

# Problem 796: Rotate String

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given two strings

`s`

and

`goal`

, return

`true`

if and only if

`s`

can become

`goal`

after some number of

shifts

on

s

.

A

shift

on

s

consists of moving the leftmost character of

s

to the rightmost position.

For example, if

s = "abcde"

, then it will be

"bcdea"

after one shift.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abcde", goal = "cdeab"

Output:

true

Example 2:

Input:

s = "abcde", goal = "abced"

Output:

false

Constraints:

1 <= s.length, goal.length <= 100

s

and

goal

consist of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool rotateString(string s, string goal) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean rotateString(String s, String goal) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def rotateString(self, s: str, goal: str) -> bool:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def rotateString(self, s, goal):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type goal: str
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {string} goal
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var rotateString = function(s, goal) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function rotateString(s: string, goal: string): boolean {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public bool RotateString(string s, string goal) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
bool rotateString(char* s, char* goal) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func rotateString(s string, goal string) bool {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun rotateString(s: String, goal: String): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func rotateString(_ s: String, _ goal: String) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn rotate_string(s: String, goal: String) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {String} goal  
# @return {Boolean}  
def rotate_string(s, goal)  
  
end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param String $goal  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function rotateString($s, $goal) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    bool rotateString(String s, String goal) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def rotateString(s: String, goal: String): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec rotate_string(s :: String.t, goal :: String.t) :: boolean  
    def rotate_string(s, goal) do  
  
    end  
end
```

## Erlang:

```
-spec rotate_string(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Goal ::  
    unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().
```

```
rotate_string(S, Goal) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (rotate-string s goal)  
  (-> string? string? boolean?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Rotate String  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool rotateString(string s, string goal) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Rotate String  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```

*/

class Solution {
public boolean rotateString(String s, String goal) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Rotate String
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def rotateString(self, s: str, goal: str) -> bool:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def rotateString(self, s, goal):
"""
:type s: str
:type goal: str
:rtype: bool
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Rotate String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string

```



```

*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* @param {string} s
* @param {string} goal
* @return {boolean}
*/
var rotateString = function(s, goal) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Rotate String
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

function rotateString(s: string, goal: string): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Rotate String
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public bool RotateString(string s, string goal) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Rotate String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

bool rotateString(char* s, char* goal) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Rotate String
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func rotateString(s string, goal string) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun rotateString(s: String, goal: String): Boolean {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func rotateString(_ s: String, _ goal: String) -> Bool {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Rotate String
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn rotate_string(s: String, goal: String) -> bool {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {String} goal
# @return {Boolean}
def rotate_string(s, goal)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param String $s
   * @param String $goal
   * @return Boolean
   */
  function rotateString($s, $goal) {

  }

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool rotateString(String s, String goal) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def rotateString(s: String, goal: String): Boolean = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec rotate_string(s :: String.t, goal :: String.t) :: boolean
  def rotate_string(s, goal) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec rotate_string(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Goal ::
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().
rotate_string(S, Goal) ->

```

.

### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (rotate-string s goal)
  (-> string? string? boolean?)
  )
```