

482. License Key Formatting

Easy

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You are given a license key represented as a string S which consists only alphanumeric character and dashes. The string is separated into $N+1$ groups by N dashes.

Given a number K , we would want to reformat the strings such that each group contains *exactly* K characters, except for the first group which could be shorter than K , but still must contain at least one character. Furthermore, there must be a dash inserted between two groups and all lowercase letters should be converted to uppercase.

Given a non-empty string S and a number K , format the string according to the rules described above.

Example 1:

Input: $S = "5F3Z-2e-9-w"$, $K = 4$

Output: $"5F3Z-2E9W"$

Explanation: The string S has been split into two parts, each part has 4 characters. Note that the two extra dashes are not needed and can be removed.

Example 2:

Input: $S = "2-5g-3-J"$, $K = 2$

Output: $"2-5G-3J"$

Explanation: The string S has been split into three parts, each part has 2 characters except the first part as it could be shorter as mentioned above.

Note:

1. The length of string S will not exceed 12,000, and K is a positive integer.
2. String S consists only of alphanumeric characters (a-z and/or A-Z and/or 0-9) and dashes(-).
3. String S is non-empty.

Accepted 112,341

Submissions 264,301