

# Problem 2526: Find Consecutive Integers from a Data Stream

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 50.37%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Hash Table, Design, Queue, Counting, Data Stream

## Problem Description

For a stream of integers, implement a data structure that checks if the last `k` integers parsed in the stream are \*\*equal\*\* to `value`.

Implement the \*\*DataStream\*\* class:

\* `DataStream(int value, int k)` Initializes the object with an empty integer stream and the two integers `value` and `k`. \* `boolean consec(int num)` Adds `num` to the stream of integers. Returns `true` if the last `k` integers are equal to `value`, and `false` otherwise. If there are less than `k` integers, the condition does not hold true, so returns `false`.

**Example 1:**

```
**Input** ["DataStream", "consec", "consec", "consec", "consec"] [[4, 3], [4], [4], [4], [3]]
**Output** [null, false, false, true, false] **Explanation** DataStream dataStream = new
DataStream(4, 3); //value = 4, k = 3 dataStream.consec(4); // Only 1 integer is parsed, so
returns False. dataStream.consec(4); // Only 2 integers are parsed. // Since 2 is less than k,
returns False. dataStream.consec(4); // The 3 integers parsed are all equal to value, so
returns True. dataStream.consec(3); // The last k integers parsed in the stream are [4,4,3]. //
Since 3 is not equal to value, it returns False.
```

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= value, num <= 109` \* `1 <= k <= 105` \* At most `105` calls will be made to `consec`.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class DataStream {  
public:  
    DataStream(int value, int k) {  
  
    }  
  
    bool consec(int num) {  
  
    }  
};  
  
/**  
 * Your DataStream object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * DataStream* obj = new DataStream(value, k);  
 * bool param_1 = obj->consec(num);  
 */
```

### Java:

```
class DataStream {  
  
    public DataStream(int value, int k) {  
  
    }  
  
    public boolean consec(int num) {  
  
    }  
};  
  
/**  
 * Your DataStream object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * DataStream obj = new DataStream(value, k);  
 * boolean param_1 = obj.consec(num);  
 */
```

### Python3:

```
class DataStream:

    def __init__(self, value: int, k: int):

        def consec(self, num: int) -> bool:

            # Your DataStream object will be instantiated and called as such:
            # obj = DataStream(value, k)
            # param_1 = obj.consec(num)
```