

# Problem 1115: Print FooBar Alternately

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Suppose you are given the following code:

```
class FooBar { public void foo() { for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { print("foo"); } }
```

```
public void bar() { for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { print("bar"); } } }
```

The same instance of

FooBar

will be passed to two different threads:

thread

A

will call

foo()

, while

thread

B

will call

bar()

.

Modify the given program to output

"foobar"

n

times.

Example 1:

Input:

n = 1

Output:

"foobar"

Explanation:

There are two threads being fired asynchronously. One of them calls foo(), while the other calls bar(). "foobar" is being output 1 time.

Example 2:

Input:

n = 2

Output:

"foobarfoobar"

Explanation:

"foobar" is being output 2 times.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class FooBar {
private:
    int n;

public:
    FooBar(int n) {
        this->n = n;
    }

    void foo(function<void()> printFoo) {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
            printFoo();
        }
    }

    void bar(function<void()> printBar) {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
            printBar();
        }
    }
};
```

## Java:

```
class FooBar {
    private int n;

    public FooBar(int n) {
        this.n = n;
    }

    public void foo(Runnable printFoo) throws InterruptedException {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printFoo.run() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
            printFoo.run();
        }
    }

    public void bar(Runnable printBar) throws InterruptedException {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printBar.run() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
            printBar.run();
        }
    }
}
```

## Python3:

```
class FooBar:
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n

    def foo(self, printFoo: 'Callable[[], None]') -> None:

        for i in range(self.n):

            # printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
            printFoo()
```

```

def bar(self, printBar: 'Callable[[], None]') -> None:

    for i in range(self.n):

        # printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
        printBar()

```

## Python:

```

class FooBar(object):
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n

    def foo(self, printFoo):
        """
        :type printFoo: method
        :rtype: void
        """
        for i in xrange(self.n):

            # printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
            printFoo()

    def bar(self, printBar):
        """
        :type printBar: method
        :rtype: void
        """
        for i in xrange(self.n):

            # printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
            printBar()

```

## C#:

```

public class FooBar {
    private int n;

    public FooBar(int n) {
        this.n = n;
    }
}

```

```

}

public void Foo(Action printFoo) {

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
        printFoo();
    }
}

public void Bar(Action printBar) {

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        // printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
        printBar();
    }
}
}

```

**C:**

```

typedef struct {
    int n;
} FooBar;

// Function declarations. Do not change or remove this line
void printFoo();
void printBar();

FooBar* fooBarCreate(int n) {
    FooBar* obj = (FooBar*) malloc(sizeof(FooBar));
    obj->n = n;
    return obj;
}

void foo(FooBar* obj) {

    for (int i = 0; i < obj->n; i++) {

        // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.

```

```

printFoo();
}
}

void bar(FooBar* obj) {

for (int i = 0; i < obj->n; i++) {

// printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
printBar();
}
}

void fooBarFree(FooBar* obj) {

}

```

**Go:**

```

type FooBar struct {
n int
}

func NewFooBar(n int) *FooBar {
return &FooBar{n: n}
}

func (fb *FooBar) Foo(printFoo func()) {
for i := 0; i < fb.n; i++ {
// printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
printFoo()
}
}

func (fb *FooBar) Bar(printBar func()) {
for i := 0; i < fb.n; i++ {
// printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
printBar()
}
}

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Print FooBar Alternately
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class FooBar {
private:
    int n;

public:
    FooBar(int n) {
        this->n = n;
    }

    void foo(function<void()> printFoo) {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
            printFoo();
        }
    }

    void bar(function<void()> printBar) {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
            printBar();
        }
    }
};
```

### Java Solution:



```

/**
 * Problem: Print FooBar Alternately
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class FooBar {
private int n;

public FooBar(int n) {
this.n = n;
}

public void foo(Runnable printFoo) throws InterruptedException {

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

// printFoo.run() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
printFoo.run();
}
}

public void bar(Runnable printBar) throws InterruptedException {

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

// printBar.run() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
printBar.run();
}
}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Print FooBar Alternately
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: general

```

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints

Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach

"""

```
class FooBar:
```

```
def __init__(self, n):
```

```
    self.n = n
```

```
def foo(self, printFoo: 'Callable[[], None]') -> None:
```

```
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
    pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class FooBar(object):
```

```
def __init__(self, n):
```

```
    self.n = n
```

```
def foo(self, printFoo):
```

```
    """
```

```
    :type printFoo: method
```

```
    :rtype: void
```

```
    """
```

```
    for i in xrange(self.n):
```

```
        # printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
```

```
        printFoo()
```

```
def bar(self, printBar):
```

```
    """
```

```
    :type printBar: method
```

```
    :rtype: void
```

```
    """
```

```
    for i in xrange(self.n):
```

```
        # printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
```

```
printBar()
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Print FooBar Alternately
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class FooBar {
    private int n;

    public FooBar(int n) {
        this.n = n;
    }

    public void Foo(Action printFoo) {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
            printFoo();
        }
    }

    public void Bar(Action printBar) {

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            // printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
            printBar();
        }
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Print FooBar Alternately
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
 */

typedef struct {
    int n;
} FooBar;

// Function declarations. Do not change or remove this line
void printFoo();
void printBar();

FooBar* fooBarCreate(int n) {
    FooBar* obj = (FooBar*) malloc(sizeof(FooBar));
    obj->n = n;
    return obj;
}

void foo(FooBar* obj) {

    for (int i = 0; i < obj->n; i++) {

        // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
        printFoo();
    }
}

void bar(FooBar* obj) {

    for (int i = 0; i < obj->n; i++) {

        // printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
        printBar();
    }
}

void fooBarFree(FooBar* obj) {

```

```
}
```

## Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Print FooBar Alternately
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: general
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

type FooBar struct {
    n int
}

func NewFooBar(n int) *FooBar {
    return &FooBar{n: n}
}

func (fb *FooBar) Foo(printFoo func()) {
    for i := 0; i < fb.n; i++ {
        // printFoo() outputs "foo". Do not change or remove this line.
        printFoo()
    }
}

func (fb *FooBar) Bar(printBar func()) {
    for i := 0; i < fb.n; i++ {
        // printBar() outputs "bar". Do not change or remove this line.
        printBar()
    }
}
```