INSPERITY

CODE CHALLENGE

STRING MANIPULATION: SORT OF STRINGS

POSTULANT:

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SCREEN CAPTURE OF TEST CASES

2 3

STRING MANIPULATION: SORT OF STRINGS

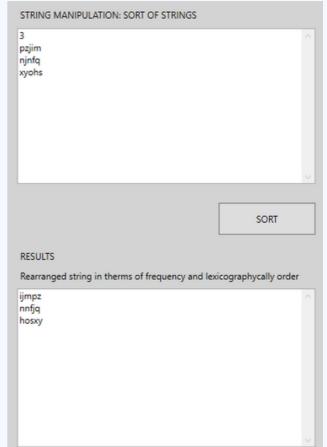
2 abaccadcc
xyzxy

SORT

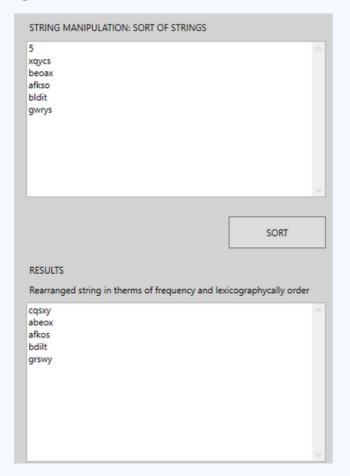
RESULTS

Rearranged string in therms of frequency and lexicographycally order

ccccaaabd
xxyyz



5



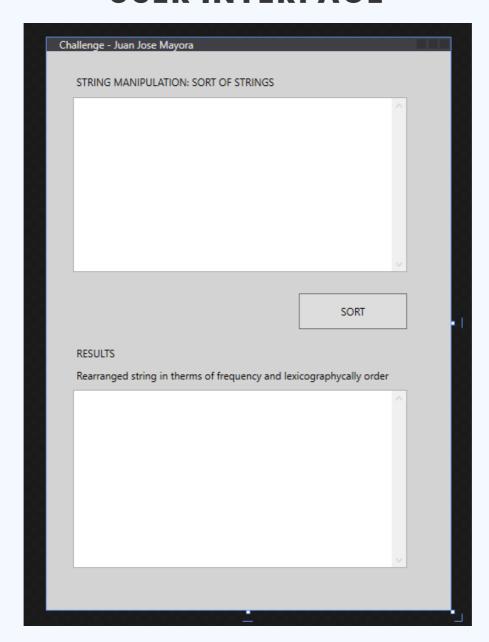
10

10 dulgvgzwqg gxtjtmtywr hnlnxiupgt gzjotckivp dpwwsdptae pcscpilknb btvyhhmflf artrtngxcr nrtemcoadn fkdsgnekft			
			SORT
RESULTS			
Rearranged string in th	rms of frequen	cy and lexicogr	aphycally order
gggdlquvwz tttgjmrwxy nnghilptux cgijkoptvz ddppwwaest ccppbiklns ffhhblmtvy rrrttacqnx			Ŷ

STRING MANIPULATION: SORT OF STRINGS	
10 gakmc rrtbk vaixn wmpnj uproi btska ejqwr elwlg oaoiy	
	SORT
RESULTS Rearranged string in therms of frequency and lex	cicographycally order
acgkm rrbkt ainvx jmnpw iopru abkst ejqrw Ilegw ooaiy	

STRING MANIPULATION: SORT OF STRINGS	
5 wzenwebuau vokfxzynwl neldfeyrxk waadfiodgs ykiuvzfcbc	
	SORT
RESULTS	
Rearranged string in therms of frequency and lexic	cographycally order
eeuuwwabnz fklnowxyz eedfklnrxy aaddfgiosw ccbfikuvyz	
	~

