

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	02/06/2020		Name:	Laxman Pundalik Budihal	
Sem & Sec	4 rd sem (A sec)		USN:	4AL18CS043	
Online Test Summary					
Subject	-				
Max. Marks	-		Score	-	
Certification Course Summary					
Course	Introduction to Cybersecurity				
Certificate Provider	CISCO		Duration	30 hours	
Coding Challenges					
Problem Statement: Write a Java program to find Perfect Sum Problem frequency of each character in a string.					
Status: Completed					
Uploaded the report in GitHub			YES		
If yes Repository name			https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Laxman_Budihal		
Uploaded the report in slack			YES		

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

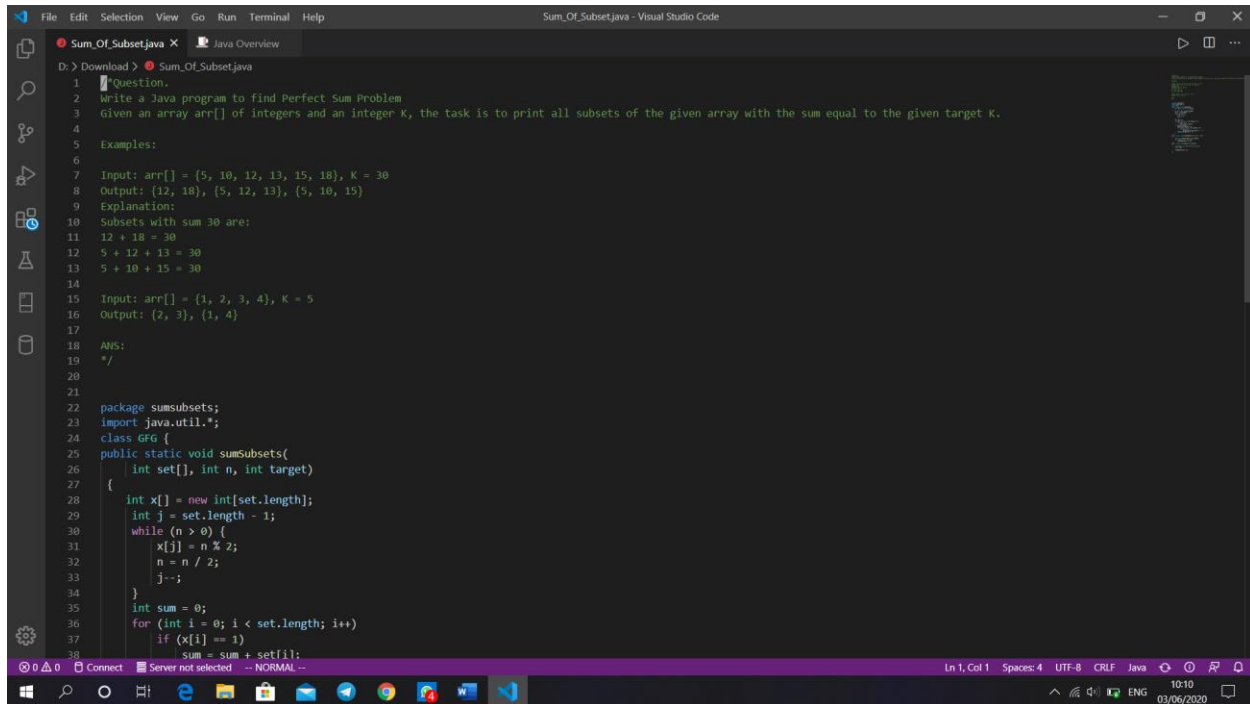
The screenshot displays the Cisco NetAcad interface for a 'Final Exam'. The browser address bar shows the URL: 82252856.netacad.com/courses/1014523/assignments/19183412. The page title is 'Final Exam'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Home, Modules, Discussions, Grades, Assignments (selected), Quizzes, Collaborations, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, and Help. The main content area shows the 'Assessment Catalog' for 'Introduction to Cybersecurity (Version 2) - Cybersecurity EOC Assessment*'. A table lists the assessment details:

Assessment Language	Assessment Description	Activation Information
English	This final exam will cover material from all of the Introduction to Cybersecurity 2.0 curriculum. This exam will be scored using the Weighted Model where each MCSA (Multiple-Choice Single-Answer) is worth two points and each MCMA (Multiple-Choice Multiple-Answer) is worth one point for each correct option.	Score: 100 % Retake Assessment Assessment History

At the bottom of the page, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation buttons. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 11:49 on 02/06/2020.

The today is last day of course today there is final exam based on all chapters it is interesting and I got my certificate and uploaded in my GitHub account.

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window titled "Sum_Of_Subset.java - Visual Studio Code". The editor contains a Java program for finding perfect sum subsets. The code is as follows:

```
1 //Question.
2 Write a Java program to find Perfect Sum Problem
3 Given an array arr[] of integers and an integer K, the task is to print all subsets of the given array with the sum equal to the given target K.
4
5 Examples:
6
7 Input: arr[] = {5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18}, K = 30
8 Output: {12, 18}, {5, 12, 13}, {5, 10, 15}
9 Explanation:
10 Subsets with sum 30 are:
11 12 + 18 = 30
12 5 + 12 + 13 = 30
13 5 + 10 + 15 = 30
14
15 Input: arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4}, K = 5
16 Output: {2, 3}, {1, 4}
17
18 ANS:
19 */
20
21 package sumsubsets;
22 import java.util.*;
23 class GFG {
24     public static void sumSubsets(
25         int set[], int n, int target)
26     {
27         int x[] = new int[set.length];
28         int j = set.length - 1;
29         while (n > 0) {
30             x[j] = n % 2;
31             n = n / 2;
32             j--;
33         }
34         int sum = 0;
35         for (int i = 0; i < set.length; i++)
36             if (x[i] == 1)
37                 sum = sum + set[i];
38     }
```

The code is a Java program that finds all subsets of a given array whose sum is equal to a given target K. The program uses a recursive approach to generate all possible subsets and checks if their sum is equal to the target K. The examples provided in the code show that for the array {5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18} and target K = 30, the subsets {12, 18}, {5, 12, 13}, and {5, 10, 15} are the only ones that sum to 30. For the array {1, 2, 3, 4} and target K = 5, the subsets {2, 3} and {1, 4} are the only ones that sum to 5.

The question I took to code is: Write a Java program to find Perfect Sum Problem