

## Write a method to reverse a string in-place.

Since strings in Java are  $\underline{immutable}_i$ , first convert the string into an array of characters, do the in-place reversal on that array, and re-join that array into a string before returning it. This isn't technically "in-place" and the array of characters will cost O(n) additional space, but it's a reasonable way to stay within the spirit of the challenge. If you're comfortable coding in a language with mutable strings, that'd be even better!

## **Breakdown**

In general, an in-place, algorithm will require swapping elements.

## **Solution**

We swap the first and last characters, then the second and second-to-last characters, and so on until we reach the middle.

```
public static String reverse(String str) {
    char[] strChars = str.toCharArray();
    int startIndex = 0;
    int endIndex = strChars.length - 1;

    while (startIndex < endIndex) {
        // swap characters
        char temp = strChars[startIndex];
        strChars[startIndex] = strChars[endIndex];
        strChars[endIndex] = temp;

        // move towards middle
        startIndex++;
        endIndex--;
    }

    return new String(strChars);
}</pre>
```

## **Complexity**

O(n) time and O(1) space.

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