CODE NOTES USER INTERFACE



XAML CODE

CODE NOTES

BUTTON CLICK EVENT CALLS THE FUNCTION

```
private void Button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    var lines = input.LineCount;
    var rawText = input.Text;
    output.Text = String.Empty;
   var textLines = rawText.Split('\n');
    int numStrings;
    bool isNumeric = int.TryParse(textLines[0], out numStrings);
    if (numStrings >= 1)
        if (numStrings == textLines.Length - 1)
            for (int i = 1; i <= numStrings; i++)</pre>
                if (!String.IsNullOrEmpty(textLines[i].ToString()))
                    var line = textLines[i].Trim().ToLower();
                    output.Text += sortingOperations(line) + "\n";
                else
                    var msg = "The " + i + "º string cannot be empty";
                    MessageBox.Show(msg);
```

AFTER SOME VALIDATIONS, THE BUTTON CLICK EVENT CALLS THE FUNCTION AND SET ITS RETURN VALUE TO THE OUTPUT TEXTBOX

CODE NOTES

THE FUNCTION: SORTING OPERATIONS

```
private string sortingOperations(string line)
   //"WRITE YOUR LOGIC HERE"
   var lineArray = new List<Letter>();
    for (int i = 0; i < line.Length; i++)
        var letter = new Letter();
        letter.value = line[i].ToString();
        letter.inputIndex = i;
        letter.lexicographicOrder = (int)line[i];
        letter.frequency = line.Where(x => (x == line[i])).Count();
        lineArray.Add(letter);
   var orderedLine = lineArray
                    .OrderByDescending(1 => 1.frequency)
                    .ThenBy(l=>l.lexicographicOrder)
                    .Select(l => 1.value);
   var outputString = String.Empty;
    foreach(var letter in orderedLine)
        outputString += letter;
   return outputString;
```

CLASS LETTER

```
public class Letter
{
    public string value { get; set; }
    public int inputIndex { get; set; }
    public int lexicographicOrder { get; set; }
    public int ouputOrder { get; set; }
    public int frequency { get; set; }
}
```

CODE NOTES

```
I created a class Letter in order to handle
                                                               private string sortingOperations(string line)
the letter objects with Ling Methods
                                                                   //"WRITE YOUR LOGIC HERE"
public class Letter
                                                                   var lineArray = new List<Letter>();
   public string value { get; set; }
public int inputIndex { get; set; }
                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < line.Length; i++)
   public int lexicographicOrder { get; set; }
    public int ouputOrder { get; set; }
                                                                       var letter = new Letter();
    public int frequency { get; set; }
                                                                       letter.value = line[i].ToString();
                                                                       letter.inputIndex = i;
                                                                       letter.lexicographicOrder = (int)line[i];
                                                                       letter.frequency = line.Where(x => (x == line[i])).Count();
                                                                       lineArray.Add(letter);
                                                                   var orderedLine = lineArray
                                                                                    .OrderByDescending(1 => 1.frequency)
             LINQ METHODS
                                                                                    .ThenBy(l=>l.lexicographicOrder)
              * OrderByDescending (frecuency)
                                                                                    .Select(1 => 1.value);
             * ThenBy (as a second order criteria by
             lexicographic order where ASCII values are
                                                                   var outputString = String.Empty;
             * Select (just to select the character)
                                                                   foreach(var letter in orderedLine)
                                                                       outputString += letter;
                                                                   return outputString;
```

LOGIC BEHIND:

- 1. SPLIT THE RAW TEXT BY LINES
- 2. CREATE A LETTER CLASS
- 3. SET EACH LETTER OBJECT VALUES
- 4. CREATE LIST OF LETTERS
- 5. LINO METHODS
- 6. RETURN REARRANGED STRING

LINKS

CODE GITHUB REPOSITORY

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/JJMAYORAGON/ENCORACHALLENGE

DEMO VIDEO:

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/JJMAYORAGON/ENCORACHALLENGE/BLOB/CBDFE0A14AF53C140AD7F94C88686E 56B8040386/CODE%20CHALLENGE.MP4

SCREENSHOTS:

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/JJMAYORAGON/ENCORACHALLENGE

READ ME TEXT:

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/JJMAYORAGON/ENCORACHALLENGE/BLOB/CBDFE0A14AF53C140AD7F94C88686E 56B8040386/README.TEXT