Advent of Code [About] [AoC++] [Events] [Settings] [Log Out] Roland Tritsch (AoC++) 17* \$year=2017; [Calendar] [Leaderboard] [Stats] [Sponsors]

```
--- Day 9: Stream Processing ---
```

A large stream blocks your path. According to the locals, it's not safe to cross the stream at the moment because it's full of garbage. You look down at the stream; rather than water, you discover that it's a stream of characters.

You sit for a while and record part of the stream (your puzzle input). The characters represent groups - sequences that begin with [] and end with []. Within a group, there are zero or more other things, separated by commas: either another group or garbage. Since groups can contain other groups, a [] only closes the most-recently-opened unclosed group - that is, they are nestable. Your puzzle input represents a single, large group which itself contains many smaller ones.

Sometimes, instead of a group, you will find garbage. Garbage begins with
☐ and ends with ☐. Between those angle brackets, almost any character can appear, including ☐ and ☐. Within garbage, ☐ has no special meaning.

In a futile attempt to clean up the garbage, some program has canceled some of the characters within it using \square : inside garbage, any character that comes after \square should be ignored, including \square , and even another \square .

You don't see any characters that deviate from these rules. Outside garbage, you only find well-formed groups, and garbage always terminates according to the rules above.

Here are some self-contained pieces of garbage:

- <>, empty garbage.
- <random characters>, garbage containing random characters.
- <<<<>>, because the extra < are ignored.
- <{!>}>, because the first ∑ is canceled.
- <!!>¬ because the second ! is canceled, allowing the ≥ to terminate the garbage.
- <!!!>>>, because the second [] and the first [>] are canceled.
- $\langle \{0"i!a, \langle \{i < a \rangle\}, \text{ which ends at the first } \rangle$.

Here are some examples of whole streams and the number of groups they contain:

```
- {{}, 1 group.
- {{{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}}, also 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}}, 6 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}}, 1 group (which itself contains garbage).
- {{{}}, {{}}}, 1 group.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 1 group.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 2 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}}, 3 groups.
- {{{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{}},
```

Your goal is to find the total score for all groups in your input. Each group is assigned a score which is one more than the score of the group that immediately contains it. (The outermost group gets a score of $\boxed{1}$.)

```
- {}, score of 1.
- {{{}}}, score of 1 + 2 + 3 = 6.
- {{{}},{}}, score of 1 + 2 + 2 = 5.
- {{{}},{}}, score of 1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 16.
- {{{}},{},{}}, score of 1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 16.
- {{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}}}, score of 1.
- {{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}}}, score of 1.
- {{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}}}, score of 1.
- {{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}}}, score of 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 9.
- {{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}}}, score of 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 9.
- {{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}},{{}}}, score of 1 + 2 = 3.
```

What is the total score for all groups in your input?

Our sponsors he make Advent of Code possible:

SmartyStreets -U2VuZGluZyBDaH Jpc3RtYXMgY2Fy ZHMgdG8gYmFkIG FkZHJlc3Nlcz8K Your puzzle answer was 10800.

The	first	half	of	this	puzzle	is	complete!	It	provides	one	gold	star:	*
-----	-------	------	----	------	--------	----	-----------	----	----------	-----	------	-------	---

--- Part Two ---

Now, you're ready to remove the garbage.

To prove you've removed it, you need to count all of the characters within the garbage. The leading and trailing < and ∑ don't count, nor do any canceled characters or the ☐ doing the canceling.

- <>, ⊙ characters.
- -
- <<<>>, 3 characters.
- <{!>}>, 2 characters.
- <!!>, © characters.
- <!!!>>, @ characters.
- <{0"i!a,<{i<a>}, 10 characters.

How many non-canceled characters are within the garbage in your puzzle input?

Although it hasn't changed, you can still get your puzzle input.

Answer: [Submit]

You can also [Share] this puzzle.