CHALLENGE INFORMATION

You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !

Course	JAVA	Session	Arrays	Question Information	Level 1 Challenge 35

Problem

Question description

Jacob has been bunking classes lately and has been caught by the guard flunking the class. His class teacher gave him an extra homework as punishment. Jacob has to finish the work quickly so

Given an array of size **N** consisting of only 0's and 1's. The array is **sorted** in such a manner that all the 1's are placed first and then they are followed by all the 0's. Find the **count** of all the 0's.

Constraints:

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
$0 \leq Arr[i] \leq 1$

Input Format:
First line contains a single integer input which specifies the number of elements in an array

The second line of input contains n integers which are either 1 or 0

Output Format:

Print the number of zeros in the array.

Test Cases

Logical Test Cases

Test Case 1

INPUT (STDIN)

```
10
1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0
```

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
5
```

Test Case 2

INPUT (STDIN)

```
5
1 0 0 1 1
```

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
2
```

Mandatory Test Cases

Test Case 1

KEYWORD

```
int[] arr=new int[n];
```

Test Case 2

KEYWORD

```
int count
```

Complexity Test Cases

Test Case 1

CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY

```
5
```

Test Case 2

TOKEN COUNT

```
180
```

Test Case 3

NLOC

```
28
```

Code Editor

You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !

Code Editor | JAVA SE 1.8 | Light Theme

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Class332241010280 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr=new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (arr[i] == 0) {
                count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(count);
    }
}
```

SAVE | RESET | RUN | EVALUATE

Custom Input (stdin) | T1 | T2

Type Here

Output | MATCH T1 | MATCH T2

Empty

Complexity Analysis

Test Case Status