

# Problem 2103: Rings and Rods

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 81.40%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Hash Table, String

## Problem Description

There are  $n$  rings and each ring is either red, green, or blue. The rings are distributed across ten rods labeled from 0 to 9.

You are given a string `rings` of length  $2n$  that describes the  $n$  rings that are placed onto the rods. Every two characters in `rings` forms a **color-position pair** that is used to describe each ring where:

- The **first** character of the  $i$ th pair denotes the  $i$ th ring's **color** ('R', 'G', 'B').
- The **second** character of the  $i$ th pair denotes the **rod** that the  $i$ th ring is placed on (0 to 9).

For example, `"R3G2B1"` describes  $n = 3$  rings: a red ring placed onto the rod labeled 3, a green ring placed onto the rod labeled 2, and a blue ring placed onto the rod labeled 1.

Return the number of rods that have **all three colors** of rings on them.

**Example 1:**

 (<https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2021/11/23/ex1final.png>)

**Input:** `rings = "B0B6G0R6R0R6G9"` **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** - The rod labeled 0 holds 3 rings with all colors: red, green, and blue. - The rod labeled 6 holds 3 rings, but it only has red and blue. - The rod labeled 9 holds only a green ring. Thus, the number of rods with all three colors is 1.

**Example 2:**



**Input:** rings = "B0R0G0R9R0B0G0" **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** - The rod labeled 0 holds 6 rings with all colors: red, green, and blue. - The rod labeled 9 holds only a red ring. Thus, the number of rods with all three colors is 1.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** rings = "G4" **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** Only one ring is given. Thus, no rods have all three colors.

**Constraints:**

\* `rings.length == 2 \* n` \*  $1 \leq n \leq 100$  \* `rings[i]` where `i` is **even** is either `R`, `G`, or `B` (**0-indexed**). \* `rings[i]` where `i` is **odd** is a digit from `0` to `9` (**0-indexed**).

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countPoints(string rings) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countPoints(String rings) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def countPoints(self, rings: str) -> int:
```