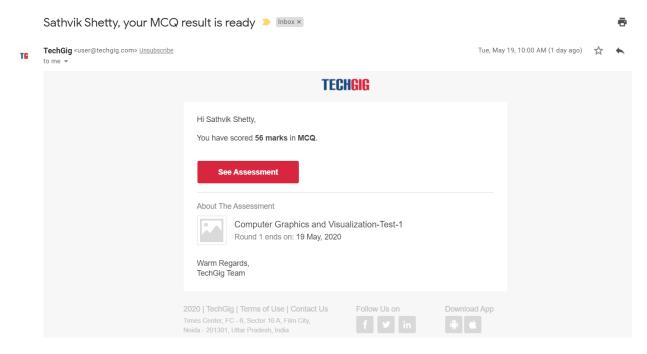
# **DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

Date:	19-05-2020		Name: Sathvik I		k R Shetty
Sem & Sec	VI B		USN:	4AL17CS089	
Online Test Summary					
Subject	CGV IA Test				
Max. Marks	60		Score 56		
Certification Course Summary					
Course	Web Development with Python and Javascript				
Certificate Provider		Harvard University	Duration 12 we		12 weeks
Coding Challenges					
Problem Statement:					
<b>1.</b> We have a Letter or a word then we need add some letters to it and need to find out shortest palindrome					
<b>2.</b> 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 th	e report i	n Github	Yes		
If yes Repos	itory nan	ne	https://github.com/sathvikshetty22/Online- Coding		
Uploaded th	e report i	n slack	Yes		

### **Online Test Details**

#### **CGV TEST Details:**



## **Online Certification Details**

#### Lesson-2

- HTML
- CSS

### **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 x=0;
  int y=str.length()-1;

  int while(y>=0){
    if(str.charAt(x)==str.charAt(y)){
    if(str.charAt(x)==str.charAt(y)){
    if(x==str.length())
    return str;
    if(x==str.length())
    string suffix = str.substring(x);
    string prefix = new StringBuilder(suffix).reverse()
    if(x=str.ner)
    if(x=str.length())
    if(x=str.leng
```



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 (
Node next;

Node(list i)
10 this.data = i;
11 this.next = null;
13 ;
13 ;
13 ;
14 ;
15 class Main
16 {
17 / Function to determine if a given linked list is [
18 in the list is listed to list in the list is [
19 in the list is listed to list in the list is [
19 in the list is listed to list in the list is [
19 in the list is listed to list in the list in the list is [
19 in the list is listed to list in the list
```

```
46
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(1);
57 head.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 }
```

```
➤ Terminal

Linked List is a palindrome.

Process finished.
```