

③ Implement using multithreading concept,  
 Given a string  $s$  of length  $N$ .  
 The task is to find out the lexicographically smallest string when at most 1 swap is allowed. That is 2 indices  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  can be chosen & swapped.  
 This operation can be performed at most one time. Ex  $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Ip: str: String} \\ \text{Op: gtrins} \end{bmatrix}$

~~sol~~ Approach: Sort given string, replace the 1st unmatched char with the last occurrence of that character.  
 ex if we have string  $\text{sort} \rightarrow \text{ginrst}$

$s - g$  unmatched, replace  $s$  with last occurring  $g$  to get  $\text{gtrins}$

We can use Multithreading. Sort by sorting the string & marking comparisons simultaneously.

```
class main Lexi extends Thread {
```

```
String sort(String s) {
```

```
    char temp[] = s.toCharArray();
```

```
    Arrays.sort(temp);
```

```
    return new String(temp);
```

```
}
```



```
String lexi-Swap9(String s) {
    int len = s.size();
    int last-occure [26], // to store last occurrence
                          // of every character
    Arrays.fill(last-occure, -1);
```

```
for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
```

```
    int c = s[i] - 'a';
    if (last-occure[c] == -1) {
        last-occure[c] = i;
    }
}
```

```
char[] sorted-string = s;
```

```
Arrays.sort(sorted-string);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
```

```
    if (s[i] != sorted-string[i]) {
```

```
        int c = sorted-string[i] - 'a';
```

```
        int last-occ = last-occure[c];
```

```
        char t = s[last-occ];
```

```
        s[last-occ] = s[i];
```

```
        s[i] = t;
```

```
        break;
    }
}
```

```
return String.valueOf(s);
```

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```
class String name { super(name); }
```



```

public static void main (String [] args) {
    // create 2 threads for demo
    Thread t1 = new ThreadName ("S1");
    Thread t2 = new ThreadName ("S2");
    S.O.P ("Thread 1 = " + t1.getName());
    S.O.P ("Thread 2 = " + t2.getName());
    t1.start();
    t2.start();
    String test = "string";
    // demo thread ends
    S.O.P ("Smallest lexicographical
    string after 1 swap = " + lexi-swap(test));
    // test
}

```

```

class ThreadName extends Thread {
    ThreadName (String name) {
        super (name);
    }
    public void run() {
        S.O.P ("Thread is running");
    }
}

```

O/P:

Thread 1 : S1

Thread 2 : S2

Thread is running ...

Thread is running ...

Smallest lexicographical string after 1 swap is gstrins