


Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
Nesting Python 	1 min	100%

Total score

100%

Tasks Details

Easy

1. Nesting

Determine whether a given string of parentheses (single type) is properly nested.

Task Score

100%

Correctness

100%

Performance

100%

Task description

A string *S* consisting of *N* characters is called *properly nested* if:

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

For example, string "((())())" is properly nested but string "())" isn't.

Write a function:

```
def solution(S)
```

that, given a string *S* consisting of *N* characters, returns 1 if string *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..1,000,000];
- string *S* consists only of the characters "(" and/or ")".

Copyright 2009–2022 by Codility Limited. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized copying, publication or disclosure prohibited.

Solution

Programming language used:	Python
Total time used:	1 minutes 
Effective time used:	1 minutes 
Notes:	<i>not defined yet</i>

Task timeline



06:33:3106:33:56

Code: 06:33:55 UTC, py, final, score: [show code in pop-up](#)

100

```
1 # you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e.g.
2 # print("this is a debug message")
3
4 def solution(S):
5     # write your code in Python 3.6
6     if not S:
7         return 1
8     if len(S) == 1:
9         return 0
10    if len(S) == 2:
11        if S == '()':
12            return 1
13        else:
14            return 0
15    if S[0] == ')' and S[-1] == '(':
16        return 0
17
18    stack_ = []
19    for c in S:
20        if not stack_:
21            stack_ += c
22        else:
23            if stack_[-1] == '(':
24                if c == ')':
25                    stack_ += c
26                else:
27                    stack_.pop()
28            else:
29                if c == ')':
30                    stack_ += c
31                else:
32                    stack_ += c
33
34    if stack_:
35        return 0
36    else:
37        return 1
```





















Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity:

O(N)

expand all	Example tests
	example1  OK
	example test
	example2  OK
	example test2
expand all	Correctness tests
	negative_match  OK
	invalid structure, but the number of parentheses matches
	empty  OK
	empty string
	simple_grouped  OK
	simple grouped positive and negative test, length=22
	small_random  OK
expand all	Performance tests
	large1  OK
	simple large positive and negative test, 10K or 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 unmatched ')' at the end, length=49K+
	broad_tree_with_deep_paths  OK
	string of the form (TTT...T) of 300 T's, each T being '((...))' nested 200-fold, length=1 million