Problem 9:

Find out if the string is of series or not
series bacisc the alphabet in the string only occur
the number of times to the position it is in alphabet
So here a=1 times b=2 times c=3 times the string
should have only exact number of letters that they
are on in alphabet order only small characters will
be input.

Solution:-

```java
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.String.*;
class Alphabet
{
static void calculateOccurance (String text)
{
int letter1 =0;
int letter2 =0;
String str = "-abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
int cnt[] = new int [256];
int len = text.length();
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
{
cnt [text.charAt(i)] ++;
}
char array [] = new char [text.length()];
for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
{
array [i] = text.charAt(i);
int flag=0;
int occ =0;
for (int j=0; j<=i; j++)
{
if (text.charAt(i) == array[j])
{
flag++;
occ++;
}
}
if (flag == 1)
{
letter1++;
System.out.println ("Occurence of " + text.charAt(i)+" in
the given input is" +cnt[text.charAt(i)]);
}
if (str.indexOf(text.charAt(i)) == cnt [text.charAt(i)])
{
if (occ==1)
letter2++;
}
else
{
if (occ==1)
System.out.println ("Text is not valid");
}
}
if (letter2 == letter1)
System.out.println ("Text is valid");
}
```

```java
public static void main (String args[])
{
System.out.println ("Enter Small Letter Alphabet");
Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
String text = sc.nextLine();
calculateOccurance (text);
}
}
```