5952. Rings and Rods

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

There are `n` rings and each ring is either red, green, or blue. The rings are distributed **across ten rods** labeled from `0` to `9`.

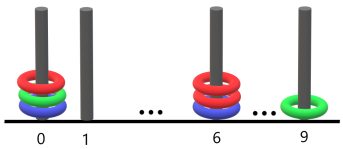
You are given a string `rings` of length `2n` that describes the `n` rings that are placed onto the rods. Every two characters in `rings` forms a **color-position pair** that is used to describe each ring where:

- The **first** character of the i^{th} pair denotes the i^{th} ring's **color** (`'R'`, `'G'`, `'B'`).
- The **second** character of the i^{th} pair denotes the **rod** that the i^{th} ring is placed on (`'0'` to `'9'`).

For example, `"R3G2B1"` describes `n == 3` rings: a red ring placed onto the rod labeled 3, a green ring placed onto the rod labeled 2, and a blue ring placed onto the rod labeled 1.

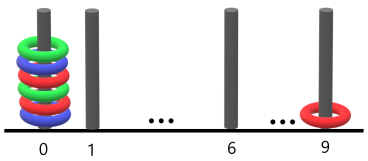
Return *the number of rods that have **all three colors** of rings on them.*

Example 1:




```
Input: rings = "B0B6G0R6R0R6G9"
Output: 1
Explanation:
- The rod labeled 0 holds 3 rings with all colors: red, green, and blue.
- The rod labeled 6 holds 3 rings, but it only has red and blue.
- The rod labeled 9 holds only a green ring.
Thus, the number of rods with all three colors is 1.
```

Example 2:




```
Input: rings = "B0R0G0R9R0B0G0"
Output: 1
Explanation:
- The rod labeled 0 holds 6 rings with all colors: red, green, and blue.
- The rod labeled 9 holds only a red ring.
Thus, the number of rods with all three colors is 1.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: rings = "G4"
Output: 0
Explanation:
Only one ring is given. Thus, no rods have all three colors.
```

Constraints:

- `rings.length == 2 * n`
- `1 <= n <= 100`

- `rings[i]` where `i` is **even** is either `'R'`, `'G'`, or `'B'` (**0-indexed**).
- `rings[i]` where `i` is **odd** is a digit from `'0'` to `'9'` (**0-indexed**).

JavaScript

```
const countPoints = (s) => {
    let n = s.length, m = new Map();
    for (let i = 0; i + 1 < n; i+=2) {
        let c = s[i], idx = s[i + 1];
        if (!m.has(idx)) m.set(idx, new Set());
        m.get(idx).add(c);
    }
    let res = 0;
    for (const [, se] of m) {
        if (se.size == 3) res++;
    }
    return res;
};
```

Custom Testcase Use Example Testcases

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