https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=f9ad106a-62e2-473b-91cd -eb8bd0bf5156

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points
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# **Minimum Number From Pattern**

You are given a pattern of up to 8 lengths containing characters  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$ .  $\mathbf{d}$  stands for decreasing and  $\mathbf{i}$  stands for increasing Y ou have to print the smallest number, using the digits 1 to 9 only without repetition, such that the digit decreases following a  $\mathbf{d}$  and increases following an  $\mathbf{i}$ .

eg:

d -> 21

i -> 12

ddd -> 4321

iii -> 1234

dddiddd -> 43218765

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains a string str.

#### **Output Format**

The smallest sequence of digits (from 1 to 9) without duplicacy and following the pattern.

## Example 1

Input ddddiiii Output 543216789 Explanation The smallest number that can be formed from the given pattern is 543216789. Example 2 Input idd Output 1432 Explanation The given string has 1432 as its minimum number.

## **Constraints**

1 <= |str| <= 8

#### **Topic Tags**

Stacks

# My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
     String str=scn.nextLine();
     minimumNumber(str);
  public static void minimumNumber(String seq)
     // your code here
           String ans = "";
     Stack<Integer> stk = new Stack<Integer>();
     for (int i = 0; i \le seq.length(); i++)
        stk.push(i + 1);
        if (i == seq.length() || seq.charAt(i) == 'i')
          while (!stk.empty())
             ans += String.valueOf(stk.peek());
             //ans += " ";
             stk.pop();
        }
     }
```

```
System.out.println(ans);
}
```