

Important input-output techniques for solving online judge problems

SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 1

Input Specification:

Input starts with an integer T , denoting the number of test cases. Each test case will contain two integers a and b .

Output Specification:

For each test case, output one line in the format "Case x : c " (quotes for clarity), where x is the case number and c is the sum of a and b .

Sample Input:

```
2
5 10
9 4
```

Sample Output:

```
Case 1: 15
Case 2: 13
```

C Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int cas, i, a, b, c;
    scanf("%d", &cas);
    for(i=1; i<=cas; i++) {
        scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
        c=a+b;
        printf("Case %d: %d\n", i, c);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int cas, i, a, b, c;
    cin>>cas;
    for(i=1; i<=cas; i++) {
        cin>>a>>b;
        c=a+b;
        cout<<"Case "<<i<<": "<<c<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 2

Input Specification:

Input file will consist of several lines. Each line contains two integers a and b. Input is terminated by a line containing two zeroes. This line should not be processed.

Output Specification:

For each line of input produce one line of output. This line contain the value of c, where $c = a * b$. After each test case, you should print a blank line.

Sample Input:

```
2 2
3 3
0 0
```

Sample Output:

```
4
9
```

C Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, b, c;

    while (scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b) == 2) {
        if (a == 0 && b == 0) break;
        c = a * b;
        printf ("%d\n\n", c);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int a, b, c;

    while (cin >> a >> b) {
        if (a == 0 && b == 0) break;
        c = a * b;
        cout << c << endl << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 3

Input Specification:

Input file consist of several test cases. Each test case contains a line and each line will contains two integers a and b($b > 0$). Input is terminated by EOF.

Output Specification:

For each test case you should output a line. This line contains the value of c where $c = a \% b$. You should print a blank line between two consecutive test cases.

Sample Input:

```
3 2
2 3
1 1
```

Sample Output:

```
1
2
0
```

C Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, b, c, temp=0;
    while (scanf("%d %d", &a, &b) == 2) {
        c = a % b;
        if (temp)
            printf("\n");
        printf("%d\n", c);
        temp = 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code :

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int a, b, c, temp=0;
    while (cin >> a >> b) {
        c = a % b;
        if (temp)
            cout << endl;
        cout << c << endl;
        temp = 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 4

Input Specification:

The input data for any test case consists of a sequence of one or more non-negative integers. The last number in each sequence is -1, which signifies the end of data for that particular test case. The end of data for the entire input is the number -1 as the first value in a test case and it is not considered to be a separate test.

Output Specification:

For each test case produces a line of output, this line contains the maximum value in a test case.

Sample Input:

```
4
10
9
-1
5
4
-1
-1
```

Sample Output:

```
10
5
.
```

C Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, max_val;
    while (scanf("%d", &n) == 1 && n != -1) {
        max_val = n;
        while (scanf("%d", &n) == 1 && n != -1)
            if (n > max_val) max_val = n;
        printf("%d\n", max_val);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n, max_val;
    while (cin >> n && n != -1) {
        max_val = n;
        while (cin >> n && n != -1)
            if (n > max_val) max_val = n;
        cout << max_val << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```


SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 5

Input Specification:

Input file consists of several test cases. First line of each test case contains an integer n. Followed by a line contains n integers which are the age of n students.

Output Specification:

For each test case print a line contains two integers Maximum and Minimum Age among them. The Two age are separated by a single space.

Sample Input:

```
5
10 12 8 13 20
3
7 8 9
```

Sample Output:

```
8 20
7 9
```

C Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, age, max_age, min_age;
    while (scanf("%d", &n) == 1) {
        scanf("%d", &age);
        min_age = max_age = age;
        n--;
        while (n-- > 0) {
            scanf("%d", &age);
            if (age < min_age)
                min_age = age;
            if (age > max_age)
                max_age = age;
        }
        printf("%d %d\n", min_age, max_age);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n, age, max_age, min_age;
    while(cin>>n) {
        cin>>age;
        min_age=max_age=age;
        n--;
        while(n-->0) {
            cin>>age;
            if(age<min_age)
                min_age=age;
            if(age>max_age)
                max_age=age;
        }
        cout<<min_age<<" "<<max_age<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 6

Input Specification:

The input begins with a single positive integer n on a line by itself indicating the number of the cases. Each test case contains a line. This line consists by one or more words.

Output Specification:

For each test case output a single integer in a line which denotes the length of input string.

Sample Input:

```
2
Uva Online Judge
www.outsbook.com
```

Sample Output:

```
16
16
```

C Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>#include <string.h>#define size 1000
int main() {
    int length, cas;
    char inputStr[size];
    scanf("%d", &cas);
    getchar(); // For ignoring new line
    while(cas--) {
        gets(inputStr);
        length = strlen(inputStr);
        printf("%d\n", length);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>#include <cstdio>#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int length, cas;
    string inputStr;
    cin>>cas;
    getchar(); // For ignoring new line
    while(cas--) {
        getline(cin, inputStr);
        length = inputStr.length();
        cout<<length<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 7

Input Specification:

Input file contains a series of lines. Each line contains one or more integers.

Output Specification:

For each line of input generate a line of output. This line contains an integer, which is the minimum number of input line.

Sample Input:

```
10 5 7 9 10 3
4 7 8
```

Sample Output:

```
5
4
```

C Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define size 1000

int main() {
    char inputStr[size], *tempStr;
    int minNum, num;
    while(gets(inputStr)) {
        tempStr = strtok(inputStr, " ");
        minNum = atoi(tempStr);
        while(tempStr != NULL) {
            num = atoi(tempStr);
            if(num < minNum)
                minNum = num;
            tempStr = strtok(NULL, " ");
        }
        printf("%d\n", minNum);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;
int main() {
    string inputStr, tempStr;
    int minNum, num;
    while(getline(cin, inputStr)) {
        istringstream token(inputStr);
        token >> tempStr;
        minNum = atoi(tempStr.c_str());
        while(token) {
            token >> tempStr;
            num = atoi(tempStr.c_str());
            if(num < minNum)
                minNum = num;
        }
        cout << minNum << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```


SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT - 8

Input Specification:

The first line of Input file contains an integer n denotes the number of test case.Each test case contains a line. There are one or more integers in this line.

Output Specification:

For each test case output the maximum number.(See the sample I/O)

Sample Input:

```
2
10 5 7 9 10 3
4 7 8
```

Sample Output:

```
10
8
```

C Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define size 1000

int main() {
    char inputStr[size], *tempStr;
    int minNum, num, cas;
    scanf("%d", &cas);
    getchar(); // To ignore new line
    while(cas--) {
        gets(inputStr);
        tempStr = strtok(inputStr, " ");
        minNum = atoi(tempStr);
        while(tempStr != NULL) {
            num = atoi(tempStr);
            if(num < minNum)
                minNum = num;
            tempStr = strtok(NULL, " ");
        }
        printf("%d\n", minNum);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <sstream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    string inputStr, tempStr;
    int maxNum, num, cas;
    cin>>cas;
    getchar(); // To ignore new line
    while(cas--) {
        getline(cin, inputStr);
        istringstream token(inputStr);
        token>>tempStr;
        maxNum = atoi(tempStr.c_str());
        while(token) {
            token >> tempStr;
            num = atoi(tempStr.c_str());
            if(num>maxNum)
                maxNum=num;
        }
        cout<<maxNum<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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THANK YOU

