

# Problem 385: Mini Parser

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 41.43%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Stack, Depth-First Search

## Problem Description

Given a string `s` represents the serialization of a nested list, implement a parser to deserialize it and return `_the deserialized_`NestedInteger``.

Each element is either an integer or a list whose elements may also be integers or other lists.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `s = "324"` **Output:** `324` **Explanation:** You should return a `NestedInteger` object which contains a single integer 324.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `s = "[123,[456,[789]]]"` **Output:** `[123,[456,[789]]]` **Explanation:** Return a `NestedInteger` object containing a nested list with 2 elements: 1. An integer containing value 123. 2. A nested list containing two elements: i. An integer containing value 456. ii. A nested list with one element: a. An integer containing value 789

**Constraints:**

`1 <= s.length <= 5 * 10^4` `s` consists of digits, square brackets `"[]"`, negative sign `"-"`, and commas `","`. `s` is the serialization of valid `NestedInteger`. All the values in the input are in the range `[-106, 106]`.

## Code Snippets

## C++:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * public:
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool isInteger() const;
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int getInteger() const;
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * void add(const NestedInteger &ni);
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * const vector<NestedInteger> &getList() const;
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    NestedInteger deserialize(string s) {

    }
};
```

## Java:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * public interface NestedInteger {
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * public NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * public NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * public boolean isInteger();
 *
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // Return null if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * public Integer getInteger();
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * public void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * public void add(NestedInteger ni);
 *
 * // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // Return empty list if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * public List<NestedInteger> getList();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
public NestedInteger deserialize(String s) {

}
}

```

### Python3:

```

# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

```

```

# """
#class NestedInteger:
# def __init__(self, value=None):
# """
# If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
# Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
# """
#
#
# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# Return None if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
# list
# Return None if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]

```

```
# """
```

```
class Solution:
```

```
def deserialize(self, s: str) -> NestedInteger:
```