

Problem 2715: Timeout Cancellation

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a function

```
fn
```

```
, an array of arguments
```

```
args
```

```
, and a timeout
```

```
t
```

```
in milliseconds, return a cancel function
```

```
cancelFn
```

```
.
```

After a delay of

```
cancelTimeMs
```

```
, the returned cancel function
```

```
cancelFn
```

will be invoked.

`setTimeout(cancelFn, cancelTimeMs)`

Initially, the execution of the function

`fn`

should be delayed by

`t`

milliseconds.

If, before the delay of

`t`

milliseconds, the function

`cancelFn`

is invoked, it should cancel the delayed execution of

`fn`

. Otherwise, if

`cancelFn`

is not invoked within the specified delay

`t`

,

`fn`

should be executed with the provided

args

as arguments.

Example 1:

Input:

```
fn = (x) => x * 5, args = [2], t = 20
```

Output:

```
[{"time": 20, "returned": 10}]
```

Explanation:

```
const cancelTimeMs = 50; const cancelFn = cancellable((x) => x * 5, [2], 20);  
setTimeout(cancelFn, cancelTimeMs);
```

The cancellation was scheduled to occur after a delay of cancelTimeMs (50ms), which happened after the execution of fn(2) at 20ms.

Example 2:

Input:

```
fn = (x) => x**2, args = [2], t = 100
```

Output:

```
[]
```

Explanation:

```
const cancelTimeMs = 50; const cancelFn = cancellable((x) => x**2, [2], 100);  
setTimeout(cancelFn, cancelTimeMs);
```

The cancellation was scheduled to occur after a delay of cancelTimeMs (50ms), which happened before the execution of fn(2) at 100ms, resulting in fn(2) never being called.

Example 3:

Input:

```
fn = (x1, x2) => x1 * x2, args = [2,4], t = 30
```

Output:

```
[{"time": 30, "returned": 8}]
```

Explanation:

```
const cancelTimeMs = 100; const cancelFn = cancellable((x1, x2) => x1 * x2, [2,4], 30);  
setTimeout(cancelFn, cancelTimeMs);
```

The cancellation was scheduled to occur after a delay of cancelTimeMs (100ms), which happened after the execution of fn(2,4) at 30ms.

Constraints:

fn

is a function

args

is a valid JSON array

$1 \leq \text{args.length} \leq 10$

$20 \leq t \leq 1000$

$10 \leq \text{cancelTimeMs} \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {Function} fn
 * @param {Array} args
 * @param {number} t
 * @return {Function}
 */
var cancellable = function(fn, args, t) {

};

/**
 * const result = [];
 *
 * const fn = (x) => x * 5;
 * const args = [2], t = 20, cancelTimeMs = 50;
 *
 * const start = performance.now();
 *
 * const log = (...argsArr) => {
 * const diff = Math.floor(performance.now() - start);
 * result.push({"time": diff, "returned": fn(...argsArr)});
 * }
 *
 * const cancel = cancellable(log, args, t);
 *
 * const maxT = Math.max(t, cancelTimeMs);
 *
 * setTimeout(cancel, cancelTimeMs);
 *
 * setTimeout(() => {
 * console.log(result); // [{"time":20,"returned":10}]
 * }, maxT + 15)
 */

```

TypeScript:

```

type JSONValue = null | boolean | number | string | JSONValue[] | { [key:
string]: JSONValue };
type Fn = (...args: JSONValue[]) => void

function cancellable(fn: Fn, args: JSONValue[], t: number): Function {

};

```

```

/**
 * const result = [];
 *
 * const fn = (x) => x * 5;
 * const args = [2], t = 20, cancelTimeMs = 50;
 *
 * const start = performance.now();
 *
 * const log = (...argsArr) => {
 *   const diff = Math.floor(performance.now() - start);
 *   result.push({"time": diff, "returned": fn(...argsArr)});
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 * const cancel = cancellable(log, args, t);
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 * const maxT = Math.max(t, cancelTimeMs);
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 * setTimeout(cancel, cancelTimeMs);
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 * setTimeout(() => {
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```

Solutions

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Timeout Cancellation
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**

```

```

* @param {Function} fn
* @param {Array} args
* @param {number} t
* @return {Function}
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var cancellable = function(fn, args, t) {

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* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

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```

* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
* Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
*/

type JSONValue = null | boolean | number | string | JSONValue[] | { [key:
string]: JSONValue };
type Fn = (...args: JSONValue[]) => void

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