



JS-CC-013 : Bracket Validator

Let's say:

- '(', '{', '[' are called "openers."
- ')', '}', ']' are called "closers."

Write an efficient function that tells us whether or not an input string's openers and closers are properly nested.

Examples:

- "{ [] () }" should return true
- "{ [(]) }" should return false
- "{ []" should return false
- Simply making sure each opener has a corresponding closer is not enough—we must also confirm that they are correctly ordered.
- For example, "{ [(]) }" should return false, even though each opener can be matched to a closer.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the this coding challenge, students will be able to;

- Analyze a problem, identify and apply programming knowledge for appropriate solution.
- Demonstrate their knowledge of algorithmic design principles by using JavaScript and Python effectively.

Problem Statement

- Write a function that takes series of brackets and returns `true` or `false` depending on the rules above.

☺ Happy Coding

JavaScript

```
function isValid(code) {  
    // write your code here  
  
}  
  
/* *** Tests *** */  
  
let desc = "valid short code";  
assertEqual(isValid("("), true, desc);  
  
desc = "valid longer code";  
assertEqual(isValid("([{}])[]{}O"), true, desc);  
  
desc = "mismatched opener and closer";  
assertEqual(isValid("([{}])"), false, desc);
```

```

desc = "missing closer";
assertEqual(isValid("[[]()"), false, desc);

desc = "extra closer";
assertEqual(isValid("[]]()"), false, desc);

desc = "empty string";
assertEqual(isValid(""), true, desc);

function assertEquals(a, b, desc) {
  if (a === b) {
    console.log(`${desc} ... PASS`);
  } else {
    console.log(`${desc} ... FAIL: ${a} != ${b}`);
  }
}

```

Python

```

import unittest

def is_valid(code):
    # write your code here
    pass

# *** Tests ***

class Test(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_valid_short_code(self):
        result = is_valid("()")
        self.assertTrue(result)

    def test_valid_longer_code(self):
        result = is_valid("([]{})[]{}()")
        self.assertTrue(result)

    def test_interleaved_openers_and_closers(self):
        result = is_valid("([])")
        self.assertFalse(result)

    def test_mismatched_opener_and_closer(self):
        result = is_valid("([][])")
        self.assertFalse(result)

    def test_missing_closer(self):
        result = is_valid("[[]()")
        self.assertFalse(result)

    def test_extra_closer(self):
        result = is_valid("[]]()")
        self.assertFalse(result)

    def test_empty_string(self):
        result = is_valid("")
        self.assertTrue(result)

```

```
unittest.main(verbosity=2)
```