Hunter Poole CSCI 155 HW5, Problem 1

Problem recap skipped due to length of problem.

Three Step Analysis:

- A. Take any character as input. Return the entered character and its ASCII value.
- B. Determine if the entered character is upper case, lower case, 0-9, or other. Store that info.
- C. Return the next two characters
- D. Loop until # is entered. Then return a table for the count of each character type.

OUTPUT	EQUATIONS
The same char	dowhile (Ch != '#')
Char's ASCII value	if (Ch != '#')
Next two characters (from input char)	<pre>if (Character.isUpperCase(Ch))</pre>
Table of counts - display quantity of each type of char entered	
	The same char Char's ASCII value Next two characters (from input char) Table of counts - display quantity of each type of char

E. Limits / Constraints:

- a. Can only take one character at a time
- b. Cannot handle whitespace or null values.
 - Only functions for ASCII characters within typeable range, excluding the space bar.
 - ii. 33 126 (!, ~)

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```
char Ch, NextCh, NextCh2
int Ch_Value, Uppercase = 0, Lowercase = 0, Digit = 0, Other = 0
do
       write "Please enter your character: "
       read Ch
       Ch Value = Ch
       if (Ch != '#')
              write (Ch + " " + Ch_Value)
              NextCh = Ch
              NextCh2 = ++NextCh
              write ((NextCh++) + " " + (++NextCh2))
       end if
       if (Character.isUpperCase(Ch))
              Uppercase++
       else if (Character.isLowerCase(Ch))
              Lowercase++
       else if (Character.isDigit(Ch))
              Digit++
       else if (Ch != '#')
              Other++
       end if
while (Ch != '#')
end do-while
write ("Number of uppercase: " + Uppercase + "Number of lowercase: " + Lowercase + "Numbers: " +
Digit + "Number of other characters: " + Other)
```