

Problem 1773: Count Items Matching a Rule

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an array

items

, where each

items[i] = [type

i

, color

i

, name

i

]

describes the type, color, and name of the

i

th

item. You are also given a rule represented by two strings,

ruleKey

and

ruleValue

.

The

i

th

item is said to match the rule if

one

of the following is true:

ruleKey == "type"

and

ruleValue == type

i

.

ruleKey == "color"

and

ruleValue == color

i

ruleKey == "name"

and

ruleValue == name

i

Return

the number of items that match the given rule

Example 1:

Input:

```
items = [["phone", "blue", "pixel"], ["computer", "silver", "lenovo"], ["phone", "gold", "iphone"]],  
ruleKey = "color", ruleValue = "silver"
```

Output:

1

Explanation:

There is only one item matching the given rule, which is ["computer", "silver", "lenovo"].

Example 2:

Input:

```
items = [["phone", "blue", "pixel"], ["computer", "silver", "phone"], ["phone", "gold", "iphone"]],  
ruleKey = "type", ruleValue = "phone"
```

Output:

2

Explanation:

There are only two items matching the given rule, which are ["phone", "blue", "pixel"] and ["phone", "gold", "iphone"]. Note that the item ["computer", "silver", "phone"] does not match.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{items.length} \leq 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{type}$

i

.length, color

i

.length, name

i

.length, ruleValue.length ≤ 10

ruleKey

is equal to either

"type"

,

"color"

, or

"name"

.

All strings consist only of lowercase letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countMatches(vector<vector<string>>& items, string ruleKey, string  
ruleValue) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int countMatches(List<List<String>> items, String ruleKey, String  
ruleValue) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countMatches(self, items: List[List[str]], ruleKey: str, ruleValue: str)  
-> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countMatches(self, items, ruleKey, ruleValue):  
        """
```

```
:type items: List[List[str]]  
:type ruleKey: str  
:type ruleValue: str  
:rtype: int  
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[][]} items  
 * @param {string} ruleKey  
 * @param {string} ruleValue  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countMatches = function(items, ruleKey, ruleValue) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countMatches(items: string[][], ruleKey: string, ruleValue: string):  
number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
public int CountMatches(IList<IList<string>> items, string ruleKey, string  
ruleValue) {  
  
}  
}
```

C:

```
int countMatches(char*** items, int itemssize, int* itemscolsize, char*  
rulekey, char* rulevalue) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countMatches(items [][]string, ruleKey string, ruleValue string) int {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countMatches(items: List<List<String>>, ruleKey: String, ruleValue: String): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countMatches(_ items: [[String]], _ ruleKey: String, _ ruleValue: String) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_matches(items: Vec<Vec<String>>, rule_key: String, rule_value: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[][]} items  
# @param {String} rule_key  
# @param {String} rule_value  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_matches(items, rule_key, rule_value)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $items
     * @param String $ruleKey
     * @param String $ruleValue
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countMatches($items, $ruleKey, $ruleValue) {

    }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int countMatches(List<List<String>> items, String ruleKey, String ruleValue)
    {
    }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def countMatches(items: List[List[String]], ruleKey: String, ruleValue: String): Int = {
    }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_matches(items :: [[String.t]], rule_key :: String.t, rule_value :: String.t) :: integer
  def count_matches(items, rule_key, rule_value) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec count_matches(Items :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]], RuleKey :: unicode:unicode_binary(), RuleValue :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
count_matches(Items, RuleKey, RuleValue) ->
    .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (count-matches items ruleKey ruleValue)
  (-> (listof (listof string?)) string? string? exact-integer?))
)

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * 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 countMatches(vector<vector<string>>& items, string ruleKey, string ruleValue) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string
 *

```

```

* 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 countMatches(List<List<String>> items, String ruleKey, String
ruleValue) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, string

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 countMatches(self, items: List[List[str]], ruleKey: str, ruleValue: str) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def countMatches(self, items, ruleKey, ruleValue):
"""
:type items: List[List[str]]
:type ruleKey: str
:type ruleValue: str
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * 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 {string[][]} items  
 * @param {string} ruleKey  
 * @param {string} ruleValue  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countMatches = function(items, ruleKey, ruleValue) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * 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 countMatches(items: string[][], ruleKey: string, ruleValue: string):  
number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule
```

```

* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, string
*
* 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 CountMatches(IList<IList<string>> items, string ruleKey, string
ruleValue) {
        }
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * 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
*/

```

```

int countMatches(char*** items, int itemsSize, int* itemsColSize, char*
ruleKey, char* ruleValue) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```
func countMatches(items [][]string, ruleKey string, ruleValue string) int {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countMatches(items: List<List<String>>, ruleKey: String, ruleValue:  
        String): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func countMatches(_ items: [[String]], _ ruleKey: String, _ ruleValue:  
        String) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Items Matching a Rule  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, string  
//  
// 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 count_matches(items: Vec<Vec<String>>, rule_key: String, rule_value:  
        String) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String[][]} items
# @param {String} rule_key
# @param {String} rule_value
# @return {Integer}
def count_matches(items, rule_key, rule_value)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $items
     * @param String $ruleKey
     * @param String $ruleValue
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countMatches($items, $ruleKey, $ruleValue) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int countMatches(List<List<String>> items, String ruleKey, String ruleValue)
  {
  }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def countMatches(items: List[List[String]], ruleKey: String, ruleValue: String): Int = {
  }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec count_matches(items :: [[String.t]], rule_key :: String.t, rule_value
:: String.t) :: integer
def count_matches(items, rule_key, rule_value) do
end
end
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Erlang Solution:

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-spec count_matches(Items :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]], RuleKey :: unicode:unicode_binary(), RuleValue :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
count_matches(Items, RuleKey, RuleValue) ->
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```
(define/contract (count-matches items ruleKey ruleValue)
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)
```