

# Same Number Same Frequency

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take an Integer N as input and then take **N integers** input from **Geeku**.

**Geeku** wants to print all those integers whose frequency is **exactly same** as the integer's absolute value.

You have to help **Geeku** in doing so.

Note: 0 is excluded

Sample Input 0

10  
4 5 -3 8 -3 4 4 -3 6 4

→ sort

Sample Output 0

-3  
4

Hashmap.

4 - 4

5 - 1

-3 - 3

8 - 1

6 - 1

|key| == val

→ key

eg1. |4| == 4

→ 4 ✓

eg2. |-3| = 3

→ -3 ✓

Sample Input 0

10

4 5 -3 8 -3 4 4 -3 6 4

Sample Output 0

-3

4

check  
cond'n

T  
remove  
HM

F  
skip

4 5 -3 8 -3 4 4 -3 6 4

sort.

-3

-3

-3

4

4

4

4

5

6

8



HM.

~~-3~~ ... ~~3~~

~~4~~ ... ~~4~~

5 ... 1

6 ... 1

8 ... 1

{ |key| == val

key.

-3 ✓

4 ✓

-3 -3 -3  
0. 1. 2.  
~~✗~~ ~~✗~~ ~~✗~~

4 4 4  
3 4 5 6  
~~✗~~ ~~✗~~ ~~✗~~ ~~✗~~

5 6  
7 8  
~~✗~~ ~~✗~~

8  
9  
~~✗~~ ✓

```

6 public static void main(String[] args) {
7     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8     int n = scn.nextInt();
9     int [] A = new int[n];
10    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11        A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12    }
13
14    //sort -- printing in appropriate order
15    Arrays.sort(A);
16    // freq map
17    HashMap<Integer, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
18    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
19        hm.put(A[i], hm.getOrDefault(A[i], 0) + 1);
20    }
21    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
22        if(hm.containsKey(A[i])){
23            if(Math.abs(A[i]) == hm.get(A[i])){
24                System.out.println(A[i]);
25                hm.remove(A[i]);
26            }
27        }
28    }
29
30 }
31 }

```

5 == 1

6 == 1

8 == 1

-3  
4

5 - 1

✓ 6 - 1

8 - 1

✓

## Character and it's Frequency

Sample Input 0

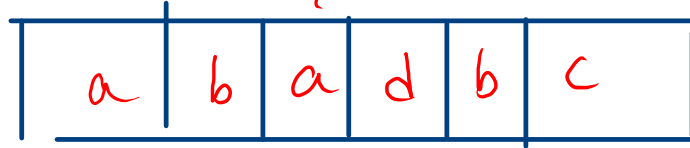
6  
a b a d b c

Sample Output 0

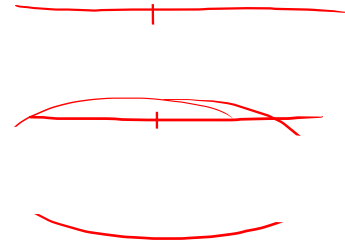
a 2  
b 2  
c 1  
d 1

sorting.

a a b b c d



a 2 ✓  
b 2 ✓  
c 1 ✓  
d 1



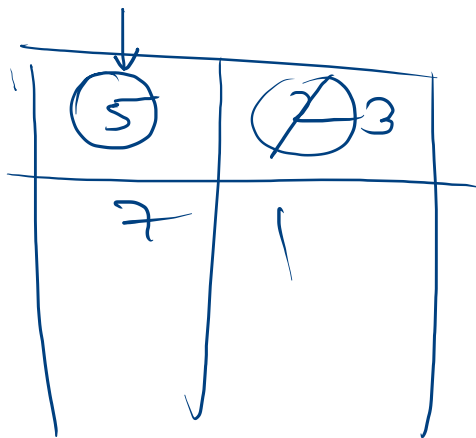
1. i/p

2. sort i/p

3. freq map.

4. print & remove.

