812 Rotate String (link)

Description

Given two strings `s` and `goal`, return `true` *if and only if* `s` *can become* `goal` *after some number of* ***shifts*** *on* `s`.

A **shift** on `s` consists of moving the leftmost character of `s` to the rightmost position.

- For example, if `s = "abcde"`, then it will be `"bcdea"` after one shift.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "abcde", goal = "cdeab"
Output: true
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "abcde", goal = "abced"
Output: false
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length, goal.length <= 100`
- `s` and `goal` consist of lowercase English letters.

(scroll down for solution)

Solution

Language: cpp

Status: Accepted

```cpp
#include <string>

class Solution {
public:
    bool rotateString(std::string s, std::string goal) {
        if (s.length() != goal.length()) {
            return false; // Если длины строк разные, сразу вернуть false
        }

        // Конкатенируем s с самим собой (s + s)
        std::string doubleS = s + s;

        // Проверяем, является ли goal подстрокой doubleS
        return doubleS.find(goal) != std::string::npos;
    }
};
```