



CodeCheck Report: training5ZDQES-59K

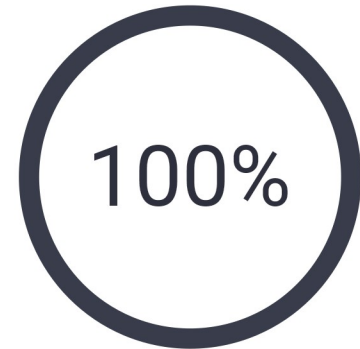
Test Name:

[Check out Codility training tasks](#)[Summary](#) [Timeline](#)

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
BinaryGap Java 8	2 min	100%

Total score



Tasks Details

Easy	1. BinaryGap	Task Score	Correctness	Performance	
	Find longest sequence of zeros in binary representation of an integer.			100%	Not assessed

Task description

A *binary gap* within a positive integer N is any maximal sequence of consecutive zeros that is surrounded by ones at both ends in the binary representation of N.

For example, number 9 has binary representation 1001 and contains a binary gap of length 2. The number 529 has binary representation 1000010001 and contains two binary gaps: one of length 4 and one of length 3. The number 20 has binary representation 10100 and contains one binary gap of length 1. The number 15 has binary representation 1111 and has no binary gaps. The number 32 has binary representation 100000 and has no binary gaps.

Write a function:

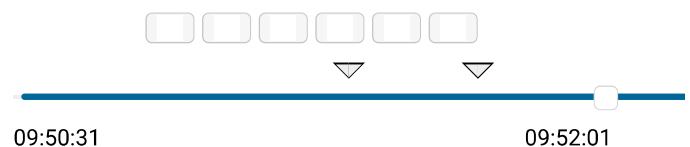
```
class Solution { public int solution(int N); }
```

that, given a positive integer N, returns the length of its longest

Solution

Programming language used:	Java 8
Total time used:	2 minutes
Effective time used:	2 minutes
Notes:	<i>not defined yet</i>

Task timeline



binary gap. The function should return 0 if N doesn't contain a binary gap.

For example, given N = 1041 the function should return 5, because N has binary representation 10000010001 and so its longest binary gap is of length 5. Given N = 32 the function should return 0, because N has binary representation '100000' and thus no binary gaps.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [1..2,147,483,647].

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Code: 09:52:01 UTC, java,
final, score: 100

[show code in pop-up](#)

```
1 // you can also use imports, for example:
2 // import java.util.*;
3
4 // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes
5 // System.out.println("this is a debug message")
6
7 class Solution {
8     public int solution(int N) {
9         // write your code in Java SE 8
10         int input = N;
11         int output = 0;
12
13         String binaryString = Integer.toBinaryString(input);
14         boolean continueWhile = true;
15         int binaryGap = 0;
16         do {
17             int currentBinaryGap = 0;
18             int firstOne = -1;
19             int secondOne = -1;
20
21             firstOne = binaryString.indexOf('1');
22
23             if (firstOne != -1) {
24                 binaryString = binaryString.substring(firstOne + 1);
25
26                 secondOne = binaryString.indexOf('1');
27
28                 if (secondOne != -1) {
29                     currentBinaryGap = secondOne - firstOne - 1;
30                     //System.out.println("current binary gap: " + currentBinaryGap);
31                     if (currentBinaryGap > binaryGap) {
32                         binaryGap = currentBinaryGap;
33                     }
34                 }
35             } else {
36                 continueWhile = false;
37             }
38         } else {
39             continueWhile = false;
40         }
41     }
42
43     } while (continueWhile);
44
45     output = binaryGap;
46
47     return output;
48 }
49
50 }
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

expand all

Example tests

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| ▶ example1 | ✓ OK |
| example test n=1041=10000010001_2 | |
| ▶ example2 | ✓ OK |
| example test n=15=1111_2 | |

▶ example3	✓ OK
example test n=32=100000_2	
expand all	Correctness tests
▶ extremes	✓ OK
n=1, n=5=101_2 and n=2147483647=2**31-1	
▶ trailing_zeroes	✓ OK
n=6=110_2 and n=328=101001000_2	
▶ power_of_2	✓ OK
n=5=101_2, n=16=2**4 and n=1024=2**10	
▶ simple1	✓ OK
n=9=1001_2 and n=11=1011_2	
▶ simple2	✓ OK
n=19=10011 and n=42=101010_2	
▶ simple3	✓ OK
n=1162=10010001010_2 and n=5=101_2	
▶ medium1	✓ OK
n=51712=110010100000000_2 and n=20=10100_2	
▶ medium2	✓ OK
n=561892=10001001001011100100_2 and n=9=1001_2	
▶ medium3	✓ OK
n=66561=10000010000000001_2	
▶ large1	✓ OK
n=6291457=11000000000000000000 01_2	
▶ large2	✓ OK
n=74901729=10001110110111010001 1100001	
▶ large3	✓ OK
n=805306373=11000000000000000000 00000000101_2	
▶ large4	✓ OK
n=1376796946=101001000010000010 0000100010010_2	
▶ large5	✓ OK
n=1073741825=10000000000000000000 000000000001_2	
▶ large6	✓ OK
n=1610612737=11000000000000000000 000000000001_2	