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         char [] A = new char[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.next().charAt(0);
12        }
13        Arrays.sort(A);
14        HashMap<Character, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
15        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
16            if(hm.containsKey(A[i])){
17                hm.put(A[i], hm.get(A[i]) + 1);
18            }else{
19                hm.put(A[i], 1);
20            }
21        }
22        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
23            if(hm.containsKey(A[i])){
24                System.out.println(A[i] + " " + hm.get(A[i]));
25                hm.remove(A[i]);
26            }
27        }
28    }
29 }
30 }
```



# employee management

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You are tasked with developing an employee management system for a company. To efficiently store employee data, you decide to use a **HashMap**. In this HashMap, the **keys** represent unique employee IDs, and the values are **ArrayLists** of employee details as **strings**, including the **employee's name, job title, and department**.

you will be getting **T** queries which includes:

- 1. case-1 (add) -> add employee with details.
- 2. case-2 (update) -> update job title of a given employee.
- 3. case-3 (delete) -> remove the employee.
- 4. case-4 (show) -> print details of a given employee else print -1.

### Sample Input 0

```
5
add a21 Akhil Developer Tech
add a34 anuj TeamLead Hr
update a34 Manager
delete a21
show a34
```

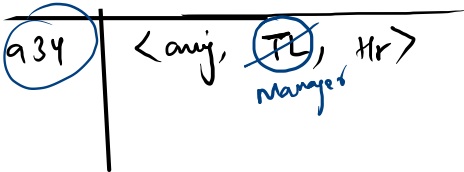
### Sample Output 0

```
(anuj Manager Hr)
```

string  
key

AL  
value.

operation	id	name	title	dpt
add	a21	Akhil	Developer	Tech
add	a34	anuj	TL	Hr
update	a34	manager		
delete	a21			



```
HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> hm = new HashMap<>();
```

```
int t = scn.nextInt();  
for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){  
    String opr = scn.next();  
    if(opr.equals("add")){  
        String id = scn.next();  
        String name = scn.next();  
        String title = scn.next();  
        String dept = scn.next();  
        ArrayList<String> details = new ArrayList<>();  
        details.add(name);  
        details.add(title);  
        details.add(dept);  
        hm.put(id, details);  
    }  
}
```

add

924 Aman instructor DSA

id = 924

name = Aman

title = Instructor

dept. = DSA

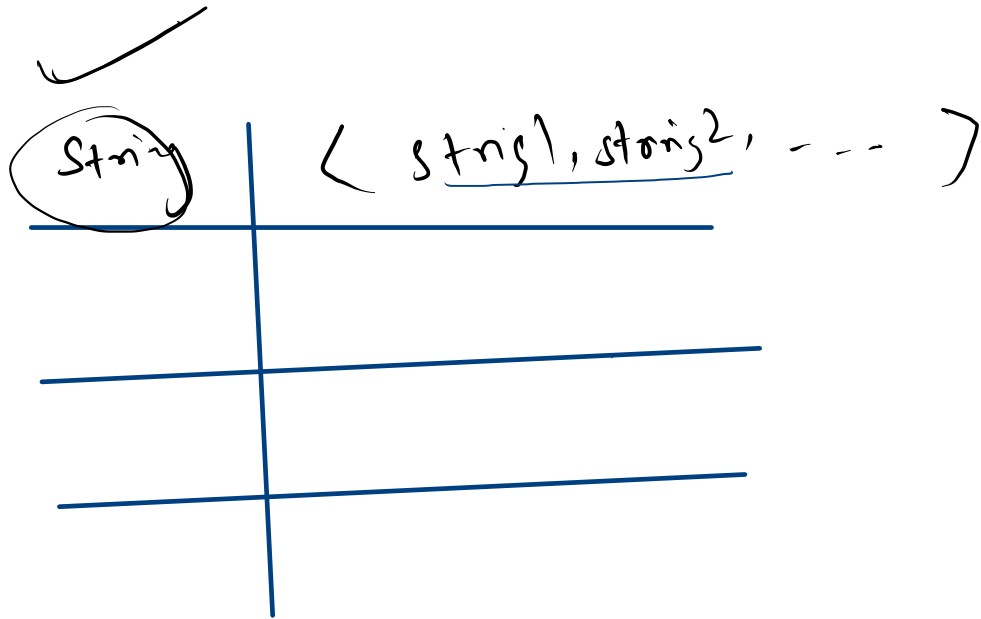
	<u>details.</u> ↳	name, title, dept.
924		



9

10

