









5781. Remove All Occurrences of a Substring

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Given two strings s and part, perform the following operation on s until all occurrences of the substring part are removed:

• Find the **leftmost** occurrence of the substring part and **remove** it from s.

Return s after removing all occurrences of part.

A **substring** is a contiguous sequence of characters in a string.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "daabcbaabcbc", part = "abc"
Output: "dab"
Explanation: The following operations are done:
- s = "da<u>abc</u>baabcbc", remove "abc" starting at index 2, so s = "dabaabcbc".
- s = "dabaabcbc", remove "abc" starting at index 4, so s = "dababc".
- s = "dababc", remove "abc" starting at index 3, so s = "dab".
Now s has no occurrences of "abc".
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "axxxxyyyyb", part = "xy"
Output: "ab"
Explanation: The following operations are done:
- s = \text{"axxx}\underline{xy}yyyb", remove "xy" starting at index 4 so s = \text{"axxxyyyb}".
- s = "axxxyyb", remove "xy" starting at index 3 so s = "axxyyb".
- s = \text{"ax}\underline{x}\underline{y}yb", remove "xy" starting at index 2 so s = \text{"axyb}".
- s = "axyb", remove "xy" starting at index 1 so s = "ab".
Now s has no occurrences of "xy".
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 1000
- 1 <= part.length <= 1000
- s and part consists of lowercase English letters.

```
JavaScript
 1 \cdot \text{const remove0ccurrences} = (s, p) \Rightarrow \{
 2 ▼
         while (1) {
 3
             let idx = s.index0f(p);
 4
             let end = idx + p.length - 1;
 5 ▼
              if (idx == -1) {
 6
                  break;
 7 •
              } else {
 8
                  s = s.slice(0, idx) + s.slice(end + 1);
 9
10
         }
11
         return s;
12
    };
```