

CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023

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[Finish review](#)**Status** Finished**Started** Monday, 18 November 2024, 5:35 PM**Completed** Monday, 18 November 2024, 6:33 PM**Duration** 58 mins 41 secs**Question 1**

Correct

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Write a function that takes an input String (sentence) and generates a new String (modified sentence) by reversing the words in the original String, maintaining the words position.

In addition, the function should be able to control the reversing of the case (upper or lowercase) based on a case_option parameter, as follows:

If case_option = 0, normal reversal of words i.e., if the original sentence is "Wipro TechNologies BangaLore", the new reversed sentence should be "orpiW seigolonhceT erolagnaB".

If case_option = 1, reversal of words with retaining position's case i.e., if the original sentence is "Wipro TechNologies BangaLore", the new reversed sentence should be "Orpiw SeigOlonhceT EroLaGnab".

Note that positions 1, 7, 11, 20 and 25 in the original string are uppercase W, T, N, B and L.

Similarly, positions 1, 7, 11, 20 and 25 in the new string are uppercase O, S, O, E and G.

NOTE:

1. Only space character should be treated as the word separator i.e., "Hello World" should be treated as two separate words. "Hello" and "World". However, "Hello,World", "Hello:World", "Hello-World" or "Hello/World" should be considered as a single word.

2. Non-alphabetic characters in the String should not be subjected to case changes. For example, if case option = 1 and the original sentence is "Wipro TechNologies, Bangalore" the new reversed sentence should be "Orpiw ,seigolonhceT Erolagnab". Note that comma has been treated as part of the word "Technologies," and when comma had to take the position of uppercase T it remained as a comma and uppercase T took the position of comma. However, the words "Wipro and Bangalore" have changed to "Orpiw" and "Erolagnab".

3. Kindly ensure that no extra (additional) space characters are embedded within the resultant reversed String.

Examples:

S. No.	Input1	input2	output
1	Wipro Technologies Bangalore	0	orpiW seigolonhceT erolagnaB
2	Wipro Technologies, Bangalore	0	orpiW ,seigolonhceT erolagnaB
3	Wipro Technologies Bangalore	1	Orpiw SeigolonhceT Erolagnab
4	Wipro Technologies, Bangalore	1	Orpiw ,seigolonhceT Erolagnab

For example:

Input	Result
Wipro Technologies Bangalore 0	orpiW seigolonhceT erolagnaB
Wipro Technologies, Bangalore 0	orpiW ,seigolonhceT erolagnaB
Wipro Technologies Bangalore 1	Orpiw SeigolonhceT Erolagnab
Wipro Technologies, Bangalore 1	Orpiw ,seigolonhceT Erolagnab

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class prog{
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
5         String regex=" ";
6         String s=sc.nextLine();
7         String[] sArr=s.split(regex);
8         int co=sc.nextInt();
9         int l=sArr.length;
10        StringBuilder[] sb=new StringBuilder[l];
11        for(int i=0;i<l;i++){
12            sb[i]=new StringBuilder(sArr[i]);
13            sb[i]=sb[i].reverse();
14            Character firstl=sb[i].charAt(0);
15            Character lastl=sb[i].charAt(sb[i].length()-1);
16            if(co==0){
17                System.out.print(sb[i]+" ");
18            }
19            else if((firstl=='a' && firstl<='z') && (lastl=='A' && lastl<='Z')){
20                sb[i].setCharAt(0,Character.toUpperCase(firstl));
21                sb[i].setCharAt(sb[i].length()-1,Character.toLowerCase(lastl));
22                System.out.print(sb[i]+" ");
23            }
24            else{
25                System.out.print(sb[i]+" ");
26            }
27        }
28    }
29 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	Wipro Technologies Bangalore 0	orpiW seigolonhceT erolagnaB	orpiW seigolonhceT erolagnaB	✓
✓	Wipro Technologies, Bangalore 0	orpiW ,seigolonhceT erolagnaB	orpiW ,seigolonhceT erolagnaB	✓
✓	Wipro Technologies Bangalore 1	Orpiw SeigolonhceT Erolagnab	Orpiw SeigolonhceT Erolagnab	✓
✓	Wipro Technologies, Bangalore 1	Orpiw ,seigolonhceT Erolagnab	Orpiw ,seigolonhceT Erolagnab	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

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Given two char arrays input1[] and input2[] containing only lower case alphabets, extracts the alphabets which are present in both arrays (common alphabets).

Get the ASCII values of all the extracted alphabets.

Calculate sum of those ASCII values. Lets call it sum1 and calculate single digit sum of sum1, i.e., keep adding the digits of sum1 until you arrive at a single digit.

Return that single digit as output.

Note:

- Array size ranges from 1 to 10.
- All the array elements are lower case alphabets.
- Atleast one common alphabet will be found in the arrays.

Example 1:

input1: ['a', 'b', 'c']

input2: ['b', 'c']

output: 8

Explanation:

'b' and 'c' are present in both the arrays.

ASCII value of 'b' is 98 and 'c' is 99.

98 + 99 = 197

1 + 9 + 7 = 17

1 + 7 = 8

Input	Result
a b c b c	8

```

1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class CommonAlphabets {
4
5     public static int getSingleDigitSum(int sum) {
6         while (sum >= 10) {
7             int tempSum = 0;
8             while (sum > 0) {
9                 tempSum += sum % 10;
10                sum /= 10;
11            }
12            sum = tempSum;
13        }
14        return sum;
15    }
16
17    public static int calculateAsciiSum(char[] input1, char[] input2) {
18        Set<Character> set1 = new HashSet<>();
19        Set<Character> set2 = new HashSet<>();
20
21        for (char ch : input1) {
22            set1.add(ch);
23        }
24
25        for (char ch : input2) {
26            set2.add(ch);
27        }
28
29        set1.retainAll(set2);
30
31        int sum1 = 0;
32        for (char ch : set1) {
33            sum1 += (int) ch;
34        }
35
36        return getSingleDigitSum(sum1);
37    }
38
39    public static void main(String[] args) {
40        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
41        String input1String = sc.nextLine();
42        String input2String = sc.nextLine();
43        char[] input1 = input1String.replace(" ", "").toCharArray();
44        char[] input2 = input2String.replace(" ", "").toCharArray();
45
46        int result = calculateAsciiSum(input1, input2);
47
48        System.out.println(result);
49    }
50 }
51

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	a b c b c	8	8	✓

Flag question

Note: The selected primary model may be in italics.

[illegible]

```

1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class DecodeString {
4
5     public static String decode(String encoded) {
6         String[] zeroGroups = encoded.split("0+");
7
8         // To store the decoded word
9         StringBuilder decodedWord = new StringBuilder();
10        for (String group : zeroGroups) {
11            int length = group.length();
12            char decodedChar = (char) ('Z' - (length - 1));
13            decodedWord.append(decodedChar);
14        }
15        return decodedWord.toString();
16    }
17
18    public static void main(String[] args) {
19        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
20        String input = sc.nextLine();
21        String decodedString = decode(input);
22        System.out.println(decodedString);
23    }
24 }
25

```

Input	Expected	Got
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