

# Problem 3228: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

binary string

`s`

.

You can perform the following operation on the string

any

number of times:

Choose

any

index

`i`

from the string where

$i + 1 < s.length$

such that

`s[i] == '1'`

and

`s[i + 1] == '0'`

.

Move the character

`s[i]`

to the

right

until it reaches the end of the string or another

`'1'`

. For example, for

`s = "010010"`

, if we choose

`i = 1`

, the resulting string will be

`s = "0`

`001`

`10"`

.

Return the

maximum

number of operations that you can perform.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "1001101"

Output:

4

Explanation:

We can perform the following operations:

Choose index

i = 0

. The resulting string is

s = "

001

1101"

.

Choose index

i = 4

. The resulting string is

s = "0011

01

1"

.

Choose index

i = 3

. The resulting string is

s = "001

01

11"

.

Choose index

i = 2

. The resulting string is

s = "00

01

111"

.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "00111"

Output:

0

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 10

5

s[i]

is either

'0'

or

'1'

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxOperations(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxOperations(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxOperations(self, s: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maxOperations(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maxOperations = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maxOperations(s: string): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxOperations(string s) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### C:

```
int maxOperations(char* s) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maxOperations(s string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxOperations(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxOperations(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_operations(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def max_operations(s)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maxOperations($s) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maxOperations(String s) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maxOperations(s: String): Int = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_operations(s :: String.t) :: integer
  def max_operations(s) do

  end
end
```



## Erlang:

```
-spec max_operations(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
max_operations(S) ->  
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-operations s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxOperations(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public int maxOperations(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, greedy

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def maxOperations(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maxOperations(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: string, greedy
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* @param {string} s
* @return {number}
*/
var maxOperations = function(s) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, greedy
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

function maxOperations(s: string): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, greedy
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public int MaxOperations(string s) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int maxOperations(char* s) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func maxOperations(s string) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxOperations(s: String): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxOperations(_ s: String) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Number of Operations to Move Ones to the End
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_operations(s: String) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def max_operations(s)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param String $s
 * @return Integer
 */
function maxOperations($s) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int maxOperations(String s) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def maxOperations(s: String): Int = {

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}

```

### Elixir Solution:

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### Erlang Solution:

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-spec max_operations(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
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(define/contract (max-operations s)  
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