# Exercises: Web Technologies Language Specifics

This document defines the **exercise assignments** for the ["Software Technologies" course @ Software University](https://softuni.bg/courses/programming-fundamentals). Please submit your solutions (source code in PHP, Java and Javascript only) of all below described problems in [Judge](https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/350/Web-Technologies-and-Language-Specifics-Exercise).

# Data Types

## Employee Data

A marketing company wants to keep record of its employees. Each record would have the following characteristics:

* First name
* Last name
* Age (0...100)
* Gender (m or f)
* Personal ID number (e.g. 8306112507)
* Unique employee number (27560000…27569999)

Declare the **variables** needed to keep the information for a single employee using appropriate primitive data types. Use descriptive names. **Print** the data at the console.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Amanda  Jonson  27  f  8306112507  27563571 | First name: Amanda  Last name: Jonson  Age: 27  Gender: f  Personal ID: 8306112507  Unique Employee number: 27563571 |

## Variable in Hexadecimal Format

Write a program that reads a number in **hexadecimal format** (0x##) convert it to **decimal format** and prints it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 0xFE | 254 |
| 0x37 | 55 |
| 0x10 | 16 |

## Integer to Hex and Binary

Create a program to convert a **decimal number** to **hexadecimal** and **binary** number and print it.

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| 10 | A  1010 |  | 420 | 1A4  110100100 |  | 256 | 100  100000000 |

# Methods

## English Name оf The Last Digit

Write a **method** that returns the **English name** of the last digit of a given number. Write a program that reads an integer and prints the returned value from this method.

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| 1024 | four |  | 512 | two |

## Numbers in Reversed Order

Write a method that **prints the digits** of a given decimal number in a **reversed order**.

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| 256 | 652 |  | 1.12 | 21.1 |

1. **Fibonacci Numbers**

Define a method **Fib(n)** that calculates the nth [Fibonacci number](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci_number). Examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **n** | **Fib(n)** |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 8 |
| 6 | 13 |
| 11 | 144 |
| 25 | 121393 |

1. **Prime Checker**

Write a Boolean method **IsPrime(n)** that check whether a given integer number **n** is [prime](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_number). Examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **n** | **IsPrime(n)** |
| 0 | false |
| 1 | false |
| 2 | true |
| 3 | true |
| 4 | false |
| 5 | true |
| 323 | false |
| 337 | true |
| 6737626471 | true |
| 117342557809 | false |

# Arrays and Lists

1. **Fold and Sum**

Read an array of **4\*k** integers, fold it like shown below, and print the sum of the upper and lower two rows (each holding 2 \* k integers):



### Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Comments** |
| 5 **2 3** 6 | 7 9 | 5 6 +  2 3 =  7 9 |
| 1 2 **3 4 5 6** 7 8 | 5 5 13 13 | 2 1 8 7 +  3 4 5 6 =  5 5 13 13 |
| 4 3 -1 **2 5 0 1 9 8** 6 7 -2 | 1 8 4 -1 16 14 | -1 3 4 -2 7 6 +  2 5 0 1 9 8 =  1 8 4 -1 16 14 |

### Hints

* Create the **first row** after folding: the first **k** numbers reversed, followed by the last **k** numbers reversed.
* Create the **second row** after folding: the middle 2\***k** numbers.
* **Sum** the first and the second rows.

## Compare Char Arrays

Compare two char arrays lexicographically (letter by letter).

Print the them in alphabetical order, each on separate line.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| a b c  d e f | abc  def |
| p e t e r  a n n i e | annie  peter |
| a n n i e  a n | an  annie |
| a b  a b | ab  ab |

### Hints

Compare the first letter of arr1[] and arr2[], if equal, compare the next letter, etc.

If all letters are equal, the smaller array is the **shorter**.

If all letters are equal and the array lengths are the same, the arrays are **equal**.

## Sum Reversed Numbers

Write a program that reads sequence of numbers, reverses their digits, and prints their sum.

### Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Comments** |
| 123 234 12 | 774 | 321 + 432 + 21 = 774 |
| 12 12 34 84 66 12 | 220 | 21 + 21 + 43+ 48 + 66 + 21 = 220 |
| 120 1200 12000 | 63 | 21 + 21 + 21 = 63 |

# Dictionaries

## Phonebook

Write a program that receives some info from the console about **people** and their **phone numbers**. Each **entry** should have just **one name** and **one number** (both of them strings).

On each line you will receive some of the following commands:

* **A {name} {phone}** – adds entry to the phonebook. In case of trying to add a name that is already in the phonebook you should change the existing phone number with the new one provided.
* **S {name}** – searches for a contact by given name and prints it in format "**{name} -> {number}**". In case the contact isn't found, print "**Contact {name} does not exist.**".
* **END** – stop receiving more commands.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| A Nakov 0888080808  S Mariika  S Nakov  END | Contact Mariika does not exist.  Nakov -> 0888080808 |
| A Nakov +359888001122  A RoYaL(Ivan) 666  A Gero 5559393  A Simo 02/987665544  S Simo  S simo  S RoYaL  S RoYaL(Ivan)  END | Simo -> 02/987665544  Contact simo does not exist.  Contact RoYaL does not exist.  RoYaL(Ivan) -> 666 |
| A Misho +359883123  A Misho 02/3123  S Misho  END | Misho -> 02/3123 |

### Hints

* **Parse the commands** by splitting by space. Execute the commands until “**END**” is reached.
* Store the **phonebook entries** in **Dictionary<string, string>** with key **{name}** and value **{phone number}**.

Write a program that reads a number in **hexadecimal format** (0x##) convert it to **decimal format** and prints it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 0xFE | 254 |
| 0x37 | 55 |
| 0x10 | 16 |

## A Miner Task

You are given a sequence of strings, each on a new line. Every odd line on the console is representing a resource (e.g. Gold, Silver, Copper, and so on), and every even – quantity. Your task is to collect the resources and print them each on a new line.

**Print the resources and their quantities in format:**

**{resource} –> {quantity}**

The quantities inputs will be in the range [1 … 2 000 000 000]

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Gold  155  Silver  10  Copper  17  stop | Gold -> 155  Silver -> 10  Copper -> 17 |

# Objects and Classes

## Advertisement Message

Write a program that **generate random fake advertisement message** to extol some product. The messages must consist of 4 parts: laudatory **phrase** + **event** + **author** + **city**. Use the following predefined parts:

* **Phrases** – {“Excellent product.”, “Such a great product.”, “I always use that product.”, “Best product of its category.”, “Exceptional product.”, “I can’t live without this product.”}
* **Events** – {“Now I feel good.”, “I have succeeded with this product.”, “Makes miracles. I am happy of the results!”, “I cannot believe but now I feel awesome.”, ”Try it yourself, I am very satisfied.”, “I feel great!”}
* **Author** – {“Diana”, “Petya”, “Stella”, “Elena”, “Katya”, “Iva”, “Annie”, “Eva”}
* **Cities** – {“Burgas”, “Sofia”, “Plovdiv”, “Varna”, “Ruse”}

The format of the output message is: **{phrase} {event} {author} – {city}**.

As an input you take the **number of messages** to be generated. Print each random message at a separate line.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 3 | Such a great product. Now I feel good. Elena – Ruse  Excelent product. Makes miracles. I am happy of the results! Katya – Varna  Best product of its category. That makes miracles. Eva - Sofia |

# Strings and RegEx

## Count Substring Occurrences

Write a program to **find how many times a given string appears in a given text as substring**. The text is given at the first input line. The search string is given at the second input line. The output is an integer number. Please ignore the **character casing**. **Overlapping** between occurrences is **allowed**. Examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| **Wel**come to the Software University (SoftUni)! **Wel**come to programming. Programming is **wel**lness for developers, said Max**wel**l.  wel | 4 |
| **aaaaaa**  aa | 5 |
| **ababa** c**aba**  aba | 3 |
| Welcome to SoftUni  Java | 0 |

## Text Filter

Write a program that takes a **text** and a **string of banned words**. All words included in the ban list should be replaced with **asterisks** "**\***", equal to the word's length. The entries in the ban list will be separated by a **comma** and **space** "**,** ".

