

Medium  409  71  Add to List  Share

1. `addScore(playerId, score)` : Update the leaderboard by adding `score` to the given player's score. If there is no player with such id in the leaderboard, add him to the leaderboard with the given `score`.
2. `top(K)` : Return the score sum of the top `K` players.
3. `reset(playerId)` : Reset the score of the player with the given id to 0 (in other words erase it from the leaderboard). It is guaranteed that the player was added to the leaderboard before calling this function.

### Example 1:

```

Leaderboard leaderboard = new Leaderboard ();
leaderboard.addScore(1,73); // leaderboard = [[1,73]];
leaderboard.addScore(2,56); // leaderboard = [[1,73],[2,56]];
leaderboard.addScore(3,39); // leaderboard = [[1,73],[2,56],[3,39]];
leaderboard.addScore(4,51); // leaderboard = [[1,73],[2,56],[3,39],
[4,51]];
leaderboard.addScore(5,4); // leaderboard = [[1,73],[2,56],[3,39],
[4,51],[5,4]];
leaderboard.top(1); // returns 73;
leaderboard.reset(1); // leaderboard = [[2,56],[3,39],[4,51],
[5,4]];
leaderboard.reset(2); // leaderboard = [[3,39],[4,51],[5,4]];
leaderboard.addScore(2,51); // leaderboard = [[2,51],[3,39],[4,51],
[5,4]];
leaderboard.top(3); // returns 141 = 51 + 51 + 39;

```

- `1 <= playerId, K <= 10000`
- It's guaranteed that `K` is less than or equal to the current number of players.
- `1 <= score <= 100`
- There will be at most `1000` function calls.

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Show Hint 3

```

1  class Leaderboard {
2
3      public Leaderboard() {
4
5      }
6
7      public void addScore(int playerId, int score) {
8
9      }
10
11     public int top(int K) {
12
13     }
14
15     public void reset(int playerId) {
16
17     }
18 }
19
20 /**
21  * Your Leaderboard object will be instantiated and called as such:
22  * Leaderboard obj = new Leaderboard();
23  * obj.addScore(playerId,score);
24  * int param_2 = obj.top(K);
25  * obj.reset(playerId);
26  */

```