



JS-CC-007 : Count Digits

Suppose we have an integer d between 0 and 9, we also have two positive integers low and $high$ as lower and upper bounds, respectively. We have to find the number of times that d occurs as a digit in all integers between low and $high$, including the bounds low and $high$.

For example, $d=2$, $low= 10$, $high = 23$ then the output will be 6, as digit $d = 2$ occurs 6 times: 12, 20, 21, 22, 23.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the this coding challenge, students will be able to;

- Analyze a problem, identify and apply programming knowledge for appropriate solution.
- Demonstrate their knowledge of algorithmic design principles by using JavaScript and Python effectively.

Problem Statement

- Write a function that takes a 3 parameters: a digit, lower and upper bounds as integer. The function will calculate how many times the given digit occurs within the numbers including lower and upper bounds.
- Please solve the problem for $0 \leq \text{digit} < 10$ and $0 < \text{low} < \text{high}$, otherwise function should return -1 .
- If no occurrences is found in the given range, function should return 0 .

😊 **Happy Coding** ✍️

Count Digits

JavaScript

```
function countDigits(digit, low, high) {  
  
    // returning value should be int type.  
    return null;  
}  
  
/* *** Tests *** */  
let desc = "reverse range";  
let inputDigit = 1;  
let inputLow = 3;  
let inputHigh = 2;  
let actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh);  
let expected = -1;  
assertEqual(actual, expected, desc);  
  
desc = "digit gt 9";
```

```

inputDigit = 10;
inputLow = 2;
inputHigh = 3;
actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh);
expected = -1;
assertEqual(actual, expected, desc);

desc = "no match";
inputDigit = 2;
inputLow = 5;
inputHigh = 10;
actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh);
expected = 0;
assertEqual(actual, expected, desc);

desc = "3_30_39";
inputDigit = 3;
inputLow = 30;
inputHigh = 39;
actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh);
expected = 11;
assertEqual(actual, expected, desc);

function assertEquals(a, b, desc) {
  if (a === b) {
    console.log(`${desc} ... PASS`);
  } else {
    console.log(`${desc} ... FAIL: ${a} != ${b}`);
  }
}

```

Python

```

def countDigits(digit, low, high):

    # returning value should be int type.
    return None
    pass

# *** Tests ***
class Test(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_countDigits_reverse_range(self):
        desc = "reverse range"
        inputDigit = 1
        inputLow = 3
        inputHigh = 2
        actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh)
        expected = -1
        self.assertEqual(actual, expected, desc)

    def test_countDigits_digit_gt_9(self):

```

```
desc = "digit gt 9"
inputDigit = 10
inputLow = 2
inputHigh = 3
actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh)
expected = -1
self.assertEqual(actual, expected, desc)

def test_countDigits_no_match(self):
    desc = "no match"
    inputDigit = 2
    inputLow = 5
    inputHigh = 10
    actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh)
    expected = 0
    self.assertEqual(actual, expected, desc)

def test_countDigits_3_30_39(self):
    desc = "3_30_39"
    inputDigit = 3
    inputLow = 30
    inputHigh = 39
    actual = countDigits(inputDigit, inputLow, inputHigh)
    expected = 11
    self.assertEqual(actual, expected, desc)
```

```
unittest.main(verbosity=2)
```