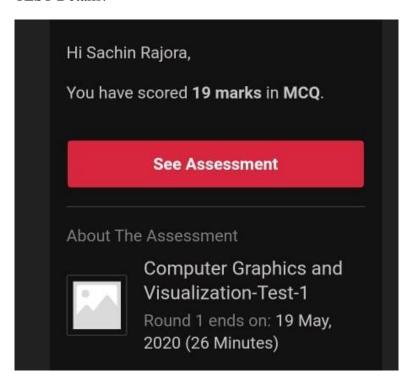
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	19/05/2020		Name:	SACHIN RAJORA		
Sem & Sec	6 th sem	& B sec	USN:	4AL17	4AL17CS080	
Online Test Summary						
Subject	CGV	IA Test				
Max. Marks						
60			Score 55			
Certification Course Summary						
Course Introduction to Full Stack Development						
Certificate Provider		Great Learning	Duration		1.5 hr(spent by me on that day to learn)	
Coding Challenges						
Problem Statement:						
1. Java code to find shortest palindrome for the given string.						
2. Write a simple code to identify given linked list is palindrome or not by using stack. First take a Stack. Traverse through each node of the linked list and push each node value to Stack.						
•						
Status: Completed						
Uploaded the report in Github			Yes			
If yes Repository name			https://github.com/sachinrajora/onlinecoding			
Uploaded the report in slack			Yes			

Online Test Details CGV

TEST Details:

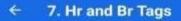


Online Certification Details

Lessons completed:

- 1. Heading Tag
- 2. Hr and Br Tags
- 3. Anchor Tags
- 4. Absolute and relative path
- 5. Link it Online

← 6. Heading tag

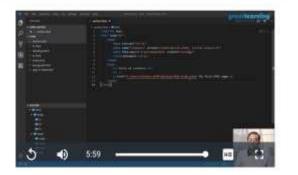






Quiz Hr and Br Tag Practice Quiz Attempts 2/2 Questions 1 Scoring Policy Highest Score Your Score 1.00/1 Attempt History Attempt Marks May 19, 11:37 AM View 1. answers View May 19, 11:37 AM O answers

← 8. Anchor Tag







Coding Challenge Details

1.We have a Letter or a word then we need add some letters to it and need to find out shortest palindrome

For example we take "S": S will be the shortest palindrome string.

If we take "xyz": zyxyz will be the shortest palindrome string

So we need to add some characters to the given string or character and find out what will be the shortest palindrome string by using simple java program.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ShortestPalindromeDemo {
  public static String shortestPalindrome(String str)
  int x=0;
  int y=str.length()-1;
  int y=str.length()-1;
  int while(y>=0){
    if(str.charAt(x)==str.tharAt(y)){
        int y=str.length())
        int y=s
```



2. Write a simple code to identify given linked list is palindrome or not by using stack. First take a Stack. Traverse through each node of the linked list and push each node value to Stack. Once the traversal & copying is done, iterate through linked list from head node again. In each iteration, pop one stack element and compare with node value in respective iteration. It is expected to match stack popped value with node value.

In case of all matches, its a palindrome. Any one element mismatch makes it not a palindrome.

```
import java.util.Stack;
         // Data Structure to store a linked list node
class Node {
int data;
Node next;
  8 Node(Lnt 1)
           file.data = i;
this.next = null;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           О
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         X Terminal
11 th
12 }
13 }:
14
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Linked List is a palindrome.
Process finished.
  15 class Main
 16 {
17 // Function to determine if a given linked list is
18 public static boolean isPalindrome(Node head)
  19 {
20 // construct an empty stack
21 Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<>();
23// push all elements of the linked list into the st.
24 Node node = head;
25 While (node != null) {
26 s.push(node.data);
27 node = node.next;
28 }
28 /
29
30 // traverse the linked list again
31 node = head;
32 while (node != null)
33 /
33 {
34 // pop the top element from the stack
35 int top = s.pop();
36
37// compare the popped element with current node's danger of the state of the stat
41)
42
43// advance to the next node
44 node = node.next;
47// we reach here only when the linked list is paling
49 }
50
51 public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
47 // we reach here only when the linked list is paline
48 return true;
49 }
50
51 public static void main(String[] args)
52 {
53 Node head = new Node(1);
54 head.next = new Node(2);
55 head.next.next = new Node(3);
56 head.next.next.next = new Node(2);
57 head.next.next.next.next = new Node(1);
58
59 if (isPalindrome(head)) {
60 System.out.print("Linked List is a palindrome.");
61 } else {
62 System.out.print("Linked List is not a palindrome."
63 }
64 }
65 }
```