Q **LearnersBucket** <u>Practice</u> <u>Blog</u> <u>Youtube</u> Butler-Al **Book**

Ace your JavaScript Interview. Get my ebook. 100 solved Javascript, 20 solved React, & 2 frontend system design questions (1160+ copies sold). Get a <u>Free preview</u>.

×

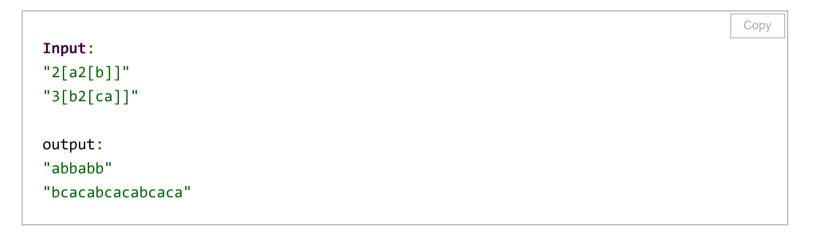
Decode a string (encoded with number followed by string)

Posted on August 28, 2019 | by Prashant Yadav

Posted in Algorithms, Stack, String | Tagged medium

An algorithm to decode a string which is encoded in a pattern where a substring is wrapped in square brackets lead by a number.

Example



Decode a string (which is encoded as number followed by sub string)

2[a2[b]]

We first decode the inner most substr which results in the following

2[abb]

Now decode the above string which will give the following output

abbabb

Using two stacks to decode a string.

learnersbucket.com

Practically prepare for your **JavaScript** interview

<u>JavaScript</u>

Revision

JavaScript-

Concept Based

Problems

Data Structures

<u>Algorithms</u>

Machine

Coding

Web

Fundamentals

0

Implementation

- We will use two different stacks, one to store the count i.e numbers numStack and second to the store the sub string charStack.
- We will iterate the whole string on each character and check
- If the current char is number then push it to the numStack.
- Else if the character is opening square bracket '['] then check if there is a count number assigned to it or not. If it is then it may have already been pushed in the first condition so just add the character to charStack else add the current character to charStack and 1 to the numStack.
- If the character is closing square bracket ']' then get the count from numStack and sub string from charStack and decode them, then again add the decoded string back to the charStack so that in the next iteration decoded sub string will be repeated along with the parent sub string.
- Else the character is alphabet so add it to the charStack.
- In the end create a string from the charStack (which will have decoded substring) and return it.

Сору

```
let decodeString = (str) => {
 let numStack = new Stack();
 let charStack = new Stack();
 let decoded = "", temp ="";
 for(let i = 0; i < str.length; i++){</pre>
   let count = 0;
   let val = str[i];
   //If char is number then
   //push to numStack
   if(/^\d+$/.test(val)){
      numStack.push(val);
   }else if(val === '['){
     //Else if open bracket and previous character is number
     //Then it will already added to numStack in the above (if condition)
      //Just add the char to charStack
      if(/^\d+$/.test(str[i-1])){
        charStack.push(str[i]);
      }else{
        //Else add 1 to numstack
        //And char to charStack
        charStack.push(str[i]);
        numStack.push(1);
   }else if(val === ']'){
     //If close bracket
      //Reset temp and count
      temp = "";
      count = 0;
      //Get the count from numStack
      count = !numStack.isEmpty() && numStack.pop();
     //Get the subStr from charStack
      while(!charStack.isEmpty() && charStack.peek() !== '['){
        temp = charStack.pop() + temp;
      }
      //Remove the '[' char from charStack
      if(!charStack.isEmpty() && charStack.peek() === '['){
        charStack.pop();
      }
      //Create the repeat subStr
      decoded = temp.repeat(count);
      //Push the newlyCreated subStr to charStack again
      for(let j = 0; j < decoded.length; j++){</pre>
        charStack.push(decoded[j]);
      }
      //reset the string
      decoded = "";
```

```
} else{
    //If alpha character then add to charStack
    charStack.push(val);

}

//Form the decoded string from charStack
while(!charStack.isEmpty()){
    decoded = charStack.pop() + decoded;
}

//Return the decoded str
return decoded;
}
```

```
Input:
console.log(decodeString("2[a2[b]]"));
console.log(decodeString("3[b2[ca]]"));

Output:
   "abbabb"
   "bcacabcacabcaca"
```

Time complexity: $O(n ^ 2)$. Space complexity: O(n + n).

Prepare for your JavaScript Interview
practically on each Interview rounds and grab
that job.

BEGIN LEARNING

Recommended Posts:

Word Break Problem

Longest common subsequence | Print all LCS

Program to print the Collatz sequence in javascript.

Find numbers that appear twice in an array.

Search in a sorted rotated array

Sort a stack using another stack

javascript program to find largest of 2 numbers

Quick sort using linked list

Find distinct ways to climb the stairs in javascript.

Program to sort only positive numbers of the array

<u>Prev</u>

About Us Contact Us Privacy Policy Advertise











Handcrafted with ♥somewhere in Mumbai

© 2023 <u>LearnersBucket</u> | <u>Prashant Yadav</u>