Problem 1869: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 61.88%
Paid Only: No
Tags: String

Problem Description

Given a binary string `s`, return `true` _if the**longest** contiguous segment of _`1`'_s is**strictly longer** than the **longest** contiguous segment of _`0`'_s in_`s`, or return `false` _otherwise_.

* For example, in `s = "_11_ 01 _000_ 10"` the longest continuous segment of `1`s has length `2`, and the longest continuous segment of `0`s has length `3`.

Note that if there are no `0`'s, then the longest continuous segment of `0`'s is considered to have a length `0`. The same applies if there is no `1`'s.

Example 1:

Input: s = "1101" **Output:** true **Explanation:** The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "_11_ 01" The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 1: "11 _0_ 1" The segment of 1s is longer, so return true.

Example 2:

Input: s = "111000" **Output:** false **Explanation:** The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 3: "_111_ 000" The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "111 _000_ " The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

Example 3:

Input: s = "110100010" **Output:** false **Explanation:** The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "_11_ 0100010" The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "1101 _000_ 10" The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

Constraints:

* `1 <= s.length <= 100` * `s[i]` is either `'0'` or `'1'`.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
bool checkZeroOnes(string s) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean checkZeroOnes(String s) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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