

# Problem 1513: Number of Substrings With Only 1s

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a binary string

`s`

, return

the number of substrings with all characters

`1`

's

. Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo

`10`

`9`

`+ 7`

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "0110111"

Output:

9

Explanation:

There are 9 substring in total with only 1's characters. "1" -> 5 times. "11" -> 3 times. "111" -> 1 time.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "101"

Output:

2

Explanation:

Substring "1" is shown 2 times in s.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "1111111"

Output:

21

Explanation:

Each substring contains only 1's characters.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 10$

5

$s[i]$

is either

'0'

or

'1'

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numSub(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int numSub(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def numSub(self, s: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def numSub(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var numSub = function(s) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function numSub(s: string): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int NumSub(string s) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int numSub(char* s) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func numSub(s string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numSub(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numSub(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_sub(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def num_sub(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```

*/
function numSub($s) {

}

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int numSub(String s) {

  }

}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def numSub(s: String): Int = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec num_sub(s :: String.t) :: integer
  def num_sub(s) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec num_sub(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
num_sub(S) ->

.

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (num-sub s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?)
)

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int numSub(string s) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
    public int numSub(String s) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, tree, math

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def numSub(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def numSub(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var numSub = function(s) {

```



```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

function numSub(s: string): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, tree, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

public class Solution {
    public int NumSub(string s) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: string, tree, math
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

int numSub(char* s) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, tree, math
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func numSub(s string) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun numSub(s: String): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func numSub(_ s: String) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Substrings With Only 1s
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, tree, math
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn num_sub(s: String) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def num_sub(s)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numSub($s) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int numSub(String s) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def numSub(s: String): Int = {  
  
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```

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defmodule Solution do  
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  def num_sub(s) do  
  
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-spec num_sub(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
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```
(define/contract (num-sub s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
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