Table of Contents

1.	Day 1						•				•	•		•		•		1
2.	Day 2																	1
3.	Day 3																	2
4	Day 4																	2

Code Bytes Daily Challenge Explanation (Python)

Robertus Diawan Chris

1. Day 1

The challenge for day one is reverse string from an input.

On this challenge i use slice string to reverse string (to print the string text backward). Slice string have this syntax [start:stop:step] and giving no value as start and stop indicates default to 0 as start and string length as stop, and also if we assign step to "-1" denotes starting from the very end.

So for this challenge the main code is string[::-1]. I solve this challenge using external file as an input, the code is below:

```
f = open('input', 'r')
string = f.readlines()

for s in string:
    print(s[::-1])
inside input file there's a string
    Cat
    The Daily Byte
    civic
```

and using readlines method we can read each sentence in different lines.

2. Day 2

The challenge for day two is palindrome case. It's basically check if a sentence read the same forward and backward.

For this challenge i solve it by comparing the actual string and the reverse string version, if it's the same then it's polindrome. I turn all the string into lowercase and remove all symbols before comparing actual string and reverse string. Here is the code:

```
from fire import Fire

def main(input):
    input_without_symbols = input.replace(',', '').replace(':',
'').replace(' ', '').replace('.', '')

    print(f'{input} -> true') if input_without_symbols.lower() == input_without_symbols.lower()[::-1] else print(f'{input} -> false')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    Fire(main)
```

I use fire python module to give an input in command line interface, you could give the list directly inside the code if you want. I'm still learning about regular expression so i'm not sure how to implement regex in this case for now.

3. Day 3

The challenge for day three is how to determine if a robot vacuum cleaner return to the original position.

```
U -> up
D -> down
L -> left
R -> Right
```

So first thing first we need to know that to back to original position we need to define the variable of the moves and the oposite of the move, for example, the oposite of up is down so if the robot going up then the we're gonna add the value of up-down variable and if the robot going down then we're gonna minus the value of up-down variable so if the robot back to original position then the value of up-down variable should be 0. With that in mind, here's the code:

```
from fire import Fire
def main(moves):
    UD = 0 #up and down variable
    LR = 0 #left and right variable
    for m in moves:
        if m == 'U':
           UD += 1
        elif m == 'D':
           UD -= 1
        elif m == 'L':
           LR += 1
        elif m == 'R':
            LR -= 1
    print(UD == 0 and LR == 0)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    Fire (main)
```

4. Day 4

Given a string, return whether or not it uses capitalization correctly. A string correctly uses capitalization if all letters are capitalized, no letters are capitalized, or only the first letter is capitalized.

Example: "USA", return True "Nganu", return True "compUter", return False "coding", return True

To solve that challenge i use python built-in string methods that is string.isupper() to check if all the letter is uppercase and string.islower() to check if all the letter is lowercase and for only the first letter is capitalized i compare the result of python built-in string methods that is string.capitalize() with the actual word. With that in mind, here's the code:

```
from fire import Fire

def main(word):
    print(word.isupper() or word.islower() or word == word.capital-
ize())

if __name__ == '__main__':
    Fire(main)
```