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Coding Contest Round 2

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Almost Duplicates

Consider an input file that contains customer records of a company - i.e. names and addresses of US-based customers - in the following format:

David Naughton 1210, West Dayton Street, #7 Madison, WI-53717 Rajesh Malhotra 133, Circle Ct. Marietta, GA-13325 Rajesh Malhotra 133, Circle Ct. Marietta, GA-13325 James Butt 6649 N Blue Gum St New Orleans LA-70116 Josephine Darakjy 4 B Blue Ridge Blvd Brighton, MI-48116 Josephine Darakjy 5 B Blue Ridge Blvd Brighton, MI-48116 Josephine Darakji 4 B Blue Ridge Blvd Brighton, MI-48116 James But 6649 N Blue Gum St New Orleans LA-70116 David Naughton 1210 West Dayton Street Madison, WI-53717 Art Venere 8 W Cerritos Ave #54 Bridgeport, NJ 80141

Different records in this file are separated by a line containing just --. Each record must be exactly 3 lines. The first line or a record must be a name, the second line must be a street address, and the third line is a city name followed by a ZIP code.

Unfortunately, as is usually the case with such databases, there are a number of duplicates, or "almost duplicates". You have to write a program that will find which records are duplicates or almost duplicates of other records in this file.

Specifically, two records are considered almost duplicates of each other if the following conditions hold:

- For the purposes of this matching, all whitespace is first standardized as follows: leading and trailing whitespace on any line is ignored, and within a line, multiple consecutive whitespaces are considered as one space. Thus, "John Pau1" matches " John Pau1" and "John Pau1" but not "JohnPau1".
- · After whitespace standardization, the two records should have a maximum of two mismatches, a maximum of one per line. A mismatch is defined as:
 - $\circ~$ A single character less (i.e. deleted from one of the records)
 - $\circ \ \ \text{A single extra character (i.e. inserted into one of the records)}$
 - A single character different
- If two records have more than 2 mismatches, or if they have 2 mismatches on the same line, they are not considered almost duplicates.

You have to read input from a file called input.txt (in the current directory) count the number of records in the input file that are duplicates or almost duplicates and write the total number to a file called output.txt (in the current directory)

Thus, if the input.txt contained the data give in the example above, your output.txt should contain just:

,

Because there are 2 "Rajesh Malhotra", 2 "James Butt"s, and 3 "Josephine Darakjy"s. Note: the two "David Naughton"s are not almost duplicates because there are more than 1 mismatches in the 2nd line.

Note the following simplifications for the purposes of this contest:

- Do not try to match short-forms of names or parts of addresses. Thus, "David" does not match "Dave" and "Park St." does not match "Park Street".
 - Also, you're not expected to parse/understand the actual content of the names or addresses.
 - $\circ~$ e.g. As far as you're concerned, "Apt #001" is not the same as "Apt #1"
 - e.g. It is not an error for the name line to contain characters not normally found in a name, or for the address lines to not match what a normal address lines look like.

Any records that don't consist of exactly 3 lines should be ignored.

Input and Output files

- · Your program will not be accepted by the system unless it reads from the right input file and writes to the correct output file
- Your program must read the input from a text file called input.txt in the current directory. Not C:\input.txt or any other path like that. If you can't figure out how to read input from input.txt in the current directory, you will not be able to solve this problem.
- Your program *must* write output to a file called output.txt in the current directory. (Current directory is the directory in which your program is executed at runtime.) The output.txt must contain just the expected output (in the exact format as given above) and nothing else.

Important Notes

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- Your program must be able to work with any other inputs that are in the same format.
- No hardcoding. Do not simply write a program that outputs the expected answer to the output file without actually doing the calculations. If you do that we will detect it and your entire entry will be disqualified.
- If you write your program in C/C++, please use standard C/C++. Do not use platform specific features like conio.h or clrscr or getch. Click here for detailed instructions.
- Java programmers, the system expects that your program will contain a class called Main and that class will have the main method. Also do not put a package declaration in your program. Click here for detailed instructions.

Remember: this problem seems simple until you start worrying about all the corner cases, and the efficiency of your program, and being able to handle extreme conditions.



• Note: this is a blocking question. If you're not able to provide a correct answer, you can not proceed further. You can log off at any time. Your work so far has been recorded in the system, and you will be evaluated on the basis of that.

ReliScore

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