https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=ac357ab6-b52a-4e37-ae2e-7afac866afb7

EASY

Max Score: 30 Points

## **Shuffle String**

Given a string s and an integer array indices of the same length.

The string s will be shuffled such that the character at the ith position moves to indices[i] in the shuffled string.

Print the shuffled string.

## **Input Format**

Input consists of two lines.

First line contains an integer n.

Second line contains the string.

Last line contains the indices separated by space.

### **Output Format**

Print the shuffled string.

## **Example 1**

Input

8 acciojob 4 5 6 7 0 2 1 3

Output

oojbacci

#### Explanation

As the problem states "acciojob" becomes "oojbacci" after shuffling.

## Example 2

Input

3 abc

0 1 2

Output

abc

Explanation

No shuffling is done here.

#### **Constraints**

1 <= n <= 500

#### **Topic Tags**

- Strings
- Arrays

# My code

// n java import java.util.\*; import java.lang.\*;

```
import java.io.*;
/* public class Main
     public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
           //your code here
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    int n=s.nextInt();
    String str=s.next();
    int arr[]=new int[n];
    for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     arr[i]=s.nextInt();
    for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     System.out.print(str.charAt(arr[i]));*/
public class Main
{
     public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = sc.nextInt();
    // String s = "";
     String[] b = new String[n];
     int[] arr = new int[n];
       String s = sc.next();
    if(n>=1\&&n<=500){
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    b[arr[i]]= String.valueOf(s.charAt(i));
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.print(b[i]);
}
}
}
//}</pre>
```