

759. Employee Free Time

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- Difficulty: Hard
- Total Accepted: 1.5K
- Total Submissions: 3K
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We are given a list `schedule` of employees, which represents the working time for each employee.

Each employee has a list of non-overlapping `Intervals`, and these intervals are in sorted order.

Return the list of finite intervals representing **common, positive-length free time** for *all* employees, also in sorted order.

Example 1:

Input: `schedule = [[[1,2],[5,6]],[[1,3]],[[4,10]]]`

Output: `[[3,4]]`

Explanation:

There are a total of three employees, and all common free time intervals would be `[-inf, 1]`, `[3, 4]`, `[10, inf]`. We discard any intervals that contain `inf` as they aren't finite.

Example 2:

Input: `schedule = [[[1,3],[6,7]],[[2,4]],[[2,5],[9,12]]]`

Output: `[[5,6],[7,9]]`

(Even though we are representing `Intervals` in the form `[x, y]`, the objects inside are `Intervals`, not lists or arrays. For example, `schedule[0][0].start = 1`, `schedule[0][0].end = 2`, and `schedule[0][0][0]` is not defined.)

Also, we wouldn't include intervals like `[5, 5]` in our answer, as they have zero length.

Note:

1. `schedule` and `schedule[i]` are lists with lengths in range `[1, 50]`.
2. `0 <= schedule[i].start < schedule[i].end <= 10^8`.

The idea is to flat the schedule into flat vector and sort them based on the start, then find the free steps, easy and have fun

```
struct Interval {
    int start;
```

```

    int end;
    Interval() : start(0), end(0) {}
    Interval(int s, int e) : start(s), end(e) {}
};

bool compare_tmpl(Interval &a, Interval &b)
{
    return a.start<b.start;
}

vector<Interval> employeeFreeTime(vector<vector<Interval>>& schedule) {
    //flat
    vector<Interval> schedules;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)schedule.size();++i)
    {
        for(auto elem:schedule[i])
        {
            schedules.push_back(elem);
        }
    }
    sort(schedules.begin(),schedules.end(),compare_tmpl);
    vector<Interval> res;
    int hi = schedules[0].end;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)schedules.size();i++)
    {
        Interval tmper = schedules[i];
        if(tmper.start>hi)
        {
            Interval c(hi,tmper.start);
            res.push_back(c);
            hi = tmper.end;
        }else if (tmper.end>hi)
        {
            hi = tmper.end;
        }
    }
    return res;
}

```