

# Problem 91: Decode Ways

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You have intercepted a secret message encoded as a string of numbers. The message is decoded

via the following mapping:

"1" -> 'A'

"2" -> 'B'

...

"25" -> 'Y'

"26" -> 'Z'

However, while decoding the message, you realize that there are many different ways you can decode the message because some codes are contained in other codes (

"2"

and

"5"

vs

"25"

).

For example,

"11106"

can be decoded into:

"AAJF"

with the grouping

(1, 1, 10, 6)

"KJF"

with the grouping

(11, 10, 6)

The grouping

(1, 11, 06)

is invalid because

"06"

is not a valid code (only

"6"

is valid).

Note: there may be strings that are impossible to decode.

Given a string s containing only digits, return the number of ways to decode it. If the entire string cannot be decoded in any valid way, return 0.

The test cases are generated so that the answer fits in a 32-bit integer.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "12"

Output:

2

Explanation:

"12" could be decoded as "AB" (1 2) or "L" (12).

Example 2:

Input:

s = "226"

Output:

3

Explanation:

"226" could be decoded as "BZ" (2 26), "VF" (22 6), or "BBF" (2 2 6).

Example 3:

Input:

s = "06"

Output:

0

Explanation:

"06" cannot be mapped to "F" because of the leading zero ("6" is different from "06"). In this case, the string is not a valid encoding, so return 0.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 100$

s

contains only digits and may contain leading zero(s).

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numDecodings(string s) {
```

```
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int numDecodings(String s) {
        if (s == null || s.length() == 0) return 0;
        if (s.length() == 1) return s.charAt(0) != '0' ? 1 : 0;
        int[] dp = new int[s.length()];
        dp[0] = 1;
        dp[1] = s.charAt(0) != '0' ? 1 : 0;
        for (int i = 2; i < s.length(); i++) {
            if (s.charAt(i) != '0') dp[i] = dp[i - 1];
            if (s.substring(i - 1, i + 1).compareTo("10") >= 0 && s.substring(i - 1, i + 1).compareTo("20") < 0) dp[i] += dp[i - 2];
        }
        return dp[s.length() - 1];
    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumDecodings(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

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

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

**Dart:**

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

  }
}
```

**Scala:**

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

  }
}
```

**Elixir:**

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

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-decodings s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Decode Ways  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numDecodings(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Decode Ways
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, dp
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
    public int numDecodings(String s) {
        }
    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Decode Ways
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, dp

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

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

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Decode Ways
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Decode Ways
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function numDecodings(s: string): number {
};


```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Decode Ways
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
public class Solution {
    public int NumDecodings(string s) {
        }
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Decode Ways
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, dp
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
int numDecodings(char* s) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Decode Ways
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, dp
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func numDecodings(s string) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Decode Ways  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: string, dp  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_decodings(s: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param String $s  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function numDecodings($s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int numDecodings(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec num_decodings(s :: String.t) :: integer  
def num_decodings(s) do  
  
end  
end
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### Erlang Solution:

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-spec num_decodings(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
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)
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