





# Querying the Document ★



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A document is represented as a collection paragraphs, a paragraph is represented as a collection of sentences, a sentence is represented as a collection of words and a word is represented as a collection of lower-case ([a-z]) and upper-case ([A-Z]) English characters.

You will convert a raw text document into its component paragraphs, sentences and words. To test your results, queries will ask you to return a specific paragraph, sentence or word as described below.

Alicia is studying the C programming language at the University of Dunkirk and she represents the words, sentences, paragraphs, and documents using pointers:

- A word is described by char\*.
- A sentence is described by **char\*\***. The words in the sentence are separated by one space (" "). The last word does not end with a space(" ").
- A paragraph is described by **char\*\*\***. The sentences in the paragraph are separated by one period (".").
- A document is described by **char\*\*\*\***. The paragraphs in the document are separated by one newline("\n"). The last paragraph does not end with a newline.

For example:

Learning C is fun.

Learning pointers is more fun.It is good to have pointers.

• The only sentence in the first paragraph could be represented as:

```
char** first_sentence_in_first_paragraph = {"Learning", "C", "is", "fun"};
```

• The first paragraph itself could be represented as:

```
char*** first_paragraph = {{"Learning", "C", "is", "fun"}};
```

• The first sentence in the second paragraph could be represented as:

```
char** first_sentence_in_second_paragraph = {"Learning", "pointers", "is", "more", "fun"};
```

• The second sentence in the second paragraph could be represented as:

char\*\* second\_sentence\_in\_second\_paragraph = {"It", "is", "good", "to", "have", "pointers"};



• The second paragraph could be represented as:

• Finally, the document could be represented as:

```
 \verb| char**** document = \{\{\{\text{"Learning", "C", "is", "fun"}\}\}, \{\{\text{"Learning", "pointers", "is", "more", "fun"}\}\}, \{\{\text{"Learning", "pointers", "is", "more", "fun"}\}\}, \{\{\text{"Learning", "c", "is", "fun"}\}\}, \{\{\text{"cumple of the content of the
```

Alicia has sent a document to her friend Teodora as a string of characters, i.e. represented by **char\*** not **char\*\*\*\***. Help her convert the document to **char\*\*\*\*** form by completing the following functions:

- char\*\*\*\* get\_document(char\* text) to return the document represented by char\*\*\*\*.
- char\*\*\* kth\_paragraph(char\*\*\*\* document, int k) to return the  $k^{th}$  paragraph.
- char\*\* kth\_sentence\_in\_mth\_paragraph(char\*\*\*\*document, int k, int m) to return the  $k^{th}$  sentence in the  $m^{th}$  paragraph.
- char\* kth\_word\_in\_mth\_sentence\_of\_nth\_paragraph(char\*\*\*\* document, int k, int m, int n) to return the  $k^{th}$  word in the  $m^{th}$  sentence of the  $n^{th}$  paragraph.

### **Input Format**

The first line contains the integer *paragraph\_count*.

Each of the next **paragraph\_count** lines contains a paragraph as a single string.

The next line contains the integer  $\boldsymbol{q}$ , the number of queries.

Each of the next q lines or groups of lines contains a query in one of the following formats:

- 1 The first line contains 1 k:
  - $\circ$  The next line contains an integer  $\boldsymbol{x}$ , the number of sentences in the  $k^{th}$  paragraph.
  - $\circ$  Each of the next  $\boldsymbol{x}$  lines contains an integer  $\boldsymbol{a}[\boldsymbol{i}]$ , the number of words in the  $\boldsymbol{i}^{th}$  sentence.
  - This query corresponds to calling the function **kth\_paragraph**.
- 2 The first line contains **2 k m**:
  - The next line contains an integer x, the number of words in the  $k^{th}$  sentence of the  $m^{th}$  paragraph.
  - This query corresponds to calling the function **kth\_sentence\_in\_mth\_paragraph.**
- 3 The only line contains **3 k m n**:
  - This query corresponds to calling the function **kth\_word\_in\_mth\_sentence\_of\_nth\_paragraph.**

#### Constraints

- The text which is passed to the **get\_document** has words separated by a space (" "), sentences separated by a period (".") and paragraphs separated by a newline("\n").
- The last word in a sentence does not end with a space.
- The last paragraph does not end with a newline.
- The words contain only upper-case and lower-case English letters.
- $1 \leq \text{number of characters in the entire document} \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq \text{number of paragraphs in the entire document } \leq 5$

#### **Output Format**

Print the paragraph, sentence or the word corresponding to the query to check the logic of your code.

## Sample Input 0

Learning C is fun.



```
Learning pointers is more fun. It is good to have pointers.
  3
  1 2
  2
  5
  6
  2 1 1
  4
  3 1 1 1
Sample Output 0
  Learning pointers is more fun. It is good to have pointers.
  Learning C is fun
  Learning
Explanation 0
The first query corresponds to returning the second paragraph with \bf 2 sentences of lengths \bf 5 and \bf 6 words.
The second query correspond to returning the first sentence of the first paragraph. It contains \bf 4 words.
The third query corresponds to returning the first word of the first sentence of the first paragraph.
```

```
Change Theme
                                                      Language: C
                                                                                   (0)
 10
79
     void print_word(char* word) {
80
          printf("%s", word);
81
82
83
     void print_sentence(char** sentence) {
84
          int word_count;
85
86
          scanf("%d", &word_count);
          for(int i = 0; i < word_count; i++){</pre>
87
              printf("%s", sentence[i]);
88
              if( i != word_count - 1)
89
                   printf(" ");
90
91
          }
92
      }
93
     void print_paragraph(char*** paragraph) {
94
95
          int sentence_count;
96
          scanf("%d", &sentence_count);
          for (int i = 0; i < sentence_count; i++) {</pre>
97
98
              print_sentence(*(paragraph + i));
              printf(".");
99
100
          }
                                                                                     Line: 137 Col: 2
                                                                        Run Code
                                                                                       Submit Code
```



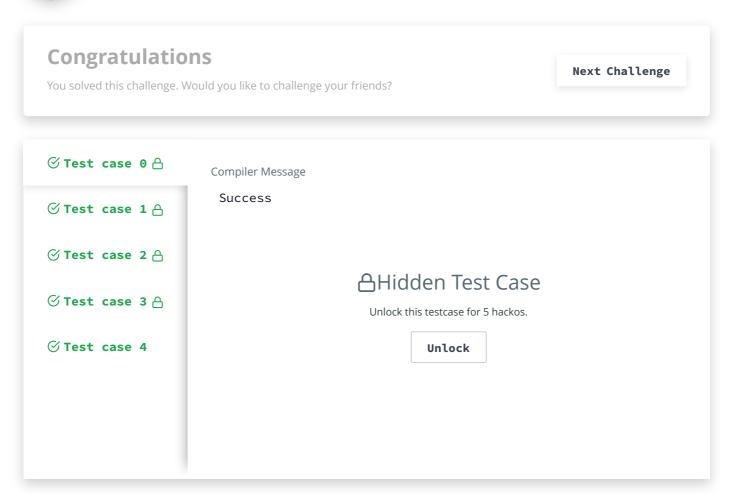
**1** Upload Code as File

Test against custom input

23/25 challenges solved.

92%





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