

# Problem 1427: Perform String Shifts

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a string

`s`

containing lowercase English letters, and a matrix

`shift`

, where

`shift[i] = [direction`

`i`

, amount

`i`

`]`

`:`

direction

`i`

can be

0

(for left shift) or

1

(for right shift).

amount

i

is the amount by which string

s

is to be shifted.

A left shift by 1 means remove the first character of

s

and append it to the end.

Similarly, a right shift by 1 means remove the last character of

s

and add it to the beginning.

Return the final string after all operations.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abc", shift = [[0,1],[1,2]]

Output:

"cab"

Explanation:

[0,1] means shift to left by 1. "abc" -> "bca" [1,2] means shift to right by 2. "bca" -> "cab"

Example 2:

Input:

s = "abcdefg", shift = [[1,1],[1,1],[0,2],[1,3]]

Output:

"efgabcd"

Explanation:

[1,1] means shift to right by 1. "abcdefg" -> "gabcdef" [1,1] means shift to right by 1. "gabcdef" -> "fgabcde" [0,2] means shift to left by 2. "fgabcde" -> "abcdefg" [1,3] means shift to right by 3. "abcdefg" -> "efgabcd"

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 100

s

only contains lower case English letters.

1 <= shift.length <= 100

shift[i].length == 2

direction

i

is either

0

or

1

.

0 <= amount

i

<= 100

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string stringShift(string s, vector<vector<int>>& shift) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String stringShift(String s, int[][] shift) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def stringShift(self, s: str, shift: List[List[int]]) -> str:
```

## Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def stringShift(self, s, shift):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type shift: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: str
        """
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number[][]} shift
 * @return {string}
 */
var stringShift = function(s, shift) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
function stringShift(s: string, shift: number[][]): string {

};
```

## C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public string StringShift(string s, int[][] shift) {

    }
}
```

## C:

```
char* stringShift(char* s, int** shift, int shiftSize, int* shiftColSize) {

}
```

## Go:

```

func stringShift(s string, shift [][]int) string {

}

```

## Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun stringShift(s: String, shift: Array<IntArray>): String {

    }
}

```

## Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func stringShift(_ s: String, _ shift: [[Int]]) -> String {

    }
}

```

## Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn string_shift(s: String, shift: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> String {

    }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer[][]} shift
# @return {String}
def string_shift(s, shift)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     */
}

```

```

* @param Integer[][] $shift
* @return String
*/
function stringShift($s, $shift) {

}

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  String stringShift(String s, List<List<int>> shift) {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def stringShift(s: String, shift: Array[Array[Int]]): String = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec string_shift(s :: String.t, shift :: [[integer]]) :: String.t
  def string_shift(s, shift) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec string_shift(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Shift :: [[integer()]]) ->
  unicode:unicode_binary().
string_shift(S, Shift) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (string-shift s shift)
  (-> string? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) string?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string stringShift(string s, vector<vector<int>>& shift) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public String stringShift(String s, int[][] shift) {

    }
}
```



```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Perform String Shifts
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, string, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def stringShift(self, s: str, shift: List[List[int]]) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def stringShift(self, s, shift):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type shift: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: str
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number[][]} shift
 * @return {string}
 */
var stringShift = function(s, shift) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function stringShift(s: string, shift: number[][]): string {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public string StringShift(string s, int[][] shift) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Perform String Shifts
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

char* stringShift(char* s, int** shift, int shiftSize, int* shiftColSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Perform String Shifts
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func stringShift(s string, shift [][]int) string {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun stringShift(s: String, shift: Array<IntArray>): String {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func stringShift(_ s: String, _ shift: [[Int]]) -> String {

}

}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Perform String Shifts
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, math
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
pub fn string_shift(s: String, shift: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> String {

}

}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer[][]} shift
# @return {String}
def string_shift(s, shift)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param String $s
 * @param Integer[][] $shift
 * @return String
 */
function stringShift($s, $shift) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  String stringShift(String s, List<List<int>> shift) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def stringShift(s: String, shift: Array[Array[Int]]): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def string_shift(s, shift) do  
  
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec string_shift(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Shift :: [[integer()]]) ->  
  unicode:unicode_binary().  
string_shift(S, Shift) ->  
  .
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (string-shift s shift)  
  (-> string? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) string?)  
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