```
HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> hm = new HashMap<>();
```



Ans.

x	a21	< "Akhil" , "Developer" , "Tech" >
	a34	< "Aman" , " <sup>Manager</sup> <del>HR</del> " , "HRD" >

add a21 Akhil Developer Tech

```
String opr = scn.next();  
if(opr.equals("add")){  
    String id = scn.next();  
    String name = scn.next();  
    String title = scn.next();  
    String dept = scn.next();  
    ArrayList<String> details = new ArrayList<>();  
    details.add(name);  
    details.add(title);  
    details.add(dept);  
    hm.put(id, details);  
}
```

update a24 mana

delete a21

```
}else if(opr.equals("delete")){  
    String id = scn.next(); id  
    hm.remove(id);
```

show a24

```
hm.remove(id);  
}else if(opr.equals("show")){  
    String id = scn.next();  
    if(hm.containsKey(id)){  
        //show  
        ArrayList<String> details = hm.get(id);  
        for(String s : details){  
            System.out.print(s + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }else{  
        System.out.println("-1");  
    }  
}
```

for (inti=0 ; i< details.size(); i++)  
{ string s = details.get(i)

details = < "Akhil" , "Developer" , "Tech" >

Akhil Developer Tech

```
add a34 and remove  
update a34 Manager
```

```
else if(opr.equals("update")){  
    // update a34 Manager  
    String id = scn.next();  
    String newTitle = scn.next();  
    ArrayList<String> details = hm.get(id);  
    details.set(1, newTitle);
```

```
}else if(opr.equals("delete")){
```

Manager

< "Akhil" , "~~Developer~~" , "Tech" >

0 1 2

```

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> hm = new HashMap<>();
10
11         int t = scn.nextInt();
12         for(int i = 0; i < t; i++){
13             String opr = scn.next();
14             if(opr.equals("add")){
15                 String id = scn.next();
16                 String name = scn.next();
17                 String title = scn.next();
18                 String dept = scn.next();
19                 ArrayList<String> details = new ArrayList<>();
20                 details.add(name);
21                 details.add(title);
22                 details.add(dept);
23                 hm.put(id, details);
24             }
25             else if(opr.equals("update")){
26                 // update a34 Manager
27                 String id = scn.next();
28                 String newTitle = scn.next();
29                 ArrayList<String> details = hm.get(id);
30                 details.set(1, newTitle);
31
32             }else if(opr.equals("delete")){
33                 String id = scn.next();
34                 hm.remove(id);
35             }else if(opr.equals("show")){
36                 String id = scn.next();
37                 if(hm.containsKey(id)){

```

