

Problem 3407: Substring Matching Pattern

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

and a pattern string

p

, where

p

contains

exactly one

**

character.

The

**

in

p

can be replaced with any sequence of zero or more characters.

Return

true

if

p

can be made a

substring

of

s

, and

false

otherwise.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "leetcode", p = "ee*e"

Output:

true

Explanation:

By replacing the

**

with

"tcod"

, the substring

"eetcode"

matches the pattern.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "car", p = "c*v"

Output:

false

Explanation:

There is no substring matching the pattern.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "luck", p = "u*"

Output:

true

Explanation:

The substrings

"u"

,

"uc"

, and

"uck"

match the pattern.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 50$

$1 \leq p.length \leq 50$

s

contains only lowercase English letters.

p

contains only lowercase English letters and exactly one

!*

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool hasMatch(string s, string p) {
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean hasMatch(String s, String p) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def hasMatch(self, s: str, p: str) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def hasMatch(self, s, p):  
  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :type p: str  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} p  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var hasMatch = function(s, p) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function hasMatch(s: string, p: string): boolean {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool HasMatch(string s, string p) {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

C:

```
bool hasMatch(char* s, char* p) {  
    }  
}
```

Go:

```
func hasMatch(s string, p string) bool {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun hasMatch(s: String, p: String): Boolean {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func hasMatch(_ s: String, _ p: String) -> Bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn has_match(s: String, p: String) -> bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @param {String} p
# @return {Boolean}
def has_match(s, p)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $p
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function hasMatch($s, $p) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  bool hasMatch(String s, String p) {
    }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def hasMatch(s: String, p: String): Boolean = {
    }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec has_match(s :: String.t, p :: String.t) :: boolean
```

```
def has_match(s, p) do
  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec has_match(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), P :: unicode:unicode_binary())
-> boolean().
has_match(S, P) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (has-match s p)
  (-> string? string? boolean?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Substring Matching Pattern
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
  bool hasMatch(string s, string p) {

  }
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Substring Matching Pattern
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean hasMatch(String s, String p) {
        return false;
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Substring Matching Pattern
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, tree

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def hasMatch(self, s: str, p: str) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def hasMatch(self, s, p):
        """
:type s: str
:type p: str
:rtype: bool
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Substring Matching Pattern  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, tree  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} p  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var hasMatch = function(s, p) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Substring Matching Pattern  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, tree  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
function hasMatch(s: string, p: string): boolean {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Substring Matching Pattern  
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: string, tree
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/
public class Solution {
    public bool HasMatch(string s, string p) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Substring Matching Pattern
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string, tree
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/
bool hasMatch(char* s, char* p) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Substring Matching Pattern
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, tree
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func hasMatch(s string, p string) bool {
}

```

```
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun hasMatch(s: String, p: String): Boolean {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return true  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func hasMatch(_ s: String, _ p: String) -> Bool {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return true  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Substring Matching Pattern  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: string, tree  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn has_match(s: String, p: String) -> bool {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return true  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {String} p  
# @return {Boolean}  
def has_match(s, p)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param String $p  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function hasMatch($s, $p) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
bool hasMatch(String s, String p) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def hasMatch(s: String, p: String): Boolean = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec has_match(s :: String.t, p :: String.t) :: boolean  
def has_match(s, p) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec has_match(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), P :: unicode:unicode_binary())  
-> boolean().  
has_match(S, P) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (has-match s p)  
(-> string? string? boolean?)  
)
```