

## 933. Number of Recent Calls

Solved

Easy Topics Companies

You have a `RecentCounter` class which counts the number of recent requests within a certain time frame.

Implement the `RecentCounter` class:

- `RecentCounter()` Initializes the counter with zero recent requests.
- `int ping(int t)` Adds a new request at time `t`, where `t` represents some time in milliseconds, and returns the number of requests that has happened in the past `3000` milliseconds (including the new request). Specifically, return the number of requests that have happened in the inclusive range `[t - 3000, t]`.

It is **guaranteed** that every call to `ping` uses a strictly larger value of `t` than the previous call.

### Example 1:

#### Input

```
["RecentCounter", "ping", "ping", "ping", "ping"]
[[], [1], [100], [3001], [3002]]
```

#### Output

```
[null, 1, 2, 3, 3]
```

#### Explanation

```
RecentCounter recentCounter = new RecentCounter();
recentCounter.ping(1);        // requests = [1], range is [-2999,1], return 1
```

The screenshot shows a code editor with the following C# code:

```
1 public class RecentCounter {
2     private Queue<int> requests;
3
4     public RecentCounter() {
5         requests = new Queue<int>();
6     }
7
8     public int Ping(int t) {
9         // Добавляем новый запрос во временную очередь
10        requests.Enqueue(t);
11    }
12 }
```

The submission is accepted with a runtime of 286ms and memory of 100.50MB. The test case shows the following input and output:

```
["RecentCounter", "ping", "ping", "ping", "ping"]
[[], [1], [100], [3001], [3002]]
```

```
[null, 1, 2, 3, 3]
```

Код:

```
using System.Collections.Generic;

public class RecentCounter
{
    private Queue<int> requests;
```

```
public RecentCounter()
{
    requests = new Queue<int>();
}

public int Ping(int t)
{
    // Добавляем новый запрос во временную очередь
    requests.Enqueue(t);

    // Удаляем все запросы, которые не попадают в интервал [t - 3000, t]
    while (requests.Count > 0 && requests.Peek() < t - 3000)
    {
        requests.Dequeue();
    }

    // Возвращаем количество запросов в интервале
    return requests.Count;
}
}
```