

Description 📖 Editorial 📺 Solutions (17K) Submissions

✔ Accepted Editorial + Solution

Runtime	Details	Memory	Details
2 ms		40.55 mb	
Beats 91.70% of users with Java		Beats 68.93% of users with Java	

Next question

• 21. Merge Two Sorted Lists

More challenges

• 22. Generate Parentheses • 32. Longest Valid Parentheses

• 301. Remove Invalid Parentheses

All statuses ▾ All languages ▾ Time

```
i Java ▾ • Auto
8 // Create stack data structure...
9 Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<Character>();
10 // Traverse each character in input string...
11 for (int idx = 0; idx < s.length(); idx++){
12     // If open parentheses are present, push it to stack...
13     if (s.charAt(idx) == '(' || s.charAt(idx) == '{' || s.charAt(idx) == '[') {
14         stack.push(s.charAt(idx));
15         continue;
16     }
17     // If the character is closing parentheses, check that the same type
18     // opening parentheses is being pushed to the stack or not...
19     // If not, we need to return false...
20     if (stack.size() == 0 || Hmap.get(s.charAt(idx)) != stack.pop()) {
21         return false;
22     }
23     // If the stack is empty, return true...
24     if (stack.size() == 0) {
25         return true;
26     }
27     return false;
28 }
29 }
```

Console ^ ⚙ Run Submit

Description Editorial Solutions (13.5K) Submissions

Accepted

 Editorial

+ Solution

Runtime

Details

Memory

Details

1 ms

44.06 mb

Beats 99.19% of users with Java

Beats 39.30% of users with Java

[Next question](#)

- 27. Remove Element

More challenges

- 27. Remove Element
- 80. Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array II
- 2460. Apply Operations to an Array

All statuses ▾

All languages ▾

Time

i Java ▾ • Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {
3         int j = 1;
4         for (int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
5             if (nums[i] != nums[i - 1]) {
6                 nums[j] = nums[i];
7                 j++;
8             }
9         }
10        return j;
11    }
12 }
```

Console ^

Run

Submit

Description 📖 Editorial Solutions (13.8K) Submissions

✔ Accepted 📖 Editorial +

Runtime Details Memory
- ms 40.47 mb
Beats 100.00% of users with Java Beats 75.99% of users with Java

- Next question
- 35. Search Insert Position
- More challenges
- 214. Shortest Palindrome
 - 459. Repeated Substring Pattern

All statuses ▾ All languages ▾ Time
Accepted Java a few seconds ago

i Java ▾ • Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {
3         if(haystack.equals(needle)){
4             return 0;
5         }
6
7         int length = needle.length();
8         String sub = "";
9
10        for(int i = 0; i<=haystack.length() - length; i++){
11
12            if(haystack.charAt(i) == needle.charAt(0) ){
13                sub = haystack.substring(i, i+length);
14            }
15
16            if(sub.equals(needle)){
17                return i;
18            }
19        }
20        return -1;
21    }
22 }
23
```

Description 📖 Editorial 📺 Solutions (15.3K) Submissions

✔ Accepted

Runtime Details Memory
- ms 43.62 mb
Beats 100.00% of users with Java Beats 24.34% of users with Java

Next question

• 58. Length of Last Word

More challenges

• 278. First Bad Version

All statuses ▾ All languages ▾ Time

Accepted Java a few seconds ago

Accepted Java a few seconds ago

i Java ▾ • Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int searchInsert(int[] nums, int target) {
3         int start = 0;
4         int end = nums.length - 1;
5
6         while(start < end)
7         {
8             int mid = (start + end) / 2;
9             if(target == nums[mid])
10                 return mid;
11             else if(nums[mid] < target)
12                 start = mid + 1;
13             else
14                 end = mid - 1;
15         }
16         int mid = (start + end) / 2;
17         if(nums[mid] < target)
18             return mid + 1;
19         return mid;
20     }
21 }
```

Console ^

👤 ⌚ 🔥 0 🔄

Run Submit