第一题 AC 100%
String[] s1 = str1.substring(1, str1.length() - 1).split(",");
String[] s2 = str2.substring(1, str2.length() - 1).split(",");
如果输入语句如同上面处理，只能 AC60%,报错数组越界

改正，
想法一：发现数组越界，想到可能字符串的长度可能很长，想着将输入的字符串分割后用 arraylist 来存储。
嗯忙活了很久，发现行不通
想法二：猜测可能输入的字符串中间有空格。
添加 replace(" ","") 替换到输入的字符串中的空格，AC100%
String[] s1 = str1.substring(1, str1.length() - 1).replace(" ", "").split(",");
String[] s2 = str2.substring(1, str2.length() - 1).replace(" ", "").split(",");


```java
package middleLinkCode;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class keep1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str1 = sc.nextLine();
        String str2 = sc.nextLine();
        String[] s1 = str1.substring(1, str1.length() - 1).replace(" ", "").split(",");
        String[] s2 = str2.substring(1, str2.length() - 1).replace(" ", "").split(",");
        int[] arr1 = new int[s1.length];
        int[] arr2 = new int[s2.length];
        for (int i = 0; i < s1.length; i++)
            arr1[i] = Integer.valueOf(s1[i]);
        for (int i = 0; i < s2.length; i++)
            arr2[i] = Integer.valueOf(s2[i]);
        System.out.println(cal(arr1, arr2));
        sc.close();
    }

    private static int cal(int[] water, int[] cost) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        if (water == null || water.length == 0 || cost == null || cost.length == 0)
            return -1;
        int sum = 0, total = 0, temp = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < water.length; i++) {
```

```
            int count = water[i] - cost[i];
            sum += count;
            total += count;
            if (sum < 0) {
                sum = 0;
                temp = i + 1;
            }
        }
        if (total >= 0)
            return temp;
        else
            return -1;
    }

}
```

第三题

坑 1：反转后最后一个单词后面没有空格

可以如下操作

```
package middleLinkCode;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class keep3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String[] str = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
        for (int i = str.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
            if (i == 0)
                sb.append(str[i]);
            else
                sb.append(str[i] + " ");
        System.out.println(sb.toString());
        sc.close();
    }

}
```

或者加个 trim();

```
for (int i = str.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    sb.append(str[i] + " ");
System.out.println(sb.toString().trim());
```