

Problem 394: Decode String

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 61.87%

Paid Only: No

Tags: String, Stack, Recursion

Problem Description

Given an encoded string, return its decoded string.

The encoding rule is: ``k[encoded_string]``, where the ``encoded_string`` inside the square brackets is being repeated exactly ``k`` times. Note that ``k`` is guaranteed to be a positive integer.

You may assume that the input string is always valid; there are no extra white spaces, square brackets are well-formed, etc. Furthermore, you may assume that the original data does not contain any digits and that digits are only for those repeat numbers, ``k``. For example, there will not be input like ``3a`` or ``2[4]``.

The test cases are generated so that the length of the output will never exceed ``105``.

****Example 1:****

****Input:**** `s = "3[a]2[bc]"` ****Output:**** `"aaabcbc"`

****Example 2:****

****Input:**** `s = "3[a2[c]]"` ****Output:**** `"accaccacc"`

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** `s = "2[abc]3[cd]ef"` ****Output:**** `"abcbcccdcdcdcf"`

****Constraints:****

* `1` <= s.length <= 30 * `s` consists of lowercase English letters, digits, and square brackets `[]`. * `s` is guaranteed to be **a valid** input. * All the integers in `s` are in the range `[1, 300]`.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string decodeString(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String decodeString(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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