

Problem Description

In this problem, we are given a string s. The string contains some asterisks '*' and vertical bars '|'. The catches are that every two consecutive vertical bars form a pair, and we should not count any asterisks that are between each pair of vertical bars. For example, in the string "*|*|**|*", there are three pairs formed by the vertical bars: the first '|*', the second '*|', and the last two '|'. The asterisks we want to count are only those that are not between the vertical bars that form pairs. Therefore, we need to find a way to count asterisks that are not enclosed by any pairs of vertical bars in the string s.

The task is to find the total number of such asterisks in the given string.

Intuition

To solve this problem, we can iterate through the string s and maintain a boolean flag to indicate whether we are between a pair of vertical bars. We can initialize this flag to True, since we start counting asterisks from the very beginning of the string, where there are no vertical bars to enclose them. When we encounter a vertical bar, we switch the state of the flag. This is because vertical bars always come in pairs; the first one in a pair opens the enclosed section, and the second one closes it.

So when the flag is True, we know that any asterisks we see are not enclosed in vertical bars, and we should count them. And when the flag is False, we're between a pair of vertical bars, so we do not count the asterisks.

The variable ok in the given solution represents this flag, and ans is the count of asterisks that are not enclosed by the vertical bars. We use the bitwise XOR operator ^ to toggle the value of ok when we encounter a vertical bar. If ok is currently 1 (or True), it becomes 0 (or False) after the operation, and vice versa.

The solution for this problem is straightforward and does not require the use of complex data structures. Instead, it effectively

Solution Approach

utilizes a simple iteration and a flag switching technique to track the state of being inside or outside the vertical bar pairs. Here's a step-by-step approach to how the solution is implemented:

Initialize Variables: Two variables are initialized:

- o ans: An integer initialized to 0, which will serve as the counter for the asterisks not enclosed in vertical bar pairs.
 - ok: A boolean-like flag (represented as 1 for True and 0 for False), which helps determine whether we are currently outside (able to count
 - '*') or inside (not counting '*') the vertical bar pairs. **Iterate Through the String**: We loop through each character c in the string s.
 - Counting Asterisks: If the current character c is an asterisk ('*'), we increment the ans variable by the value of ok. Since ok
- is used as a boolean flag, when it's 1 (indicating we are outside of any vertical bar pair), ans gets incremented. If ok is 0 (meaning we're within a pair), there's no increment. Toggle Flag on Vertical Bars: If we encounter a vertical bar ('|'), we toggle the value of ok with the expression ok ^= 1. This
- becomes 0, and if it was 0, it becomes 1. This signifies the start and end of the paired vertical bars. Return the Result: Once the iteration over the string is complete, ans holds the count of all asterisks outside the vertical bar pairs, and this value is returned as the final answer.

makes use of the bitwise XOR operation which flips ok between 1 and 0. Thus, when a '|' is encountered, if ok was 1, it

The elegance of this approach lies in its simplicity and efficiency, as it only scans through the string once and uses bitwise

operations for state toggling. This algorithm operates in O(n) time complexity where n is the length of string s and O(1) space

complexity since no additional space is proportional to the input size is required. **Example Walkthrough**

Initialize Variables: We start by initializing ans to 0 and ok to 1.

- Iterate Through the String: We proceed to iterate over each character in the given string. Upon the first character which is +*, ans is incremented by 1 as ok is 1 (outside of vertical bar pairs), giving us ans = 1.
- The second character is also '*' and ok still equals 1, so we increment ans again to 2.
- The next character is '*'. Since ok is now 0, we do not change ans.
- We come across another vertical bar '|'. We toggle ok again, which changes it back to 1.

We encounter our first vertical bar '|'. We toggle ok using ok ^= 1. As ok was 1, it now becomes 0.

- Now we have three asterisks '***', but as ok is 1, we do not count these; we're inside a pair from step 6 and 7.
- The next character is a vertical bar '|', so we must toggle ok. It changes from 1 to 0, indicating the start of a new enclosed
- section.
- We then find two asterisks '**', and since ok is 0, we do not count these either. Finally, we reach the last character which is another vertical bar '|'. We toggle ok, changing it from 0 to 1.
- **Return the Result**: The iteration has ended, and the total count of asterisks outside the vertical bar pairs is 2 which is the
- value of ans. Throughout this example, we looped through the string and counted only the asterisks that are not enclosed by any pair of
- vertical bars by efficiently toggling our ok state upon every vertical bar encountered. The answer, in this case, is 2 since we have two asterisks at the beginning before encountering any pairs of vertical bars.

