiples of `num` until the array length reaches `length`.

Examples

```
arrayOfMultiples(7, 5)  ➞  [7, 14, 21, 28, 35]

arrayOfMultiples(12, 10)  ➞  [12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120]

arrayOfMultiples(17, 6)  ➞  [17, 34, 51, 68, 85, 102]
```

Notes

Notice that `num` is also included in the returned array.

💡
ProTip
Ctrl + Enter to check code.

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```java
import java.util.*;

public class Program {
  public static int[] arrayOfMultiples(int num, int length) {
    int [] arr = new int [length];
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
      arr[i] = num * (i+1);
    }
  return arr;
  }
}
```

test1(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test2(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test3(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test4(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test5(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test6(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test7(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
Completed in: 41.960819 ms

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Count Letters in a Word Search

Published by K3B in Java ▾

complete arrays higher_order_functions

Create a function that counts the number of times a particular letter shows up in the word search.

Examples

```
letterCounter([
  ["D", "E", "Y", "H", "A", "D"],
  ["C", "B", "Z", "Y", "J", "K"],
  ["D", "B", "C", "A", "M", "N"],
  ["F", "G", "G", "R", "S", "R"],
  ["V", "X", "H", "A", "S", "S"]
], "D") → 3

// "D" shows up 3 times: twice in the first row, once in the third row.

letterCounter([
  ["D", "E", "Y", "H", "A", "D"],
  ["C", "B", "Z", "Y", "J", "K"],
  ["D", "B", "C", "A", "M", "N"],
  ["F", "G", "G", "R", "S", "R"],
  ["V", "X", "H", "A", "S", "S"]
], "H") → 2
```

Notes

test1(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test2(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test3(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test4(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test5(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test6(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
Completed in: 26.771898 ms

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https://edabit.com/challenge/Sej5nsmmjBAXv6hHv

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```java
1   public class Program {
2     public static int letterCounter(char[][] arr, char c) {
3       int count = 0;
4       for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
5         for(int j = 0; j < arr[i].length; j++){
6           if(arr[i][j] == c){
7             count++;
8           }
9         }
10      }
11      return count;
12    }
13  }
```

```
test1(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test2(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test3(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test4(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test5(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
test6(ChallengeTests)
✓ Test Passed
Completed in: 26.771898 ms
```

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https://edabit.com/challenge/4gzDuDkompAqujpRi

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Add up the Numbers from a Single Number

Published by Matt in JavaScript ▾

complete   algorithms   math   numbers   recursion

Create a function that takes a number as an argument. Add up all the numbers from 1 to the number you passed to the function. For example, if the input is 4 then your function should return 10 because 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10.

Examples

```
addUp(4)   ➞ 10

addUp(13)  ➞ 91

addUp(600) ➞ 180300
```

Notes

Expect any positive number between 1 and 1000.

```
✓ Test Passed: Value == 10
✓ Test Passed: Value == 91
✓ Test Passed: Value == 180300
✓ Test Passed: Value == 77028
✓ Test Passed: Value == 1431
✓ Test Passed: Value == 402753
✓ Test Passed: Value == 276
✓ Test Passed: Value == 500500
✓ Test Passed: Value == 272691
✓ Test Passed: Value == 5050
✓ Test Passed: Value == 428275
✓ Test Passed: Value == 1
✓ Test Passed: Value == 499500
✓ Test Passed: Value == 15400
✓ Test Passed: Value == 6216
```

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https://edabit.com/challenge/4gzDuDkompAqujpRi

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```js
1  function addUp(num) {
2    let sum = 0;
3    for (let i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
4      sum += i;
5    }
6    return sum;
7  }
```

✓ Test Passed: Value == 10
✓ Test Passed: Value == 91
✓ Test Passed: Value == 180300
✓ Test Passed: Value == 77028
✓ Test Passed: Value == 1431
✓ Test Passed: Value == 402753
✓ Test Passed: Value == 276
✓ Test Passed: Value == 500500
✓ Test Passed: Value == 272691
✓ Test Passed: Value == 5050
✓ Test Passed: Value == 428275
✓ Test Passed: Value == 1
✓ Test Passed: Value == 499500
✓ Test Passed: Value == 15400
✓ Test Passed: Value == 6216

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https://edabit.com/challenge/zemLfbNWaKuhrbJPt

Sort the Unsortable
Published by **BijogFc24** in **JavaScript** ▾

complete   arrays   language_fundamentals   sorting

In this challenge you will be given an array similar to the following:

```
[[3], 4, [2], [5], 1, 6]
```

In words, elements of the array are *either an integer or an array containing a single integer*. We humans can clearly see that this array can reasonably be sorted according to "the content of the elements" as:

```
[1, [2], [3], 4, [5], 6]
```

Create a function that, given an array similar to the above, sorts the array according to the "content of the elements".

Examples

```
sortIt([4, 1, 3]) ➞ [1, 3, 4]

sortIt([[4], [1], [3]]) ➞ [[1], [3], [4]]
```

✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, 3, 4]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[[1], [3], [4]]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[[1], 3, 4]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, [3], [4]]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, [2], [3], 4, [5], 6]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, [3], [5], 6, 7, [9]]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[[0], 1, [3], [5], 6, 7, [9]]'

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```
1  function sortIt(arr) {
2    return arr.sort()
3  }
```

✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, 3, 4]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[[1], [3], [4]]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[[1], 3, 4]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, [3], [4]]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, [2], [3], 4, [5], 6]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[1, [3], [5], 6, 7, [9]]'
✓ Test Passed: Value == '[[0], 1, [3], [5], 6, 7, [9]]'

⚠ Stuck? Check Resources tab.

Check

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