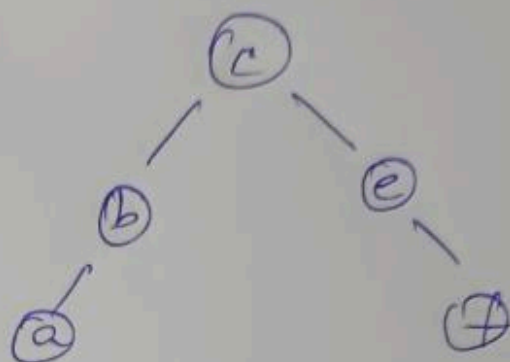


the basic operation of GPIO in an
GPIO (General Purpose I/O) that allow

Illustration:

$P = [a, b, c, d, e]$

$F = [b, d, e, \text{f}, \text{g}]$



27 Password Matching:

n password protected files with unique pwds.
F[i] → files P[i] → pwd.

Harish. J

CB.EN.U4CCE23016

Illu

Logic:

- * To solve this problem, we could use a binary search tree. We would build this binary search tree according to the constraint by matching the ~~first~~ file and its password.
- * We would iterate through the list of nodes passwords and test them one by one. Upon receiving feedback (smaller or greater), we would manage the BST.
- * For each node, it will contain a password and a flag indicating whether it is matched.

Algorithm:

1. Password matching [F, P]:

1) Insert - BST (File array).

2) Initialize ptr = root

3) for i in range(0, length of P):

3.1) While ptr ≠ Null:

3.1.1) If ptr.password == P[i]:

- Print (Unlocked)
- Mark as flagged
- Delete (ptr). # to reduce complexity.

3.1.2) If ptr.password > P[i]: # lexicography.

• ptr = ptr.left

3.1.3) Else, ptr.right = p

ptr = ptr.right