Solution Implementation **Python**

asterisk_count = 0 # This will store the number of asterisks not enclosed in pairs of vertical bars

is_outside_bars = True # This flag will be True if we're outside vertical bars, False otherwise

class Solution: def countAsterisks(self, s: str) -> int: # Initialize a count for asterisks and a boolean flag for tracking the state

for char in s:

if char == "*":

Iterate over each character in the string

// Iterate through each character in the string

for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {</pre>

// Fetch the current character

outsideBar = !outsideBar;

// Return the total count of asterisks

function countAsterisks(s: string): number {

// Variable to track the current state;

// 1 means we're considering asterisks,

// 0 means we're between paired pipes.

// Variable to hold the count of asterisks

char ch = s.charAt(i);

```
# Increment the count if we encounter an asterisk and we're outside the vertical bars
               if is_outside_bars:
                   asterisk_count += 1
           elif char == "|":
               # Toggle the flag when we encounter a vertical bar
               is_outside_bars = not is_outside_bars # This will turn True to False, and False to True
       # Return the final count of asterisks outside of vertical bar pairs
       return asterisk_count
Java
class Solution {
   public int countAsterisks(String s) {
       // Initialize the answer to count asterisks not inside pair of bars
       int asteriskCount = 0;
       // ok will indicate the current state (outside the bars is 1, inside is 0)
       boolean outsideBars = true;
```

```
// If the character is an asterisk and we're currently outside bars
           if (ch == '*' && outsideBars) {
                // Increment the asterisk count
               asteriskCount++;
            } else if (ch == '|') {
               // Toggle the state between inside and outside bars
                outsideBars = !outsideBars;
       // Return the total number of asterisks counted outside bars
       return asteriskCount;
C++
class Solution {
public:
   // Function to count the number of asterisks (*) that are not between any pair of vertical bars (|)
   int countAsterisks(string s) {
                       // Initialize count of asterisks to 0
        int count = 0;
       bool outsideBar = true; // Use a boolean to keep track of whether we are outside the bars (true) or inside (false)
       // Iterate through each character in the string
        for (char c : s) {
           if (c == '*') {
               // If the current character is an asterisk and we're outside the bars, increment our count
                count += outsideBar;
           } else if (c == '|') {
```

// If the current character is a vertical bar, toggle the state of outsideBar

```
// Counts the number of asterisks (*) in a given string that are not inside paired pipes (|).
// Paired pipes act as markers for sections that should be ignored when counting asterisks.
// The `countAsterisks` function takes a string and returns the count of valid asterisks.
```

let asteriskCount = 0;

return count;

};

TypeScript

```
let shouldBeCounted = 1;
      // Iterate over each character in the string
      for (const char of s) {
          if (char === '*') {
              // Increment the count if the asterisk should be counted
              asteriskCount += shouldBeCounted;
          } else if (char === '|') {
              // Toggle the state when encountering a pipe
              shouldBeCounted ^= 1;
      // Return the count of asterisks found outside of paired pipes
      return asteriskCount;
class Solution:
   def countAsterisks(self, s: str) -> int:
       # Initialize a count for asterisks and a boolean flag for tracking the state
        asterisk_count = 0 # This will store the number of asterisks not enclosed in pairs of vertical bars
        is_outside_bars = True # This flag will be True if we're outside vertical bars, False otherwise
       # Iterate over each character in the string
        for char in s:
           if char == "*":
               # Increment the count if we encounter an asterisk and we're outside the vertical bars
               if is_outside_bars:
                   asterisk_count += 1
            elif char == "|":
               # Toggle the flag when we encounter a vertical bar
               is_outside_bars = not is_outside_bars # This will turn True to False, and False to True
       # Return the final count of asterisks outside of vertical bar pairs
```

return asterisk_count

Time and Space Complexity

The time complexity of the given code is O(n), where n is the length of the input string s. Each character in the string is visited

exactly once in a single pass, and constant-time operations are performed for each character.

The space complexity of the code is 0(1) because the space used does not depend on the size of the input string. The variables ans and ok use a constant amount of space regardless of the input size.