

# Problem 3631: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer array

threats

, where each

threats[i] = [ID

i

, sev

i

, exp

i

]

ID

i

: Unique identifier of the threat.

sev

i

: Indicates the severity of the threat.

exp

i

: Indicates the exploitability of the threat.

The

score

of a threat

i

is defined as:

$\text{score} = 2 \times \text{sev}$

i

+ exp

i

Your task is to return

threats

sorted in

descending

order of

score

If multiple threats have the same score, sort them by

ascending ID

Example 1:

Input:

```
threats = [[101,2,3],[102,3,2],[103,3,3]]
```

Output:

```
[[103,3,3],[102,3,2],[101,2,3]]
```

Explanation:

Threat

ID

sev

exp

$$\text{Score} = 2 \times \text{sev} + \text{exp}$$

threats[0]

101

2

3

$$2 \times 2 + 3 = 7$$

threats[1]

102

3

2

$$2 \times 3 + 2 = 8$$

threats[2]

103

3

3

$$2 \times 3 + 3 = 9$$

Sorted Order:

`[[103, 3, 3], [102, 3, 2], [101, 2, 3]]`

Example 2:

Input:

`threats = [[101,4,1],[103,1,5],[102,1,5]]`

Output:

`[[101,4,1],[102,1,5],[103,1,5]]`

Explanation:

Threat

ID

sev

exp

$$\text{Score} = 2 \times \text{sev} + \text{exp}$$

threats[0]

101

4

1

$$2 \times 4 + 1 = 9$$

threats[1]

103

1

5

$$2 \times 1 + 5 = 7$$

threats[2]

102

1

5

$$2 \times 1 + 5 = 7$$

threats[1]

and

threats[2]

have same score, thus sort them by ascending ID.

Sorted Order:

`[[101, 4, 1], [102, 1, 5], [103, 1, 5]]`

Constraints:

`1 <= threats.length <= 10`

`5`

`threats[i] == [ID`

`i`

`, sev`

`i`

`, exp`

`i`

`]`

`1 <= ID`

`i`

<= 10

6

1 <= sev

i

<= 10

9

1 <= exp

i

<= 10

9

All

ID

i

are

unique

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> sortThreats(vector<vector<int>>& threats) {
```

```
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[][] sortThreats(int[][][] threats) {

}
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def sortThreats(self, threats: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def sortThreats(self, threats):
"""
:type threats: List[List[int]]
:rtype: List[List[int]]
"""


```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][][]} threats
 * @return {number[][]}
 */
var sortThreats = function(threats) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function sortThreats(threats: number[][][]): number[][] {  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[][] SortThreats(int[][] threats) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## C:

```
/**  
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.  
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.  
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume  
 caller calls free().  
 */  
int** sortThreats(int** threats, int threatsSize, int* threatsColSize, int*  
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

## Go:

```
func sortThreats(threats [][]int) [][]int {  
  
}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sortThreats(threats: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sortThreats(_ threats: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sort_threats(threats: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} threats  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def sort_threats(threats)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $threats  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function sortThreats($threats) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<List<int>> sortThreats(List<List<int>> threats) {  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def sortThreats(threats: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Array[Int]] = {  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec sort_threats(threats :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
  def sort_threats(threats) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec sort_threats(Threats :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].
sort_threats(Threats) ->
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (sort-threats threats)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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:
vector<vector<int>> sortThreats(vector<vector<int>>& threats) {

}
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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 int[][][] sortThreats(int[][][] threats) {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, sort  
  
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 sortThreats(self, threats: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def sortThreats(self, threats):  
        """  
        :type threats: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: List[List[int]]
```

```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} threats  
 * @return {number[][]}  
 */  
var sortThreats = function(threats) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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 sortThreats(threats: number[][]): number[][] {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 int[][][] SortThreats(int[][][] threats) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
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 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 * caller calls free().
 */
int** sortThreats(int** threats, int threatsSize, int* threatsColSize, int*
returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {
    return NULL;
}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func sortThreats(threats [][]int) [][]int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun sortThreats(threats: Array<IntArray>): Array<IntArray> {
        }
    }

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func sortThreats(_ threats: [[Int]]) -> [[Int]] {
        }
    }

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Threats by Severity and Exploitability
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn sort_threats(threats: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} threats
# @return {Integer[][]}
def sort_threats(threats)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $threats
     * @return Integer[][]
     */
    function sortThreats($threats) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<List<int>> sortThreats(List<List<int>> threats) {
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def sortThreats(threats: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Array[Int]] = {
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec sort_threats(threats :: [[integer]]) :: [[integer]]
def sort_threats(threats) do

end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sort_threats(Threats :: [[integer()]]) -> [[integer()]].
sort_threats(Threats) ->
.
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```
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