#### **Easy**

# 1. Java Int to String

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-int-to-string/problem

You are given an integer n, you have to convert it into a string.

Please complete the partially completed code in the editor. If your code successfully converts n into a string s the code will print "Good job". Otherwise it will print "Wrong answer".

n can range between -100 to 100 inclusive.

```
    import java.util.*;

2. import java.security.*;
3. public class Solution {
4.
    public static void main(String[] args) {
5.
6.
     DoNotTerminate.forbidExit();
8.
      try {
9.
      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
      int n = in .nextInt();
10.
      in.close();
11.
12.
13.
14.
       String s = String.valueOf(n);
15.
16.
17.
       if (n == Integer.parseInt(s)) {
18.
       System.out.println("Good job");
19.
       } else {
20.
       System.out.println("Wrong answer.");
22.
      } catch (DoNotTerminate.ExitTrappedException e) {
23.
      System.out.println("Unsuccessful Termination!!");
24.
26. }
27.
28. //The following class will prevent you from terminating the code using exit(0)!
29. class DoNotTerminate {
30.
31. public static class ExitTrappedException extends SecurityException {
32.
     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1;
34.
35.
36. public static void forbidExit() {
     final SecurityManager securityManager = new SecurityManager() {
38.
      public void checkPermission(Permission permission) {
39.
40.
        if (permission.getName().contains("exitVM")) {
41.
         throw new ExitTrappedException();
42.
43.
44.
45.
     System.setSecurityManager(securityManager);
46. }
48.
```

# 2. Java Substring

 $\bullet \ \ 0 \leq start < end \leq n$ 

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-substring/problem

#### Constraints

- $1 \le |s| \le 100$
- String s consists of English alphabetic letters (i.e.,  $\left[a-zA-Z\right]$ ) only.

#### **Output Format**

Print the substring in the inclusive range from  $\mathit{start}$  to  $\mathit{end}-1$ .

#### Sample Input

```
Helloworld
3 7
```

#### Sample Output

lowo

```
    import java.io.*;
    import java.util.*;
    import java.text.*;
    import java.math.*;

5. import java.util.regex.*;
6.
7. public class Solution {
8.
9.
         public static void main(String[] args) {
10.
              Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
11.
              String S = in.next();
12.
              int start = in.nextInt();
              int end = in.nextInt();
13.
14.
15.
              System.out.println(S.substring(start, end));
16.
17. }
```

3. Java Static Initializer Block https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-static-initializer-block/problem

### Sample input 1

```
1
3
```

#### Sample output 1

```
3
```

#### Sample input 2

```
-1
2
```

# Sample output 2

```
java.lang.Exception: Breadth and height must be positive
```

```
    import java.io.*;
    import java.util.*;
    import java.text.*;
    import java.math.*;
    import java.util.regex.*;

6.
7. public class Solution {
8.
10. private static int B;
11.
         private static int H;
         private static boolean flag;
13.
14.
         static {
15.
            Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
16.
             B = scan.nextInt();
             H = scan.nextInt();
             scan.close();
if(B <= 0 || H <= 0){
18.
19.
                   System.out.println("java.lang.Exception: Breadth and height must be pos
20.
 itive");
21.
                   flag = false;
22.
              }else{
23.
                   flag = true;
24.
27. public static void main(String[] args){
28.
             if(flag){
29.
                   int area=B*H;
30.
                   System.out.print(area);
31.
32.
33.
34.
35. }//end of class
```

# 4. Java BigInteger

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-biginteger/problem

#### Sample Input

```
1234
20
```

## Sample Output

```
1254
24680
```

#### **Explanation**

```
1234 + 20 = 1254

1234 \times 20 = 24680
```

```
1. import java.io.*;
2. import java.util.*;
3. import java.text.*;
4. import java.math.*;
5. import java.util.regex.*;
6.
7. public class Solution {
9.
       public static void main(String[] args) {
10.
11.
          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
12.
13.
           BigInteger num1;
14.
15.
           BigInteger sum = BigInteger.valueOf(0);
           BigInteger multiply = BigInteger.valueOf(0);
16.
17.
18.
           num1 = new BigInteger(scan.nextLine());
19.
           num2 = new BigInteger(scan.nextLine());
20.
21.
           sum = sum.add(num1);
           sum = sum.add(num2);
23.
           multiply = num1.multiply(num2);
24.
25.
           System.out.println(sum);
26.
           System.out.println(multiply);
27.
28. }
```

## 5. Java Iterator

# https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-iterator/problem

In this problem you need to complete a method func. The method takes an ArrayList as input. In that ArrayList there is one or more integer numbers, then there is a special string "###", after that there are one or more other strings. A sample ArrayList may look like this:

```
element[0]=>42
element[1]=>10
element[2]=>"###"
element[3]=>"Hello"
element[4]=>"Java"
```

