

# Problem 1003: Check If Word Is Valid After Substitutions

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 60.77%

Paid Only: No

Tags: String, Stack

## Problem Description

Given a string `s`, determine if it is **valid**.

A string `s` is **valid** if, starting with an empty string `t = ""`, you can

**transform** `t` **into** `s` after performing the following operation **any number of times** :

\* Insert string `"abc"` into any position in `t`. More formally, `t` becomes `tleft + "abc" + tright`, where `t == tleft + tright`. Note that `tleft` and `tright` may be **empty**.

Return `true` if `s` is a **valid** string, otherwise, return `false`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `s = "aabcabc"` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** `"_abc_"` `->` `"a _abc_ bc"` Thus, `"aabcabc"` is valid.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `s = "abcabcababcc"` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** `"_abc_"` `->` `"abc _abc_"` `->` `"abcabc _abc_"` `->` `"abcabcab _abc_ c"` Thus, `"abcabcababcc"` is valid.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `s = "abccba"` **Output:** `false` **Explanation:** It is impossible to get `"abccba"` using the operation.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= s.length <= 2 \* 104` \* `s` consists of letters `a`, `b`, and `c`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isValid(string s) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isValid(String s) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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