프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열 반복해서 출력하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181950

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str = sc.next();
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            System.out.print(str);
        }
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 대소문자 바꿔서 출력하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181949

```
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String a = sc.next();
        for(int i = 0; i < a.length(); i++){
            if(a.charAt(i) >= 65 && a.charAt(i) <= 90){
                System.out.print((char)(a.charAt(i) + 32));
            }
            else System.out.print((char)(a.charAt(i) - 32));
        }
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 홀짝 구분하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181944

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        if(n % 2 == 1){
            System.out.println(n + " " + "is odd");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println(n + " " + "is even");
        }
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열 겹쳐쓰기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181943

```java
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string, String overwrite_string, int s) {
        String answer = "";
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append(my_string.substring(0, s));
        sb.append(overwrite_string);
        sb.append(my_string.substring(s+overwrite_string.length()));
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 두 수의 연산값 비교하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181938

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int a, int b) {
        int res1 = Integer.parseInt(Integer.toString(a) + Integer.toString(b));
        int res2 = 2 * a * b;
        return res1 >= res2 ? res1 : res2;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 공배수
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181936

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int number, int n, int m) {
        int answer = 0;
        if(number % n == 0 && number % m == 0) return 1;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 홀짝에 따라 다른 값 반환하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181935

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int n) {
        int answer = 0;
        if(n % 2 == 1){
            for(int i = 1; i <= n; i += 2) answer += i;
        }
        else{
            for(int i = 2; i <= n; i += 2) answer += (i*i);
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - flag에 따라 다른 값 반환하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181933

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int a, int b, boolean flag) {
        if(flag) return a + b;
        return a - b;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 이어 붙인 수
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181928

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] num_list) {
        int answer = 0;
        String a="", b="";
        for(int x : num_list){
            if(x % 2 == 1) a += Integer.toString(x);
            else b += Integer.toString(x);
        }
        answer = Integer.parseInt(a) + Integer.parseInt(b);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 수열과 구간 쿼리 3
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181924

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr, int[][] queries) {
        for(int[] x : queries){
            int tmp = arr[x[0]];
            arr[x[0]] = arr[x[1]];
            arr[x[1]] = tmp;
        }
        return arr;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 수열과 구간 쿼리 2
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181923

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr, int[][] queries) {
        int[] answer = new int[queries.length];
        for(int i = 0; i < answer.length; i++){
            answer[i] = 1000000;
            for(int j = queries[i][0]; j <= queries[i][1]; j++){
                if(arr[j] > queries[i][2] && arr[j] < answer[i]) answer[i] = arr[j];
            }
            if(answer[i] == 1000000) answer[i] = -1;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 수열과 구간 쿼리 4
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181922

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr, int[][] queries) {
        for(int[] x : queries){
            for(int i = x[0]; i <= x[1]; i++){
                if(i % x[2] == 0){
                    arr[i] += 1;
                }
            }
        }
        return arr;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 카운트 업
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181920

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int start, int end) {
        int n = end - start + 1;
        int[] answer = new int[n];
        int pos = 0;
        for(int i = start; i <= end; i++) answer[pos++] = i;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 배열 만들기 2
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181921

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int l, int r) {
        ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = l; i <= r; i++){
            int tmp = i;
            boolean flag = true;
            while(tmp > 0){
                int t = tmp % 10;
                if(!(t == 0 || t == 5)){
                    flag = false;
                    break;
                }
                tmp = tmp / 10;
            }
            if(flag) al.add(i);
        }
        if(al.size() == 0) return new int[]{-1};
        int[] answer = new int[al.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); i++) answer[i] = al.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열 여러 번 뒤집기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181913

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string, int[][] queries) {
        char[] arr = my_string.toCharArray();
        for(int[] x : queries){
            int left = x[0];
            int right = x[1];
            while(left < right){
                char tmp = arr[left];
                arr[left] = arr[right];
                arr[right] = tmp;
                left++;
                right--;
            }
        }
        return String.valueOf(arr);
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 부분 문자열 이어 붙여 문자열 만들기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181911

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String[] my_strings, int[][] parts) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for(int i = 0; i < parts.length; i++){
            sb.append(my_strings[i].substring(parts[i][0], parts[i][1]+1));
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 접미사 배열
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181909

