

# Problem 2125: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Anti-theft security devices are activated inside a bank. You are given a

0-indexed

binary string array

bank

representing the floor plan of the bank, which is an

$m \times n$

2D matrix.

bank[i]

represents the

i

th

row, consisting of

'0'

s and

'1'

s.

'0'

means the cell is empty, while

'1'

means the cell has a security device.

There is

one

laser beam between any

two

security devices

if both

conditions are met:

The two devices are located on two

different rows

:

r

1

and

$r$

$2$

, where

$r$

$1$

$< r$

$2$

.

For

each

row

$i$

where

$r$

$1$

$< i < r$

$2$

, there are

no security devices

in the

i

th

row.

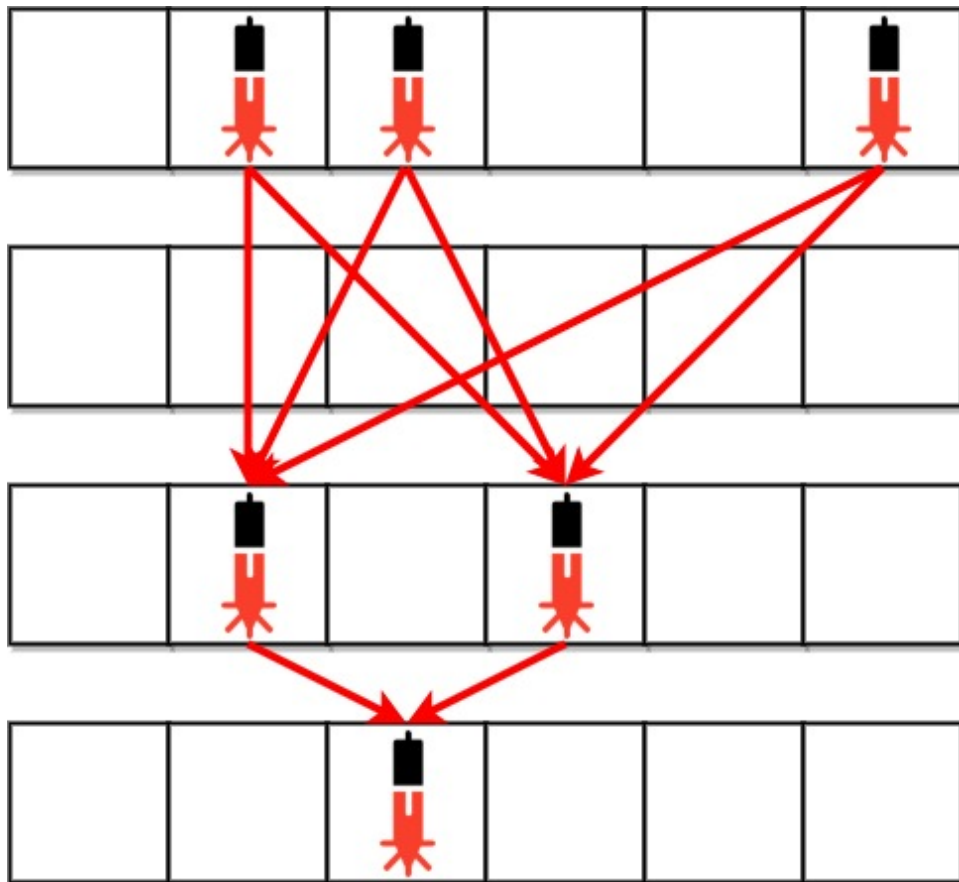
Laser beams are independent, i.e., one beam does not interfere nor join with another.

Return

the total number of laser beams in the bank

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
bank = ["011001","000000","010100","001000"]
```

Output:

8

Explanation:

Between each of the following device pairs, there is one beam. In total, there are 8 beams: \*

bank[0][1] -- bank[2][1] \* bank[0][1] -- bank[2][3] \* bank[0][2] -- bank[2][1] \* bank[0][2] --  
bank[2][3] \* bank[0][5] -- bank[2][1] \* bank[0][5] -- bank[2][3] \* bank[2][1] -- bank[3][2] \*  
bank[2][3] -- bank[3][2] Note that there is no beam between any device on the 0

th

row with any on the 3

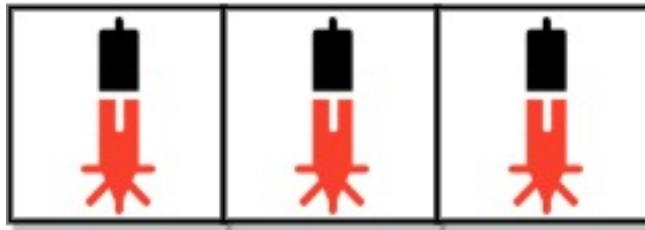
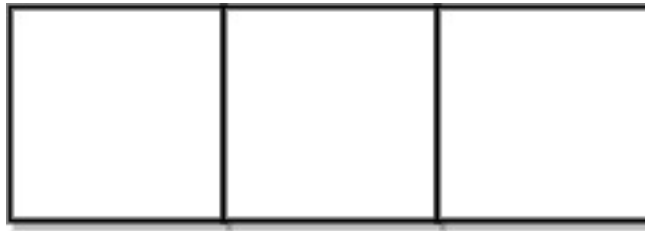
rd

row. This is because the 2

nd

row contains security devices, which breaks the second condition.

Example 2:



Input:

```
bank = ["000","111","000"]
```

Output:

0

Explanation:

There does not exist two devices located on two different rows.

Constraints:

```
m == bank.length
```

```
n == bank[i].length
```

```
1 <= m, n <= 500
```

bank[i][j]

is either

'0'

or

'1'

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numberOfBeams(vector<string>& bank) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numberOfBeams(String[] bank) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numberOfBeams(self, bank: List[str]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numberOfBeams(self, bank):
```

```
"""
:type bank: List[str]
:rtype: int
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string[]} bank
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfBeams = function(bank) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function numberOfBeams(bank: string[]): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfBeams(string[] bank) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int numberOfBeams(char** bank, int bankSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func numberOfBeams(bank []string) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:



```

class Solution {
    fun numberOfBeams(bank: Array<String>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func numberOfBeams(_ bank: [String]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn number_of_beams(bank: Vec<String>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {String[]} bank
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_beams(bank)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $bank
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberOfBeams($bank) {

    }
}

```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int numberOfBeams(List<String> bank) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def numberOfBeams(bank: Array[String]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec number_of_beams(bank :: [String.t]) :: integer  
  def number_of_beams(bank) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec number_of_beams(Bank :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> integer().  
number_of_beams(Bank) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (number-of-beams bank)  
  (-> (listof string?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * 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 numberOfBeams(vector<string>& bank) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * 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 numberOfBeams(String[] bank) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, math

```

```

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 numberOfBeams(self, bank: List[str]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def numberOfBeams(self, bank):
        """
        :type bank: List[str]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
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 */

/**
 * @param {string[]} bank
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfBeams = function(bank) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
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 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function numberOfBeams(bank: string[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfBeams(string[] bank) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```
*/

int numberOfBeams(char** bank, int bankSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, math
//
// 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

func numberOfBeams(bank []string) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun numberOfBeams(bank: Array<String>): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func numberOfBeams(_ bank: [String]) -> Int {

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}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Laser Beams in a Bank
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, math
```

```
//
// 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 number_of_beams(bank: Vec<String>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} bank
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_beams(bank)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $bank
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberOfBeams($bank) {

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}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int numberOfBeams(List<String> bank) {

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object Solution {  
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