1) Given a String input1, which contains many number of words separated by : and each word contains exactly two lower case alphabets, generate an output based upon the below 2 cases.

Note:

- 1. All the characters in input 1 are lowercase alphabets.
- 2. input 1 will always contain more than one word separated by :
- 3. Output should be returned in uppercase.

Case 1:

Check whether the two alphabets are same.

If yes, then take one alphabet from it and add it to the output.

```
Example 1:input1 = ww:ii:pp:rr:oo output =

WIPRO Expanation: wod1 is ww, both are
same hence take w wrd2 is ii, both are
same hence take i
```

ord3 is pp, both are same hence take pword4 is rr, both are same hence take r word5 is oo, both are same hence take o Hence the output is WIPRO Case 2: If the two alphabets are not same, then find the position value of them and find maximum value — minimum value.

Take the alphabet which comes at this (maximum value - minimum value) position in the alphabet series. Example 2" input1 = zx:za:ee output = BYE

For example:

Input	Result	
ww:ii:pp:rr:oo	WIPRO	
zx:za:ee	BYE	

Code:

```
import java.util.*; class
diff{
   char different(char a, char b){
    if ((int)a != (int)b)
      return (char)((int)'a' + ((int)a-(int)b) - 1);
return a;
```

```
}
       }
       public class Main{ public static void
       main(String[] args){
                                 Scanner scan = new
       Scanner(System.in);
            diff z = new diff();
            String q = scan.nextLine();
            StringBuffer ans = new StringBuffer();
       StringBuffer temp = new StringBuffer();
            for(int i = 0;i < q.length();i++){
              if(q.charAt(i) == ':'){
       temp.append(" ");
              }
       else{
                temp.append(Character.toString(q.charAt(i)));
              }
            }
            String h = temp.toString();
       for(int i = 0;i < temp.length();i++){</pre>
       if(i\%3 == 0){
                ans.append(Character.toString(z.different(h.charAt(i),h.charAt(i+1))));
              }
            }
            System.out.print(ans.toString().toUpperCase());
         }
}
```

Output:

/	ww:ii:pp:rr:oo	WIPRO	WIPRO	/
Ü	militarypiii ioo	HII III	MAI INO	20
/	zx:za:ee	BYE	BYE	~

- 2) Given 2 strings input1 & input2.
- · Concatenate both the strings.
- · Remove duplicate alphabets & white spaces.
- · Arrange the alphabets in descending order.

Assumption 1:

There will either be alphabets, white spaces or null in both the inputs.

Assumption 2:

Both inputs will be in lower case.

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	apple orange	rponlgea
2	fruits are good	utsroigfeda

Code:

import java.util.*;

```
public class HelloWorld {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    String a = scan.nextLine();
    String b = scan.nextLine();
    StringBuffer ab = new StringBuffer();
if(a.trim().isEmpty() && b.trim().isEmpty()){
      System.out.print("null");
    }
else{
    for(int i = 0;i < a.length();i++){
if (a.charAt(i) != ' ') {
         ab.append(Character.toString(a.charAt(i)));
      }
    }
    for(int i = 0;i < b.length();i++){
      if (b.charAt(i) != ' '){
         ab.append(Character.toString(b.charAt(i)));
      }
    }
    char[] d = ab.toString().toCharArray();
    Arrays.sort(d);
    for(int i = d.length - 1;i >= 1;i--){
       if(d[i] != d[i-1])
       System.out.print(d[i]);
    }
    System.out.print(d[0]);
```

```
}
```

Output:

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	apple orange	rponlgea	rponlgea	~
~	2	fruits are good	utsroigfeda	utsroigfeda	~
/	3		null	null	~

3) You are provided a string of words and a 2-digit number. The two digits of the number represent the two words that are to be processed.

For example:

If the string is "Today is a Nice Day" and the 2-digit number is 41, then you are expected to process the 4th word ("Nice") and the 1st word ("Today").

The processing of each word is to be done as follows:

Extract the Middle-to-Begin part: Starting from the middle of the word, extract the characters till the beginning of the word.

Extract the Middle-to-End part: Starting from the middle of the word, extract the characters till the end of the word.

If the word to be processed is "Nice":

Its Middle-to-Begin part will be "iN".

Its Middle-to-End part will be "ce".

So, merged together these two parts would form "iNce".

Similarly, if the word to be processed is "Today":

Its Middle-to-Begin part will be "doT".

Its Middle-to-End part will be "day".

So, merged together these two parts would form "doTday".

For example:

Input	Result
Today is a Nice Day 41	iNce doTday
Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare	naMngo arGpes

```
Code:
import java.util.*; public class mix{
                                       public
static void main(String[] args){
                                    Scanner
scan = new Scanner(System.in);
                                      String g =
scan.nextLine();
                     int n =
scan.nextInt(),ones,flag = 0;
                                  StringBuffer
temp = new StringBuffer();
                                 StringBuffer
temp1 = new StringBuffer();
                                  int space = 0;
while (n > 0)
                      ones = (n \%10) - 1;
for(int i = 0; i < g.length();i++){
          if (g.charAt(i) == ' '){
            space = space + 1;
          else if(space == ones && flag == 0){
             temp.append(Character.toString(g.charAt(i)));
          }
          else if(space == ones && flag == 1){
             temp1.append(Character.toString(g.charAt(i)));
          }
        }
        space = 0;
flag = 1;
= n/10;
    }
    rew m = new rew();
    System.out.println(m.r(temp1.toString()) + " " + m.r(temp.toString()));
  }
}
class rew{
  String r(String a){
int le = a.length(),n,q;
    StringBuffer temp3 = new StringBuffer();
if(le % 2 == 1){
                      n = ((int)(le/2));
                                              q
= ((int)(le/2));
    }
    else{
                 n =
((int)(le/2)) - 1;
      q = ((int)(le/2));
    for(int i = n; i >= 0; i--){
```

```
temp3.append(Character.toString(a.charAt(i)));
}
for(int i = q;i < le;i++){
   temp3.append(Character.toString(a.charAt(i)));
}
return temp3.toString();
}</pre>
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Today is a Nice Day 41	iNce doTday	iNce doTday	~
~	Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare 39	naMngo arGpes	naMngo arGpes	~

Passed all tests! <