```

38                     //show
39                     ArrayList<String> details = hm.get(id);
40                     for(String s : details){
41                         System.out.print(s + " ");
42                     }
43                     System.out.println();
44                 }else{
45                     System.out.println("-1");
46                 }
47             }
48         }
49     }
50 }
51 }

```

# Valid Anagram 5

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

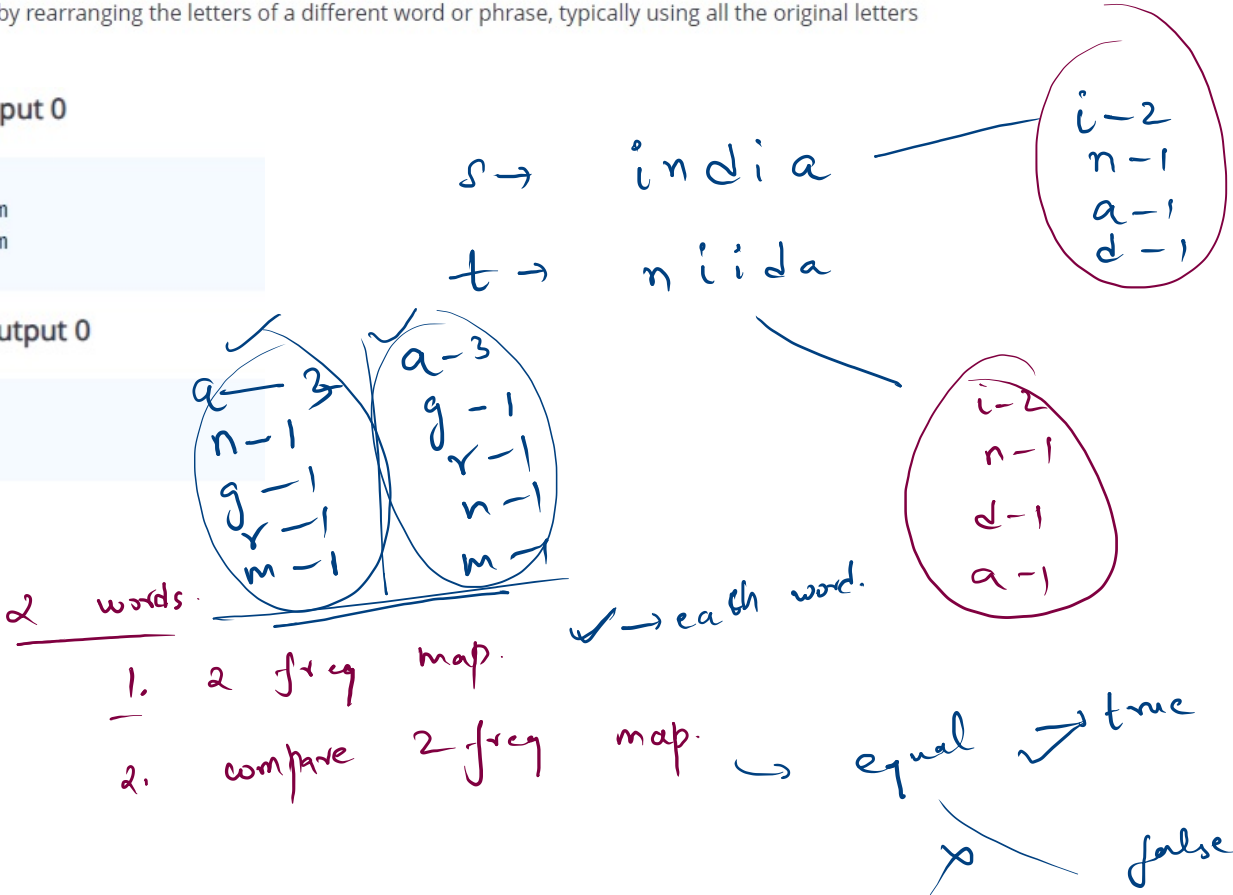
Given two strings *s* and *t*, return true if *t* is an anagram of *s*, and false otherwise. An Anagram is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once.

## Sample Input 0

anagram  
nagaram

## Sample Output 0

true





```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         String s = scn.next();
9         String t = scn.next();
10        //1. freq map
11        HashMap<Character, Integer> hm1 = new HashMap<>();
12        for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
13            hm1.put(s.charAt(i), hm1.getOrDefault(s.charAt(i), 0) + 1);
14        }
15        HashMap<Character, Integer> hm2 = new HashMap<>();
16        for(int i = 0; i < t.length(); i++){
17            hm2.put(t.charAt(i), hm2.getOrDefault(t.charAt(i), 0) + 1);
18        }
19
20        System.out.println(hm1.equals(hm2));
21
22    }
23 }
```