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String[] solution(String my_string) {
        String[] answer = new String[my_string.length()];
        for(int i = 0; i < my_string.length(); i++){
            answer[i] = my_string.substring(i);
        }
        Arrays.sort(answer);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 배열 만들기 1
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181901

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int n, int k) {
        int len = n / k;
        int[] answer = new int[len];
        int pos = 0;
        for(int i = k; i <= n; i+=k) answer[pos++] = i;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 카운트 다운
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181899

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int start, int end) {
        int[] answer = new int[start-end+1];
        int pos = 0;
        for(int i = start; i >= end; i--) answer[pos++] = i;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 가까운 1 찾기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181898

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] arr, int idx) {
        int answer = -1;
        for(int i = idx; i < arr.length; i++){
            if(arr[i] == 1) return i;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 배열 만들기 3
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181895

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr, int[][] intervals) {
        ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = intervals[0][0]; i <= intervals[0][1]; i++) al.add(arr[i]);
        for(int i = intervals[1][0]; i <= intervals[1][1]; i++) al.add(arr[i]);
        int[] answer = new int[al.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); i++) answer[i] = al.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 2의 영역

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181894

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr) {
        int start = -1, end = -1;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
            if(arr[i] == 2){
                start = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        for(int i = arr.length -1; i >= 0; i--){
            if(arr[i] == 2){
                end = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(start == -1) return new int[]{-1};
        int n = end - start + 1;
        int[] answer = new int[n];
        int pos = 0;
        for(int i = start; i <= end; i++){
            answer[pos++] = arr[i];
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 순서 바꾸기

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181891

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] num_list, int n) {
        int[] answer = new int[num_list.length];
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = n; i < num_list.length; i++) list.add(num_list[i]);
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) list.add(num_list[i]);
        for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) answer[i] = list.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 5명씩
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181886

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String[] solution(String[] names) {
        ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = 0; i < names.length; i += 5){
            list.add(names[i]);
        }
        String[] answer = new String[list.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) answer[i] = list.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 할 일 목록
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181885

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String[] solution(String[] todo_list, boolean[] finished) {
        ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = 0; i < finished.length; i++){
            if(finished[i] == false) list.add(todo_list[i]);
        }
        String[] answer = new String[list.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) answer[i] = list.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 원하는 문자열 찾기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181878

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String myString, String pat) {
        int answer = 0;
        myString = myString.toUpperCase();
        pat = pat.toUpperCase();
        if(myString.contains(pat)) answer = 1;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 특정한 문자를 대문자로 바꾸기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181873

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string, String alp) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        char a = alp.charAt(0);
        for(char x : my_string.toCharArray()){
            if(x == a) sb.append((char)(x-32));
            else sb.append(x);
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열이 몇 번 등장하는지 세기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181871

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String myString, String pat) {
        int answer = 0;
        int n = pat.length();
        for(int i = 0; i <= myString.length() - n; i++){
            if(myString.substring(i, i+n).equals(pat)) answer++;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 공백으로 구분하기 2
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181868

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String[] solution(String my_string) {
        String[] tmp = my_string.split(" ");
        ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<>();
        for(String x : tmp){
            if(x.equals("")) continue;
            al.add(x);
        }
        String[] answer = new String[al.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); i++) answer[i] = al.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - x 사이의 개수
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181867

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(String myString) {
        ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<>();
        int cnt = 0;
        for(char c : myString.toCharArray()){
            if(c == 'x'){
                al.add(cnt);
                cnt = 0;
            }
            else cnt++;
        }
        al.add(cnt);
        int[] answer = new int[al.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); i++){
            answer[i] = al.get(i);
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열 잘라서 정렬하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181866

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String[] solution(String myString) {
        String[] tmp = myString.split("x");
        ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<>();
        for(String x : tmp){
            if(x.equals("")) continue;
            al.add(x);
        }
        Collections.sort(al);
        String[] answer = new String[al.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); i++) answer[i] = al.get(i);

        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 배열의 원소만큼 추가하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181861

