

◆ Problem Statement (Simple Words)

Given a string `s` containing words and spaces, return the **length of the last word**.

👉 A **word** = continuous characters without spaces.

Example

Input: "Hello World"

Output: 5

Last word = "World" → length = 5

✓ APPROACH 1: Using `split()` method

💡 Idea

1. Remove extra spaces using `trim()`
 2. Split string into words using space " "
 3. Return length of last word
-

□ Example

`s = " Fly me to the moon "`

Step-by-step

1. `trim()`

"Fly me to the moon"

2. `split(" ")`

["Fly", "me", "to", "the", "moon"]

3. Last word = "moon"
 4. Length = 4
-

□ Dry Run

Step Operation Result

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | <code>trim()</code> | "Fly me to the moon" |
| 2 | <code>split()</code> | ["Fly", "me", "to", "the", "moon"] |
| 3 | last word | "moon" |

Step Operation Result

4 length 4

Complexity

- **Time:** $O(n)$
 - **Space:** $O(n)$ (extra array)
-

Code – Split Method

Java

```
class Solution {  
    public int lengthOfLastWord(String s) {  
        s = s.trim();  
        String[] words = s.split(" ");  
        return words[words.length - 1].length();  
    }  
}
```

C++

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int lengthOfLastWord(string s) {  
        stringstream ss(s);  
        string word, last;  
        while (ss >> word) {  
            last = word;  
        }  
        return last.length();  
    }  
};
```

Python

```
class Solution:
```

```
def lengthOfLastWord(self, s: str) -> int:
    words = s.strip().split()
    return len(words[-1])
```

✓ APPROACH 2: Traverse from Back (Optimized)

💡 Idea

1. Start from **end of string**
2. Skip trailing spaces
3. Count characters until space appears

🚀 No extra space used

□ Example

```
s = "Hello World "
```

□ Dry Run (Character by Character)

Index Char Action Count

11	' '	skip	0
10	' '	skip	0
9	'd'	count	1
8	'l'	count	2
7	'r'	count	3
6	'o'	count	4
5	'W'	count	5
4	' '	stop	return 5

🕒 Complexity

- Time: $O(n)$
 - Space: $O(1)$ ✓
-

Code – Backward Traversal

Java

```
class Solution {  
    public int lengthOfLastWord(String s) {  
        int count = 0;  
        int i = s.length() - 1;  
  
        while (i >= 0 && s.charAt(i) == ' ') {  
            i--;  
        }  
  
        while (i >= 0 && s.charAt(i) != ' ') {  
            count++;  
            i--;  
        }  
  
        return count;  
    }  
}
```

C++

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int lengthOfLastWord(string s) {  
        int count = 0;  
        int i = s.length() - 1;  
  
        while (i >= 0 && s[i] == ' ') i--;  
  
        while (i >= 0 && s[i] != ' ') {  
            count++;  
            i--;  
        }  
    }  
};
```

```

        i--;
    }
    return count;
}
};

```

Python

class Solution:

```
def lengthOfLastWord(self, s: str) -> int:
```

```
    count = 0
```

```
    i = len(s) - 1
```

```
    while i >= 0 and s[i] == ' ':

```

```
        i -= 1
```

```
    while i >= 0 and s[i] != ' ':

```

```
        count += 1
```

```
        i -= 1
```

```
    return count
```

Final Comparison

Approach	Time	Space	Best Use
Split Method	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	Easy to understand
Backward Traverse	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	Interview preferred