# 1. Java Stack

Given a list of strings of bracket characters: {}(), the string of brackets is balanced under the following conditions:

- 1. It is the empty string.
- 2. If strings *a* and *b* are balanced, then *ab* is balanced.
- If string a is balanced, then (a) and {a} are balanced.

Write a class that determines whether the brackets in each string are balanced and returns *true* if the string is balanced, or *false* if it is not.

## Example 0

s[0] exhibits condition 2 above. "{}" and "()" are balanced, so "{}()" is balanced. Return true. s[1] exhibits condition 3 above. "()" is balanced, so "{()}" is balanced. Return true. s[2] exhibits condition 3 above. "()" is balanced, so "{()}" is balanced and "({()})" is balanced. Return true.

### Example 1

s[0] rarr 2. "'{}(" is an unbalanced string due to the open "(". Return false.

s[1] rarr 2. "({)}" is an unbalanced string due to ")" before "{" has been closed. Return false.

s[2] rarr 2. "((", is an unbalanced string because neither "(" is closed. Return false.

s[2] rarr 2. "}{" is an unbalanced string because "}" comes before a "{" and because the final "{" is not closed. Return false.

### **Function Description**

The provided code contains the declaration for a class named *Solution* with a *main* method that does the following:

- Creates a Parser object.
- Reads an unknown number of strings from stdin
- Passes each string as an argument to the Parser object's isBalanced method and prints value returned by the method on a new line.

Complete the function an *isBalanced* in the editor below.

isBalanced has the following parameter(s): string s: a string of characters to check for balance

Returns:

bool: a boolean that denotes whether the string is balanced: true if the string is balanced, or false if it is not

#### Constraints

- Each string consists only of the characters {, }, (, and ).
- Each string has fewer than 50 characters.

### ▼ Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to your Parser.isBalanced method.

Each line contains a string to parse.

### ▼ Sample Case 0

#### Sample Input 0

# Sample Output 0

true true false

# **Explanation 0**

- 2. '{}()' contains two adjacent balanced strings, '{} 'and '()', so return true.
- 3. '({(0})' contains a balanced string, '()', nested inside another balanced string, '()'. Return true.
- 2. '{}(' contains a balanced string '{}', followed by an unbalanced string '('. Return false.