

Problem 1427: Perform String Shifts

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

containing lowercase English letters, and a matrix

shift

, where

$\text{shift}[i] = [\text{direction}$

i

, amount

i

]

:

direction

i

can be

0

(for left shift) or

1

(for right shift).

amount

i

is the amount by which string

s

is to be shifted.

A left shift by 1 means remove the first character of

s

and append it to the end.

Similarly, a right shift by 1 means remove the last character of

s

and add it to the beginning.

Return the final string after all operations.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abc", shift = [[0,1],[1,2]]

Output:

"cab"

Explanation:

[0,1] means shift to left by 1. "abc" -> "bca" [1,2] means shift to right by 2. "bca" -> "cab"

Example 2:

Input:

s = "abcdefg", shift = [[1,1],[1,1],[0,2],[1,3]]

Output:

"efgabcd"

Explanation:

[1,1] means shift to right by 1. "abcdefg" -> "gabcdef" [1,1] means shift to right by 1. "gabcdef" -> "fgabcde" [0,2] means shift to left by 2. "fgabcde" -> "abcdefg" [1,3] means shift to right by 3. "abcdefg" -> "efgabcd"

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 100$

s

only contains lower case English letters.

$1 \leq shift.length \leq 100$

$shift[i].length == 2$

direction

i

is either

0

or

1

.

$0 \leq \text{amount}$

i

≤ 100

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string stringShift(string s, vector<vector<int>>& shift) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public String stringShift(String s, int[][] shift) {
    }
}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def stringShift(self, s: str, shift: List[List[int]]) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def stringShift(self, s, shift):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type shift: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: str
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number[][][]} shift
 * @return {string}
 */
var stringShift = function(s, shift) {
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function stringShift(s: string, shift: number[][][]): string {
}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public string StringShift(string s, int[][] shift) {
}
```

C:

```
char* stringShift(char* s, int** shift, int shiftSize, int* shiftColSize) {
}
```

Go:

```
func stringShift(s string, shift [][]int) string {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun stringShift(s: String, shift: Array<IntArray>): String {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func stringShift(_ s: String, _ shift: [[Int]]) -> String {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn string_shift(s: String, shift: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> String {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer[][]} shift  
# @return {String}  
def string_shift(s, shift)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     */  
    function stringShift($s, $shift) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
* @param Integer[][] $shift
* @return String
*/
function stringShift($s, $shift) {

}
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
String stringShift(String s, List<List<int>> shift) {
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def stringShift(s: String, shift: Array[Array[Int]]): String = {
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec string_shift(s :: String.t, shift :: [[integer]]) :: String.t
def string_shift(s, shift) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec string_shift(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Shift :: [[integer()]]) ->
unicode:unicode_binary().
string_shift(S, Shift) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (string-shift s shift)
  (-> string? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) string?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string stringShift(string s, vector<vector<int>>& shift) {
}
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public String stringShift(String s, int[][] shift) {
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Perform String Shifts
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, string, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

    def stringShift(self, s: str, shift: List[List[int]]) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def stringShift(self, s, shift):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type shift: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: str
        """


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number[][]} shift
 * @return {string}
 */
var stringShift = function(s, shift) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function stringShift(s: string, shift: number[][]): string {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public string StringShift(string s, int[][] shift) {
    }
}
```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

char* stringShift(char* s, int** shift, int shiftSize, int* shiftColSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Perform String Shifts
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func stringShift(s string, shift [][]int) string {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun stringShift(s: String, shift: Array<IntArray>): String {
        }
    }
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func stringShift(_ s: String, _ shift: [[Int]]) -> String {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Perform String Shifts  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, string, math  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn string_shift(s: String, shift: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> String {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer[][]} shift  
# @return {String}  
def string_shift(s, shift)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param Integer[][] $shift  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function stringShift($s, $shift) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  String stringShift(String s, List<List<int>> shift) {  
  
  }  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def stringShift(s: String, shift: Array[Array[Int]]): String = {  
  
  }  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec string_shift(s :: String.t, shift :: [[integer]]) :: String.t  
  def string_shift(s, shift) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec string_shift(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Shift :: [[integer()]]) ->  
unicode:unicode_binary().  
string_shift(S, Shift) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (string-shift s shift)  
  (-> string? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) string?)  
)
```

