

Problem 2283: Check if Number Has Equal Digit Count and Digit Value

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 72.91%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Hash Table, String, Counting

Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** string `num`` of length `n`` consisting of digits.

Return `true`` if for **every** index `i`` in the range `0 <= i < n``, the digit `i`` occurs `num[i]`` times in `num``, otherwise return `false``.

Example 1:

Input: `num = "1210"` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** `num[0] = '1'`. The digit 0 occurs once in `num`. `num[1] = '2'`. The digit 1 occurs twice in `num`. `num[2] = '1'`. The digit 2 occurs once in `num`. `num[3] = '0'`. The digit 3 occurs zero times in `num`. The condition holds true for every index in `"1210"`, so return true.

Example 2:

Input: `num = "030"` **Output:** `false` **Explanation:** `num[0] = '0'`. The digit 0 should occur zero times, but actually occurs twice in `num`. `num[1] = '3'`. The digit 1 should occur three times, but actually occurs zero times in `num`. `num[2] = '0'`. The digit 2 occurs zero times in `num`. The indices 0 and 1 both violate the condition, so return false.

Constraints:

`n == num.length`` `1 <= n <= 10`` `num`` consists of digits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool digitCount(string num) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean digitCount(String num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def digitCount(self, num: str) -> bool:
```