

CodeCheck Report: trainingBK36DX-HVC

Test Name:

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Summary

Timeline

Tasks summary

| Task | Time spent | Score |
|--------------------|------------|-------|
| Brackets Python | 12 min | 100% |

Total score



Tasks Details

| | | | | |
|------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Easy | 1. Brackets Determine whether a given string of parentheses (multiple types) is properly nested. | Task Score | Correctness | Performance |
| | | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Task description

A string *S* consisting of *N* characters is considered to be *properly nested* if any of the following conditions is true:

- *S* is empty;
- *S* has the form "(U)" or "[U]" or "{U}" where *U* is a properly nested string;
- *S* has the form "VW" where *V* and *W* are properly nested strings.

Solution

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Programming language used: | Python |
| Total time used: | 12 minutes ? |
| Effective time used: | 12 minutes ? |
| Notes: | not defined yet |

For example, the string "{ [() ()] }" is properly nested but "([) ()]" is not.

Write a function:

```
def solution(S)
```

that, given a string S consisting of N characters, returns 1 if S is properly nested and 0 otherwise.

For example, given S = "{ [() ()] }", the function should return 1 and given S = "([) ()]", the function should return 0, as explained above.

Write an **efficient** algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [0..200,000];
- string S is made only of the following characters: '(', '{', '[', ']', '}', and/or ')'.

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Task timeline



08:14:45

08:25:47

Code: 08:25:47 UTC, py, [show code in pop-up](#)
final, score: 100

```
1 # you can write to stdout for debuggin
2 # print("this is a debug message")
3
4 def solution(S):
5     # Implement your solution here
6     # pass
7     stack = []
8
9     for bracket in S:
10         if bracket in ('(', '{', '['):
11             stack.append(bracket)
12
13         elif bracket in (')', '}', ']'):
14             if not stack:
15                 return 0
16
17             top = stack.pop()
18             if (bracket == ')' and top == '(') or
19                 (bracket == '}' and top == '{') or
20                 (bracket == ']' and top == '['):
21                 return 0
22
23     return 1 if not stack else 0
24
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity: **$O(N)$**

| expand all | Example tests |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| ▶ example1 | ✓ OK |
| example test 1 | |
| ▶ example2 | ✓ OK |
| example test 2 | |
| expand all | Correctness tests |
| ▶ negative_match | ✓ OK |
| invalid structures | |
| ▶ empty | ✓ OK |
| empty string | |

- ▶ **simple_grouped** ✓ OK
simple grouped positive and
negative test, length=22

expand all

Performance tests

- ▶ **large1** ✓ OK
simple large positive test, 100K
('s followed by 100K) 's +)(

- ▶ **large2** ✓ OK
simple large negative test, 10K+1
('s followed by 10K) 's +)(+ ()

- ▶ **large_full_ternary_tree** ✓ OK
tree of the form T=(TTT) and
depth 11, length=177K+

- ▶ **multiple_full_binary_trees** ✓ OK
sequence of full trees of the
form T=(TT), depths [1..10..1],
with/without some brackets at
the end, length=49K+

- ▶ **broad_tree_with_deep_pat** ✓ OK
hs
string of the form [TTT...T] of 300
T's, each T being '{{{...}}}' nested
200-fold, length=120K+