SkillRack

KARTHICK B-1912067@nec

🏆 0/10   📦 14   🏅 0   🏅 0   🏅 541   🚩 6866

⌄ Theme

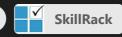🏠 Home   📈 Reports   👤 Profile   ❓ Help   →] Logout

🏆 **LeaderBoard & Prev Day Solution**

DAILY CHALLENGE   **ProgramID- 6006**   ☑ **SkillRack**

Case Sensitive Character Count

Accept a string **S**, an integer **N** denoting the alphabet **A** position. Also another alphabet **M** indicating if the case must be lower or upper case. The program must print the count of alphabet **A** in the string S as the output. If the alphabet **A** is not present in **S,** then print -1.
Note: M must be **'l'** or **'L'** to represent lower case. **M** must be **'u'** or **'U'** to represent the upper case.

Boundary Condition(s):
1 <= N <= 26
5 <= Length of S <= 1000

Input Format:
The first line contains **S**.
The second line contains **N**.
The third line contains the character **M**.

Output Format:
The first line contains the count of the alphabet **A** in the string **S**.
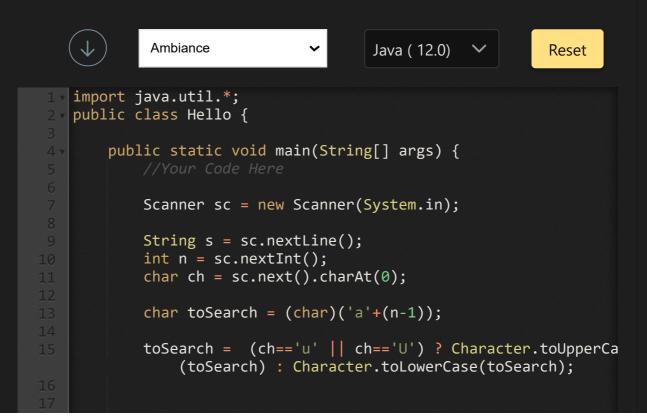
Example Input/ Output 1:
Input:
apple Animal Orange
1
u

Output:
1

Explanation:
The integer **1** represents **'a' or 'A'**.
The character **M** is **'u'** which represents the upper case.
The count of **'A'** in the given string **S** is **1**.
So **1** is printed as the output.

Example Input/ Output 2:
Input:
GOOD PROGRAMMER
5
L

Output:
-1

Explanation:
The integer **5** represents **'e' or 'E'**.
The character **M** is **'L'** which represents the lower case.
The count of **'e'** in the given string **S** is **0.**
So **-1** is printed as the output.

Max Execution Time Limit: 5000 millisecs

| ↓ | Ambiance ∨ | Java (12.0) ∨ | Reset |

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Hello {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Your Code Here

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        String s = sc.nextLine();
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        char ch = sc.next().charAt(0);

        char toSearch = (char)('a'+(n-1));

        toSearch =  (ch=='u' || ch=='U') ? Character.toUpperCa
                (toSearch) : Character.toLowerCase(toSearch);


```

```
18          int result = 0;
19
20 ▾        for(char i: s.toCharArray()){
21              if(i==toSearch) result++;
22          }
23
24          System.out.println(result>0 ? result :-1);
25 //       System.out.println(toSearch);
26
27
28
29      }
30 }
```

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Code did not pass the execution   —

Input:

GOOD PROGRAMMER
5
L

Expected Output:

-1

Your Program Output:

0

Save   Run

☐ Run with a custom test case (Input/Output)