### **ADAM PROGRAMMING**

#### PSEUDO-CODE

- 1. Start
- 2. Open and read steps.in
- 3. If the file is not found, display an error message, if it exists, proceed to step 4.
- 4. Read the character on the first line as integer
- 5. Store the number as T
- 6. For number of T, read subsequent lines number of times
- 7. Create a variable to store number of steps
- 8. Read individual lines
- 9. Loop through every character of individual line
- 10. If the character is not "D", increment number of steps by 1
- 11. Display number of steps
- 12. End

**ENDFOR** 

#### - ALGORITHM

```
READ steps.in

IF steps.in is not found THEN

DISPLAY file not found

ELSE

READ first line of files.in

SET value of first line TO T

SET i to 0

FOR i not greater than T

READ a new line

Initialize numOfSteps

SET j to 0

FOR j not greater than length of line

IF character on line is not D THEN

Increment numOfSteps

ENDIF
```

## **DUPLICATE FILES**

#### - PSEUDO-CODE

- 13. Start
- 14. Open and read files.in
- 15. If the file is not found, display an error message, if it exists, proceed to step 4.
- 16. Read the character on the first line as integer
- 17. Store the number as T
- 18. For number of T, read subsequent lines number of times
- 19. Check if the next line is an integer and compute as group
- 20. Increment T until all groups are obtained
- 21. For a length of group, execute the following operation for the following lines in file.
- 22. For subsequent lines, split the name and ID
- 23. Store name and ID in current name and current variable.
- 24. Collect the name and ID of the next line
- 25. If the name of the current file and next file is not the same, add both current and next IDs to list of IDs
- 26. If current name is the same as next name, compare IDs
- 27. Store lowest ID
- 28. Display the sorted IDs
- 29. End

#### ALGORITHM

READ files.in

IF files.in is not found THEN

DISPLAY file not found

ELSE

READ first line of files.in

```
SET value of first line TO T
 SET i to 0
 FOR i not greater than T
 READ a new line
 IF new line is integer
   SET integer TO group
  ENDIF
 Initialize sortedIDs, lowestID
  SET j to 0
 NESTED-FOR j not greater than group
   Initialize currName, currID, nextName, nextID
   IF currName is not the same as nextName
    Append currID and fileID to sortedIDs
   ELSE
    IF nextID is less than the currID
      SET lowestID to nextID
    ELSE
      SET lowestID to currID
   ENDIF
  END NESTED-FOR
  Sort fileIDs
  DISPLAY fileIDs
  DISPLAY lowestID
ENDFOR
ENDIF
```

# **SELF DESCRIBING NUMBERS**

#### - PSEUDO-CODE

- 1. Start
- 2. Open and read self.in

- 3. If the file is not found, display an error message, if it exists, proceed to step 4.
- 4. Read the character on the first line as integer
- 5. Store the number as T
- 6. For number of T, read subsequent lines number of times
- 7. Store line as with a variable, number
- 8. Obtain the length of number
- 9. For the length of number, loop through the character of number
- 10. Count the amount of occurrence for each character
- 11. Check if the index position is equal to the number of occurrence
- 12. If yes, display number is self describing
- 13. If no, display number is not self describing

#### - ALGORITHM

```
READ self.in

IF files.in is not found THEN
DISPLAY file not found

ELSE
READ first line of files.in
SET value of first line TO T
SET i to 0

FOR i not greater than T
READ a new line
SET new line TO number
```

NESTED-FOR each letter in number

SET count TO 0

SET numOfOcurrence TO letter at index position of number

SET j to 0

NESTED-FOR j not greater than length of number

IF i is equal to the letter at j

SET count TO count+1

ENDIF

IF count is equal to numOfOccurence for each number

```
DISPLAY self describing

ELSE

DISPLAY not self describing

ENDIF

END NESTED-FOR

ENDFOR

ENDIF
```