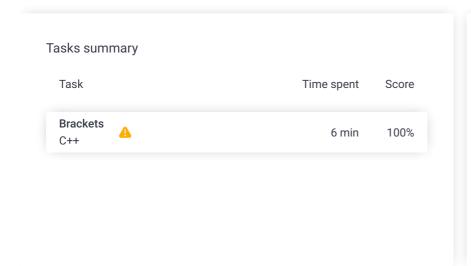
# Codility\_

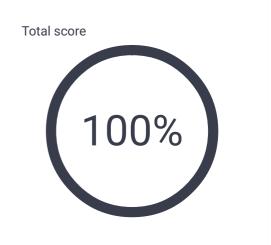
## CodeCheck Report: trainingZJK38Z-UJ9

Test Name:

Check out Codility training tasks

Summary Timeline 🛕 Al Assistant Transcript





## **Tasks Details**

## 1. Brackets

Determine whether a given string of parentheses (multiple types) is properly nested.

Task Score

Correctness

100%

Performance

100%

Task description

A string S consisting of N characters is considered to be *properly nested* if any of the following conditions is true:

- S is empty;
- S has the form "(U)" or "[U]" or "{U}" where U is a properly nested string;
- S has the form "VW" where V and W are properly nested strings.

For example, the string " $\{[()()]\}$ " is properly nested but "([)()]" is not.

Write a function:

int solution(string &S);

that, given a string S consisting of N characters, returns 1 if S is properly nested and 0 otherwise.

For example, given  $S = "\{[()()]\}"$ , the function should return 1 and given S = "([)()]", the function should return 0, as explained above.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

### Solution

Programming language used: C++

100%

Total time used: 6 minutes

Effective time used: 6 minutes

Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline

05:14:05 05:19:16

Code: 05:19:16 UTC, cpp, show code in pop-up final, score: 100

1 // you can use includes, for example:

// #include <algorithm>

- N is an integer within the range [0..200,000];
- string S is made only of the following characters:  $\label{eq:string} \begin{picture}(','\{','[',']','\}' \ and/or')'.\end{picture}$

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#### Test results - Codility

```
#include <vector>
     // you can write to stdout for debugging purp  
5
6
     // cout << "this is a debug message" << endl;</pre>
7
8
     int solution(string &S) {
9
         //stack
10
          vector<char> stack;
         int flag = 0;
11
12
         for (const char& e : S) {
   if (e == '(' || e == '{' || e == '[')}
13
14
                  stack.push_back(e);
15
              if (e == ')' || e == '}' || e == ']')
16
17
                  if (stack.empty())
18
                      return 0;
                  if (stack.back() == '(' && e == ')
19
20
                      flag = 1;
                  if (stack.back() == '{' && e == '}
21
22
                       flag = 1;
23
                  if (stack.back() == '[' && e == ']
24
                      flag = 1;
25
26
                  if (flag == 1) {
27
                      stack.pop_back();
28
                      flag = 0;
29
                  }
              }
30
31
         }
32
33
          if (stack.size() == 0)
34
              return 1;
35
          return 0;
     }
36
```

## Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

## Analysis

## Detected time complexity: O(N)

expar	nd all	Example tests	
•	example1 example test 1	•	∕ OK
<b>&gt;</b>	example2 example test 2	•	∕ OK
expar	nd all	Correctness test	ts
<b>&gt;</b>	negative_matcl	h •	∕ OK
<b>&gt;</b>	empty empty string	•	∕ OK
	simple_grouped simple grouped po test, length=22	-	/ OK
expar	nd all	Performance tes	ts
•	large1 simple large positiv followed by 100K)	ve test, 100K ('s	/ OK
<b>&gt;</b>	large2 simple large negati followed by 10K)'s	ive test, 10K+1 ('s	/ OK

## Test results - Codility

- ► large\_full\_ternary\_tree 
  tree of the form T=(TTT) and depth 11,
  length=177K+
- ▶ multiple\_full\_binary\_trees sequence of full trees of the form T= (TT), depths [1..10..1], with/without some brackets at the end, length=49K+
- ▶ broad\_tree\_with\_deep\_paths string of the form [TTT...T] of 300 T's, each T being '{{...}}' nested 200-fold, length=120K+