# 6269. Shortest Distance to Target String in a Circular Array

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You are given a **0-indexed circular** string array words and a string target. A **circular array** means that the array's end connects to the array's beginning.

• Formally, the next element of words [i] is words [(i + 1) % n] and the previous element of words [i] is words [(i - 1 + n) % n], where n is the length of words.

Starting from startIndex, you can move to either the next word or the previous word with 1 step at a time.

Return the shortest distance needed to reach the string target . If the string target does not exist in words , return -1 .

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

# Example 1:

```
Input: words = ["hello","i","am","leetcode","hello"], target = "hello", startIndex = 1
Output: 1
Explanation: We start from index 1 and can reach "hello" by
- moving 3 units to the right to reach index 4.
- moving 2 units to the left to reach index 4.
- moving 4 units to the right to reach index 0.
- moving 1 unit to the left to reach index 0.
The shortest distance to reach "hello" is 1.
```

#### Example 2:

```
Input: words = ["a","b","leetcode"], target = "leetcode", startIndex = 0
Output: 1
Explanation: We start from index 0 and can reach "leetcode" by
- moving 2 units to the right to reach index 3.
- moving 1 unit to the left to reach index 3.
The shortest distance to reach "leetcode" is 1.
```

### Example 3:

```
Input: words = ["i","eat","leetcode"], target = "ate", startIndex = 0
Output: -1
Explanation: Since "ate" does not exist in words, we return -1.
```

## Constraints:

- 1 <= words.length <= 100
- 1 <= words[i].length <= 100
- words[i] and target consist of only lowercase English letters.
- 0 <= startIndex < words.length

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                        কী
                                                                                                             \mathfrak{C}
   const counter_value_in_indexA_in = (a_or_s) \Rightarrow \{ let m = new Map(); let n = a_or_s.length; for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   2
3 •
   const closetTarget = (words, target, startIndex) => {
       let m = counter_value_in_indexA_in(words), res = Number.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER;
4
5
       if (!m.has(target)) return -1;
6
       let a = m.get(target);
7 ,
       for (const idx of a) {
           let small = Math.min(idx, startIndex), large = Math.max(idx, startIndex);
8
9
          let dis = indexMove(words.length, small, large);
10
           res = Math.min(res, dis);
11
12
       return res;
13
   };
14
```

```
15 v const indexMove = (n, small, large) ⇒ {
           let moveRight = large - small, moveLeft = small + n - large;
return Math.min(moveLeft, moveRight);
 17
 18
      };
\ \square Custom Testcase
                         Use Example Testcases
                                                                                                                                             • Run
                                                                                                                                                        △ Submit
Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/865033186/) ?
                                                                                       More Details > (/submissions/detail/865033186/)
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```