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr) {
        int n = Arrays.stream(arr).sum();
        int[] answer = new int[n];
        int pos = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
            for(int j = 0; j < arr[i]; j++){
                answer[pos++] = arr[i];
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 빈 배열에 추가, 삭제하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181860

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr, boolean[] flag) {
        LinkedList<Integer> tmp = new LinkedList<>();
        for(int i = 0; i < flag.length; i++){
            if(flag[i] == true){
                for(int j = 0; j < arr[i]*2; j++){
                    tmp.add(arr[i]);
                }
            }
            else{
                for(int j = 0; j < arr[i]; j++){
                    tmp.pollLast();
                }
            }
        }
        int[] answer = new int[tmp.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < tmp.size(); i++) answer[i] = tmp.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 뒤에서 5등까지
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181853

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] num_list) {
        int[] answer = new int[5];
        Arrays.sort(num_list);
        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++) answer[i] = num_list[i];
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 전국 대회 선발 고사
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181851

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] rank, boolean[] attendance) {
        int answer = 0;
        ArrayList<int[]> al = new ArrayList<>();
        for(int i = 0; i < rank.length; i++){
            if(attendance[i]){
                al.add(new int[]{rank[i], i});
            }
        }
        al.sort((a, b) -> a[0] - b[0]);
        answer += al.get(0)[1] * 10000;
        answer += al.get(1)[1] * 100;
        answer += al.get(2)[1];
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열 정수의 합
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181849

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String num_str) {
        int answer = 0;
        for(char x : num_str.toCharArray()){
            answer += Character.getNumericValue(x);
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열을 정수로 변환하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181848

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String n_str) {
        int answer = 0;
        answer = Integer.parseInt(n_str);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열로 변환
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181845

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(int n) {
        String answer = "";
        answer = Integer.toString(n);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 배열의 원소 삭제하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181844

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int[] arr, int[] delete_list) {
        ArrayList<Integer> tmp = new ArrayList<>();
        HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
        for(int x : delete_list) set.add(x);
        for(int x : arr){
            if(!set.contains(x)) tmp.add(x);
        }
        int[] answer = new int[tmp.size()];
        for(int i = 0; i < tmp.size(); i++) answer[i] = tmp.get(i);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 부분 문자열
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181842

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String str1, String str2) {
        int answer = 0;
        if(str2.contains(str1)) return 1;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 꼬리 문자열
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181841

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String[] str_list, String ex) {
        String answer = "";
        for(String x : str_list){
            if(!x.contains(ex)) answer += x;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 커피 심부름
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181837

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(String[] order) {
        int answer = 0;
        for(String x : order){
            if(x.charAt(0) == 'a' || x.charAt(3) == 'a') answer += 4500;
            else answer += 5000;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 특별한 이차원 배열 1
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181833

```
class Solution {
    public int[][] solution(int n) {
        int[][] answer = new int[n][n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                if(i == j) answer[i][j] = 1;
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 특별한 이차원 배열 2
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181831

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[][] arr) {
        int answer = 1;
        for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){
            for(int j = 0; j < arr[0].length; j++){
                if(arr[i][j] != arr[j][i]) return 0;
            }
        }

        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 이차원 배열 대각선 순회하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181829

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[][] board, int k) {
        int answer = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < board.length; i++){
            for(int j = 0; j < board[0].length; j++){
                if(i + j <= k){
                    answer += board[i][j];
                }
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 정수를 나선형으로 배치하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181832

```
class Solution {
    public int[][] solution(int n) {
        int[][] answer = new int[n][n];
        int[] dx = {-1, 0, 1, 0};
        int[] dy = {0, 1, 0, -1};
        int x = 0, y = 0, d = 1;
        int k = n * n;
        int cnt = 1;
        while(cnt < k){
            int nx = x + dx[d];
            int ny = y + dy[d];
            if(nx < 0 || nx >= n || ny < 0 || ny >= n || answer[nx][ny] > 0){
                d = (d + 1) % 4;
                continue;
            }
            answer[x][y] = cnt;
            cnt++;
            x = nx;
            y = ny;
        }
        answer[x][y] = cnt;
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 연속된 수의 합
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120923

```
class Solution {
    public int[] solution(int num, int total) {
        int[] answer = new int[num];
        for(int i = 0; i < num; i++){
            answer[i] = i+1;
            total -= (i+1);
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < num; i++){
            answer[i] += (total/num);
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 7의 개수
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120912

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] array) {
        int answer = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++){
            int tmp = array[i];
            while(tmp > 0){
                int t = tmp % 10;
                if(t == 7) answer++;
                tmp = tmp / 10;
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 문자열 정렬하기 (2)
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120911

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string) {
        char[] tmp = my_string.toLowerCase().toCharArray();
        Arrays.sort(tmp);
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for(char x : tmp) sb.append(x);
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 자릿수 더하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120906

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int n) {
        int answer = 0;
        while(n > 0){
            answer += (n % 10);
            n = n / 10;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - OX퀴즈

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120907