The ban list should be entered on the first input line and the text on the second input line. Example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Linux, Windows  It is not **Linux**, it is GNU/**Linux**. **Linux** is merely the kernel, while GNU adds the functionality. Therefore we owe it to them by calling the OS GNU/**Linux**! Sincerely, a **Windows** client | It is not \*\*\*\*\*, it is GNU/\*\*\*\*\*. \*\*\*\*\* is merely the kernel, while GNU adds the functionality. Therefore we owe it to them by calling the OS GNU/\*\*\*\*\*! Sincerely, a \*\*\*\*\*\*\* client |

## Extract Emails

Write a program to **extract all email addresses from a given text**. The text comes at the only input line. Print the emails on the console, each at a separate line. Emails are considered to be in format **<user>@<host>**, where:

* **<user>** is a sequence of letters and digits, where '**.**', '**-**' and '**\_**' can appear between them. Examples of valid users: "**stephan**", "**mike03**", "**s.johnson**", "**st\_steward**", "**softuni-bulgaria**", "**12345**". Examples of invalid users: ''**--123**", ".....", "**nakov\_-**", "**\_steve**", "**.info**".
* **<host>** is a sequence of at least two words, separated by dots '**.**'. Each word is sequence of letters and can have hyphens '**-**' between the letters. Examples of hosts: "**softuni.bg**", "**software-university.com**", "**intoprogramming.info**", "**mail.softuni.org**". Examples of invalid hosts: "**helloworld**", "**.unknown.soft.**", "**invalid-host-**", "**invalid-**".
* Examples of **valid emails**: info@softuni-bulgaria.org, kiki@hotmail.co.uk, no-reply@github.com, s.peterson@mail.uu.net, [info-bg@software-university.software.academy](mailto:info-bg@software-university.software.academy).
* Examples of **invalid emails**: [--123@gmail.com](mailto:--123@gmail.com), …@mail.bg, [.info@info.info](mailto:.info@info.info), [\_steve@yahoo.cn](mailto:_steve@yahoo.cn), mike@helloworld, [mike@.unknown.soft](mailto:mike@.unknown.soft)., [s.johnson@invalid-](mailto:s.johnson@invalid-).

### Examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Please contact us at: support@github.com. | *support@github.com* |
| Just send email to s.miller@mit.edu and j.hopking@york.ac.uk for more information. | *s.miller@mit.edu*  *j.hopking@york.ac.uk* |
| Many users @SoftUni confuse email addresses. We @ Softuni.BG provide high-quality training @ home or @ class. –- steve.parker@softuni.de. | *steve.parker@softuni.de* |

## Extract Sentences by Keyword

Write a program that **extracts from a text all sentences that contain a particular word** (case-sensitive).

* Assume that the **sentences** are separated from each other by the character "." or "!" or "?".
* The **words** are separated one from another by a **non-letter character**.
* Notе that appearance as **substring** is different than appearance as **word**. The sentence *“I am a fan of Mo****to****rhead*” does not contain the word “***to***”. It contains the substring “***to***” which is not what we need.
* Print the result **sentence text** without the separators between the sentences ("." or "!" or "?").

### Example

|  |
| --- |
| **Input** |
| **to**  Welcome **to** SoftUni! You will learn programming, algorithms, problem solving and software technologies. You need **to** allocate for study 20-30 hours weekly. Good luck! I am fan of Motorhead. To be or not **to** be - that is the question. TO DO OR NOT? |
| **Output** |
| Welcome **to** SoftUni  You need **to** allocate for study 20-30 hours weekly  To be or not **to** be - that is the question |