More Exercise: Strings and Text Processing

Problems for exercise and homework for the "C# Fundamentals" course @ SoftUni You can check your solutions in Judge

1. Extract Person Information

Create a program that reads N lines of strings and extracts the name and age of a given person. The name of the person will be **between '@'** and '|'. The person's **age** will be **between '#'** and **'*'**.

Example: "Hello my name is @Peter | and I am #20* years old."

For each found name and age print a line in the following format "{name} is {age} years old."

Example

Input	Output
2	George is 18 years old.
Here is a name @George and an age #18*	Billy is 35 years old.
Another name @Billy #35* is his age	
3	lilly is 5 years old.
random name @lilly random digits #5* age	Marry is 19 years old.
@Marry with age #19*	Garry is 48 years old.
here Comes @Garry he is #48* years old	

2. Ascii Sumator

Create a program that prints a sum of all characters between two given characters (their ASCII code). On the first line, you will get a character. On the second line, you get another character. On the last line, you get a random string. Find all the characters between the two given and print their ASCII sum.

Example

Input	Output
•	363
@	
dsg12gr5653feee5	
?	262
E	
@ABCEF	

3. Treasure Finder

Create a program that decrypts a message by a given key and gathers information about hidden treasure type and its coordinates. On the first line, you will receive a key (sequence of numbers). On the next few lines, until you receive "find", you will get lines of strings. You have to loop through every string and decrease the ASCII code of each character with a corresponding number of the key sequence. The way you choose a key number from the sequence is by just looping through it. If the length of the key sequence is less than the string sequence, you start looping from the beginning of the key. For more clarification see the example below. After decrypting the message you will get a type of treasure and its coordinates. The type will be between the symbol '&' and the coordinates will











be between the symbols '<' and '>'. For each line, print the type and the coordinates in format "Found {type} at {coordinates}".

Example

Input	Output	Comment
1 2 1 3 ikegfp'jpne)bv=41P83X@ ujfufKt)Tkmyft'duEprsfjqbv fv=53V55XA find	Found gold at 10N70W Found Silver at 32S43W	We start looping through the first string and the key. When we reach the end of the key we start looping from the beginning of the key, but we continue looping through the string (until the string is over).
		The first message is: "hidden&gold&at<10N70W>" so we print "Found gold at 10N70W".
		We do the same for the second string "thereIs&Silver&atCoordinates<3 2S43W>"(starting from the beginning of the key and the beginning of the string).

4. Morse Code Translator

Create a program that translates messages from Morse code to English (capital letters). Use this page to help you (without the numbers). The words will be separated by a space (' '). There will be a '|' character which you should replace with ' '(space).

Example

Input	Output
	I MADE YOU WRITE A LONG CODE
	I HOPE YOU ARE NOT MAD

5. HTML

You will receive 3 lines of input. On the first line you will receive a title of an article. On the next line you will receive the content of that article. On the next n lines, until you receive "end of comments", you will get the comments about the article. Print the whole information in HTML format. The title should be in h1 tag (<h1></h1>); the content in article tag (<article></article>); each comment should be in div tag (<div></div>). For more clarification see the example below.

Example

Input	Output
SoftUni Article	<h1></h1>
Some content of the SoftUni article	SoftUni Article
some comment	
more comment	<article></article>









last comment Some content of the SoftUni article end of comments </article> <div> some comment </div> <div> more comment </div> <div> last comment </div>