You have to modify the func method by editing at most 2 lines so that the code only prints the elements after the special string "###". For the sample above the output will be:

```
Hello
Java
```

```
import java.util.*;
2.
   public class Main{
3.
       static Iterator func(ArrayList mylist){
5.
          Iterator it=mylist.iterator();
6.
          while(it.hasNext()){
             Object element = it.next();
8.
             if(element.equals("###"))//Hints: use instanceof operator
                break;
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
      @SuppressWarnings({ "unchecked" })
15.
      public static void main(String []args){
16.
          ArrayList mylist = new ArrayList();
17.
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
18.
          int n = sc.nextInt();
19.
          int m = sc.nextInt();
          for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){</pre>
20.
21.
             mylist.add(sc.nextInt());
22.
23.
24.
          mylist.add("###");
25.
          for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
             mylist.add(sc.next());
28.
29.
          Iterator it=func(mylist);
30.
          while(it.hasNext()){
31.
             Object element = it.next();
32.
             System.out.println((String)element);
34.
36.
```

# 6. Java Instanceof keyword https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-instanceof-keyword/problem

## Sample Input

```
5
Student
Student
Rockstar
Student
Hacker
```

#### **Sample Output**

```
3 1 1
```

```
import java.util.*;
2.
3. class Student{}
4. class Rockstar{}
5. class Hacker{}
6.
7. public class InstanceOFTutorial{
8.
9.
       static String count(ArrayList mylist){
          int a = 0,b = 0,c = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < mylist.size(); i++){</pre>
10.
11.
12.
             Object element=mylist.get(i);
              if(element instanceof Student)
13.
14.
                 a++;
              if(element instanceof Rockstar)
16.
                 b++;
17.
             if(element instanceof Hacker)
18.
19.
          String ret = Integer.toString(a)+" "+ Integer.toString(b)+" "+ Integer.toStri
20.
 ng(c);
21.
          return ret;
22.
23.
24.
       public static void main(String []args){
25.
          ArrayList mylist = new ArrayList();
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
26.
27.
          int t = sc.nextInt();
28.
          for(int i=0; i<t; i++){</pre>
29.
             String s=sc.next();
              if(s.equals("Student"))mylist.add(new Student());
30.
              if(s.equals("Rockstar"))mylist.add(new Rockstar());
31.
              if(s.equals("Hacker"))mylist.add(new Hacker());
33.
34.
          System.out.println(count(mylist));
35.
36.}
37.
```

## 7. Java Generics

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-generics/problem

You are given code in the editor. Complete the code so that it prints the following lines:

```
1
2
3
Hello
World
```

```
    import java.io.IOException;

import java.lang.reflect.Method;
3.
4. class Printer
5. {
6.
        <T> void printArray(T[] array) {
8.
            for (T element : array) {
                System.out.println(element);
9.
10.
11.
12.}
13.
14. public class Solution {
15.
16.
        public static void main( String args[] ) {
17.
            Printer myPrinter = new Printer();
            Integer[] intArray = { 1, 2, 3 };
String[] stringArray = {"Hello", "World"};
18.
19.
20.
            myPrinter.printArray(intArray);
            myPrinter.printArray(stringArray);
22.
            int count = 0;
24.
            for (Method method : Printer.class.getDeclaredMethods()) {
25.
                String name = method.getName();
26.
27.
                if(name.equals("printArray"))
28.
                     count++;
29.
30.
31.
            if(count > 1)System.out.println("Method overloading is not allowed!");
32.
33.
34.
```

8. Java Output Formatting <a href="https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-output-formatting/problem">https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-output-formatting/problem</a>

# Sample Input

```
java 100
cpp 65
python 50
```

# Sample Output

```
java 100
cpp 065
python 050
```

```
    import java.util.Scanner;

2.
3. public class Solution {
4.
5.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("========");
for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
6.
8.
9.
10.
                     String s1=sc.next();
                     int x=sc.nextInt();
12.
13.
                     System.out.printf("%-15s%03d\n", s1, x);
14.
15.
                System.out.println("========");
16.
17.
18.
```

## Medium

1. Tag Content Extractor <a href="https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/tag-content-extractor/problem">https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/tag-content-extractor/problem</a>

#### Sample Input

```
4
<h1>Nayeem loves counseling</h1>
<h1><h1>Sanjay has no watch</h1></h1><par>So wait for a while</par>
<Amee>safat codes like a ninja</amee>
<SA premium>Imtiaz has a secret crush</SA premium>
```

## Sample Output

```
Nayeem loves counseling
Sanjay has no watch
So wait for a while
None
Imtiaz has a secret crush
```

```
1. import java.io.*;

    import java.util.*;
    import java.text.*;
    import java.math.*;
    import java.util.regex.*;

6.
7. public class Solution{
8.
         public static void main(String[] args){
9.
10.
              Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
              int testCases = Integer.parseInt(in.nextLine());
              while(testCases>0){
    String line = in.nextLine();
13.
14.
15.
16.
                   boolean matchFound = false;
                   Pattern r = Pattern.compile("<(.+)>([^<]+)</^1>");
17.
                   Matcher m = r.matcher(line);
19.
                   while(m.find()){
20.
                        System.out.println(m.group(2));
                   matchFound = true;
}if(!matchFound){
22.
23.
                        System.out.println("None");
24.
25.
                   testCases--;
28. }
```