Problem 3216: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 54.28%
Paid Only: No
Tags: String, Greedy

Problem Description

Given a string `s` containing only digits, return the lexicographically smallest string that can be obtained after swapping **adjacent** digits in `s` with the same **parity** at most **once**.

Digits have the same parity if both are odd or both are even. For example, 5 and 9, as well as 2 and 4, have the same parity, while 6 and 9 do not.

Example 1:

Input: s = "45320"

Output: "43520"

Explanation:

`s[1] == '5'` and `s[2] == '3'` both have the same parity, and swapping them results in the lexicographically smallest string.

Example 2:

Input: s = "001"

Output: "001"

Explanation:

There is no need to perform a swap because `s` is already the lexicographically smallest.

Constraints:

* `2 <= s.length <= 100` * `s` consists only of digits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
string getSmallestString(string s) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public String getSmallestString(String s) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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