```
class Solution {
    public String[] solution(String[] quiz) {
        String[] answer = new String[quiz.length];
        for(int i = 0; i < quiz.length; i++){
            String[] tmp = quiz[i].split(" ");
            int a = Integer.parseInt(tmp[0]);
            int b = Integer.parseInt(tmp[2]);
            int c = Integer.parseInt(tmp[4]);
            int d = 0;
            char op = tmp[1].charAt(0);

            switch(op){
                case '+': d = a + b; break;
                case '-': d = a - b; break;
            }
            if(c == d) answer[i] = "O";
            else answer[i] = "X";
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 숫자 찾기

https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120904

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int num, int k) {
        int answer = 0;
        String numS = Integer.toString(num);
        String kS = Integer.toString(k);
        return numS.indexOf(kS) == -1 ? -1 : numS.indexOf(kS) + 1;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 한 번만 등장한 문자
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120896

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public String solution(String s) {
        HashMap<Character, Integer> sH = new HashMap<>();
        for(char x : s.toCharArray()){
            sH.put(x, sH.getOrDefault(x, 0) + 1);
        }
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for(char key : sH.keySet()){
            if(sH.get(key) == 1) sb.append(key);
        }
        String tmp = sb.toString();
        char[] answer = tmp.toCharArray();
        Arrays.sort(answer);
        return String.valueOf(answer);
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 암호 해독
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120892

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String cipher, int code) {
        String answer = "";
        for(int i = code-1; i < cipher.length(); i+=code){
            answer += cipher.charAt(i);
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 369게임
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120891

```
class Solution {
    public int solution(int order) {
        int answer = 0;
        String list = "369";
        String num = Integer.toString(order);
        for(String x : num.split("")){
            if(list.contains(x)) answer++;
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 가까운 수
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120890

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] array, int n) {
        int answer = 0;
        Arrays.sort(array);
        int minN = 1000;
        for(int x : array){
            if(Math.abs(x-n) < minN){
                minN = Math.abs(x-n);
                answer = x;
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 중복된 문자 제거
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120888

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string) {
        String answer = "";
        for(char x : my_string.toCharArray()){
            if(answer.indexOf(x) == -1){
                answer += x;
            }
        }
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 이진수 더하기
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120885

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String bin1, String bin2) {
        String answer = "";
        int num1 = Integer.parseInt(bin1, 2);
        int num2 = Integer.parseInt(bin2, 2);
        int res = num1+num2;
        answer = Integer.toBinaryString(res);
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 로그인 성공?
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120883

```
class Solution {
    public String solution(String[] id_pw, String[][] db) {
        String answer = "fail";
        boolean flag = false;
        for(String[] x : db){
            if(id_pw[0].equals(x[0])){
                flag = true;
                if(id_pw[1].equals(x[1])){
                    return "login";
                }
            }
        }
        if(flag) answer = "wrong pw";
        return answer;
    }
}
```

프로그래머스 Lv.0 - 안전지대
https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/120866

```
def solution(board):
    n = len(board)
    answer = n*n
    dr = [-1, -1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1]
    dc = [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, -1, -1, -1]
    cnt = 0
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            if board[i][j] == 1:
                cnt += 1
                for k in range(8):
                    r = i + dr[k]
                    c = j + dc[k]
                    if r >= 0 and r < n and c >= 0 and c < n and board[r][c] == 0:
                        cnt += 1
                        board[r][c] = 2

    return answer-cnt
```