

# Problem 1869: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a binary string

`s`

, return

`true`

if the

longest

contiguous segment of

`1`

,

`s` is

strictly longer

than the

longest

contiguous segment of

0

,

s in

s

, or return

false

otherwise

.

For example, in

s = "

11

01

000

10"

the longest continuous segment of

1

s has length

2

, and the longest continuous segment of

0

s has length

3

.

Note that if there are no

0

's, then the longest continuous segment of

0

's is considered to have a length

0

. The same applies if there is no

1

's.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "1101"

Output:

true

Explanation:

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "

11

01" The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 1: "11

0

1" The segment of 1s is longer, so return true.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "111000"

Output:

false

Explanation:

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 3: "

111

000" The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "111

000

" The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "110100010"

Output:

false

Explanation:

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "

11

0100010" The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "1101

000

10" The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 100$

`s[i]`

is either

`'0'`

or

`'1'`

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
bool checkZeroOnes(string s) {  
  
}  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean checkZeroOnes(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def checkZeroOnes(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

```
function checkZeroOnes(s: string): boolean {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool CheckZeroOnes(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
bool checkZeroOnes(char* s) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func checkZeroOnes(s string) bool {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun checkZeroOnes(s: String): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func checkZeroOnes(_ s: String) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn check_zero_ones(s: String) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Boolean}
def check_zero_ones(s)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function checkZeroOnes($s) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  bool checkZeroOnes(String s) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def checkZeroOnes(s: String): Boolean = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec check_zero_ones(s :: String.t) :: boolean
  def check_zero_ones(s) do
```



```
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec check_zero_ones(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().
check_zero_ones(S) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (check-zero-ones s)
  (-> string? boolean?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool checkZeroOnes(string s) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
```

```

* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public boolean checkZeroOnes(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

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

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def checkZeroOnes(self, s):
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: bool
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var checkZeroOnes = function(s) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function checkZeroOnes(s: string): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

public class Solution {
public bool CheckZeroOnes(string s) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

bool checkZeroOnes(char* s) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func checkZeroOnes(s string) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun checkZeroOnes(s: String): Boolean {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func checkZeroOnes(_ s: String) -> Bool {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn check_zero_ones(s: String) -> bool {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @return {Boolean}
def check_zero_ones(s)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param String $s
 * @return Boolean
 */
function checkZeroOnes($s) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool checkZeroOnes(String s) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def checkZeroOnes(s: String): Boolean = {

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defmodule Solution do
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  end
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