

Decode Ways

A message containing letters from **A-Z** is being encoded to numbers using the following mapping:

'A' -> 1
'B' -> 2
...
'Z' -> 26

Given an encoded message containing digits, determine the total number of ways to decode it.

For example,

Given encoded message **"12"**, it could be decoded as **"AB"** (1 2) or **"L"** (12).

The number of ways decoding **"12"** is 2.

Solution 1

```
public class Solution {
    public int numDecodings(String s) {
        int n = s.length();
        if (n == 0) return 0;

        int[] memo = new int[n+1];
        memo[n] = 1;
        memo[n-1] = s.charAt(n-1) != '0' ? 1 : 0;

        for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
            if (s.charAt(i) == '0') continue;
            else memo[i] = (Integer.parseInt(s.substring(i,i+2))<=26) ? memo[i+1]
+memo[i+2] : memo[i+1];

        return memo[0];
    }
}
```

written by [manky](#) original link [here](#)

Solution 2

```
int numDecodings(string s) {  
    if (!s.size() || s.front() == '0') return 0;  
    // r2: decode ways of s[i-2] , r1: decode ways of s[i-1]  
    int r1 = 1, r2 = 1;  
  
    for (int i = 1; i < s.size(); i++) {  
        // zero voids ways of the last because zero cannot be used separately  
        if (s[i] == '0') r1 = 0;  
  
        // possible two-digit letter, so new r1 is sum of both while new r2 is the  
old r1  
        if (s[i - 1] == '1' || s[i - 1] == '2' && s[i] <= '6') {  
            r1 = r2 + r1;  
            r2 = r1 - r2;  
        }  
  
        // one-digit letter, no new way added  
        else {  
            r2 = r1;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return r1;  
}
```

written by [shichaotan](#) original link [here](#)

Solution 3

```
int n = s.size();
if(n == 0 || s[0] == '0') return 0;
if(n == 1) return 1;
int res = 0, fn_1 = 1, fn_2 = 1;
for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
    int temp = fn_1;
    if(isValid(s[i]) && isValid(s[i-1], s[i])) res += fn_1 + fn_2;
    if(!isValid(s[i]) && isValid(s[i-1], s[i])) res += fn_2;
    if(isValid(s[i]) && !isValid(s[i-1], s[i])) res += fn_1;
    if(!isValid(s[i]) && !isValid(s[i-1], s[i])) return 0;
    fn_1 = res;
    fn_2 = temp;
    res = 0;
}
return fn_1;
}

bool isValid(char a, char b){
    return a == '1' || (a == '2' && b <= '6');
}

bool isValid(char a){
    return a != '0';
}
```

written by [wang.shuai.750](#) original link [here](#)

From [LeetCoder](#).