String Compression - LeetCode 2018-09-28, 3:40 AM

443. String Compression



(Easy)

28.9K

80.9K

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Given an array of characters, compress it in-place (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ln-place_algorithm).

The length after compression must always be smaller than or equal to the original array.

Every element of the array should be a character (not int) of length 1.

After you are done modifying the input array in-place (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ln-place_algorithm), return the new length of the array.

Follow up:

Could you solve it using only O(1) extra space?

Example 1:

Input:

["a","a","b","b","c","c","c"]

Output:

Return 6, and the first 6 characters of the input array should be: ["a","2","b","2","c","3"]

Explanation:

"aa" is replaced by "a2". "bb" is replaced by "b2". "ccc" is replaced by "c3".

Example 2:

Input:

["a"]

Output:

Return 1, and the first 1 characters of the input array should be: ["a"]

Explanation:

Nothing is replaced.

Example 3:

Input:

Output

Return 4, and the first 4 characters of the input array should be: ["a","b","1","2"].

Explanation:

Since the character "a" does not repeat, it is not compressed. "bbbbbbbbbbb" is replaced by "b12". Notice each digit has it's own entry in the array.

Note:

- 1. All characters have an ASCII value in [35, 126].
- 2. 1 <= len(chars) <= 1000.

Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No





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