

1203. Sort Items by Groups Respecting Dependencies

Hint 💮





There are n items each belonging to zero or one of m groups where group[i] is the group that the i-th item belongs to and it's equal to -1 if the i-th item belongs to no group. The items and the groups are zero indexed. A group can have no item belonging to it.

Return a sorted list of the items such that:

- The items that belong to the same group are next to each other in the sorted list.
- There are some relations between these items where beforeItems[i] is a list containing all the
 items that should come before the i-th item in the sorted array (to the left of the i-th item).

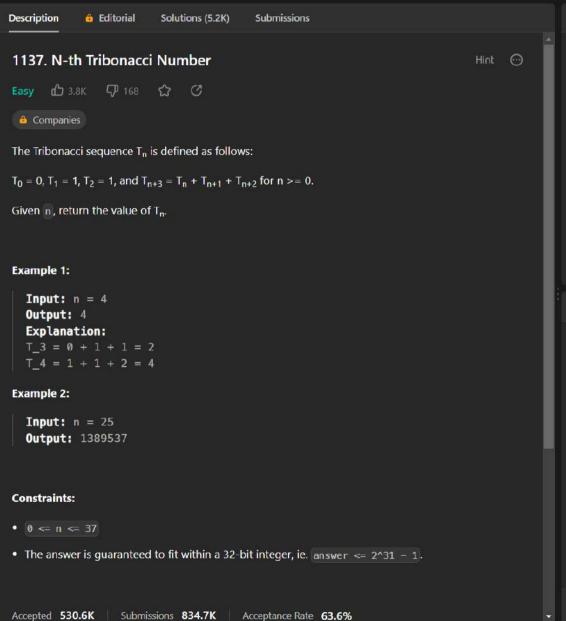
Return any solution if there is more than one solution and return an **empty list** if there is no solution.

Example 1:

Item	Group	Before
0	-1	
1	-1	6
2	1	5
3	0	6
4	0	3, 6
5	1	
6	0	
7	-1	

```
Input: n = 8, m = 2, group = [-1,-1,1,0,0,1,0,-1], beforeItems = [[],
[6],[5],[6],[3,6],[],[],[]]
Output: [6,3,4,1,5,2,0,7]
```

```
Auto
i Java V
  1 import java.util.*;
     import java.util.stream.Collectors;
  4 class Solution {
         public int[] sortItems(int n, int m, int[] group, List<List<Integer>>
     beforeItems) {
             Map<Integer, List<Integer>> groupItems = new HashMap<>();
             int groupId = m;
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                 if (group[i] == -1) {
                     group[i] = groupId;
                     groupId++;
                 groupItems.computeIfAbsent(group[i], k -> new ArrayList<>()).add(i) __
Testcase
         Result
Accepted Runtime: 4 ms
 • Case 1
              Case 2
Input
  8
  2
  [-1,-1,1,0,0,1,0,-1]
Console v
                                                                   Run
                                                                             Submit
```



```
i Java ∨ 📗 🔒 Auto
          public int tribonacci(int n) {
              if(n==1 || n==2){
                   return 1;
              if(n==0){
                   return 0;
              int one = 0 , two = 1 , three = 1 , val = 0;
              for(int i = 3; i \leftarrow n; i \leftrightarrow i){
                   val = one + two + three;
                   one = two;
                   two = three:
                   three = val:
              return val.
Testcase
          Result
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

    Case 1
               • Case 2
Input
  4
Output
Expected
Console v
                                                                        Run
                                                                                  Submit
```