

# Count of substrings of length K with exactly K distinct characters

Difficulty Level : Medium • Last Updated : 19 Aug, 2021



Given string **str** of the lowercase alphabet and an integer **K**, the task is to count all substrings of length **K** which have exactly **K** distinct characters.

## Example:

**Input:** *str = "abcc", K = 2*

**Output:** *2*

**Explanation:**

*Possible substrings of length K = 2 are*

*ab : 2 distinct characters*

*bc : 2 distinct characters*

*cc : 1 distinct character*

*Only two valid substrings exist {"ab", "bc"}.*

**Input:** *str = "aabab", K = 3*

**Output:** *0*

**Explanation:**

*Possible substrings of length K = 3 are*

*aab : 2 distinct characters*



*aba : 2 distinct characters*

*bab : 2 distinct characters*

*No substrings of length 3 exist with exactly 3 distinct characters.*

Recommended Practice

**Substrings of length k with k-1 distinct elements**

Try  
It!

### Naive approach:

The idea is to generate all substrings of length **K** and, for each substring count, a number of distinct characters. If the length of a string is **N**, then there can be **N - K + 1** substring of length **K**. Generating these substrings will require **O(N)** complexity, and checking each substring requires **O(K)** complexity, hence making the overall complexity like **O(N\*K)**.

### Efficient approach:

The idea is to use [Window Sliding Technique](#). Maintain a window of size **K** and keep a count of all the characters in the window using a [HashMap](#). Traverse through the string reduces the count of the first character of the previous window and adds the frequency of the last character of the current window in the **HashMap**. If the count of distinct characters in a window of length **K** is equal to **K**, increment the answer by 1.

Below is the implementation of the above approach:



**C++**

```
// C++ program to find the  
// count of k length substrings
```

```
// with k distinct characters
// using sliding window
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to return the
// required count of substrings
int countSubstrings(string str, int K)
{
    int N = str.size();
    // Store the count
    int answer = 0;

    // Store the count of
    // distinct characters
    // in every window
    unordered_map<char, int> map;

    // Store the frequency of
    // the first K length substring
    for (int i = 0; i < K; i++) {

        // Increase frequency of
        // i-th character
        map[str[i]]++;
    }

    // If K distinct characters
    // exist
    if (map.size() == K)
        answer++;

    // Traverse the rest of the
    // substring
    for (int i = K; i < N; i++) {

        // Increase the frequency
        // of the last character
        // of the current substring
        map[str[i]]++;
        // Decrease the frequency
        // of the first character
        // of the previous substring
        map[str[i - K]]--;
```



```
// If the character is not present
// in the current substring
if (map[str[i - K]] == 0) {
    map.erase(str[i - K]);
}

// If the count of distinct
// characters is 0
if (map.size() == K) {
    answer++;
}
}

// Return the count
return answer;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    // string str
    string str = "aabcdabbcdc";

    // integer K
    int K = 3;

    // Print the count of K length
    // substrings with k distinct characters
    cout << countSubstrings(str, K) << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

## Java

```
// Java program to find the count
// of k length substrings with k
// distinct characters using
// sliding window
import java.util.*;

class GFG{

    // Function to return the
```



```
// required count of substrings
public static int countSubstrings(String str,
                                   int K)
{
    int N = str.length();

    // Store the count
    int answer = 0;

    // Store the count of
    // distinct characters
    // in every window
    Map<Character,
        Integer> map = new HashMap<Character,
        Integer>();

    // Store the frequency of
    // the first K length substring
    for(int i = 0; i < K; i++)
    {
        // Increase frequency of
        // i-th character
        if (map.get(str.charAt(i)) == null)
        {
            map.put(str.charAt(i), 1);
        }
        else
        {
            map.put(str.charAt(i),
                map.get(str.charAt(i)) + 1);
        }
    }

    // If K distinct characters
    // exist
    if (map.size() == K)
        answer++;

    // Traverse the rest of the
    // substring
    for(int i = K; i < N; i++)
    {
        // Increase the frequency
```



```
// of the last character
// of the current substring
if (map.get(str.charAt(i)) == null)
{
    map.put(str.charAt(i), 1);
}
else
{
    map.put(str.charAt(i),
        map.get(str.charAt(i)) + 1);
}

// Decrease the frequency
// of the first character
// of the previous substring
map.put(str.charAt(i - K),
    map.get(str.charAt(i - K)) - 1);

// If the character is not present
// in the current substring
if (map.get(str.charAt(i - K)) == 0)
{
    map.remove(str.charAt(i - K));
}

// If the count of distinct
// characters is 0
if (map.size() == K)
{
    answer++;
}
}

// Return the count
return answer;
}

// Driver code
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    // string str
    String str = "aabcdabbcdc";

    // integer K
```



```
int K = 3;

// Print the count of K length
// substrings with k distinct characters
System.out.println(countSubstrings(str, K));
}
}

// This code is contributed by grand master
```

## Python3

```
# Python3 program to find the
# count of k length substrings
# with k distinct characters
# using sliding window

# Function to return the
# required count of substrings
def countSubstrings(str, K):

    N = len(str)

    # Store the count
    answer = 0

    # Store the count of
    # distinct characters
    # in every window
    map = {}

    # Store the frequency of
    # the first K length substring
    for i in range(K):

        # Increase frequency of
        # i-th character
        map[str[i]] = map.get(str[i], 0) + 1

    # If K distinct characters
    # exist
    if (len(map) == K):
        answer += 1
```



```
# Traverse the rest of the
# substring
for i in range(K, N):

    # Increase the frequency
    # of the last character
    # of the current substring
    map[str[i]] = map.get(str[i], 0) + 1

    # Decrease the frequency
    # of the first character
    # of the previous substring
    map[str[i - K]] -= 1

    # If the character is not present
    # in the current substring
    if (map[str[i - K]] == 0):
        del map[str[i - K]]

    # If the count of distinct
    # characters is 0
    if (len(map) == K):
        answer += 1

# Return the count
return answer

# Driver code
if __name__ == '__main__':

    str = "aabcdabbcdc"

    # Integer K
    K = 3

    # Print the count of K length
    # substrings with k distinct characters
    print(countSubstrings(str, K))

# This code is contributed by mohit kumar 29
```

**C#**

```
// C# program to find the count
```



```
// of k length substrings with k
// distinct characters using
// sliding window
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

class GFG{

// Function to return the
// required count of substrings
public static int countSubstrings(string str,
                                   int K)
{
    int N = str.Length;

    // Store the count
    int answer = 0;

    // Store the count of
    // distinct characters
    // in every window
    Dictionary<char,
               int> map = new Dictionary<char,
               int>();

    // Store the frequency of
    // the first K length substring
    for(int i = 0; i < K; i++)
    {
        // Increase frequency of
        // i-th character
        if(!map.ContainsKey(str[i]))
        {
            map[str[i]] = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            map[str[i]]++;
        }
    }

    // If K distinct characters
    // exist
    if (map.Count == K)
```



```
        answer++;

    // Traverse the rest of the
    // substring
    for(int i = K; i < N; i++)
    {

        // Increase the frequency
        // of the last character
        // of the current substring
        if(!map.ContainsKey(str[i]))
        {
            map[str[i]] = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            map[str[i]]++;
        }

        // Decrease the frequency
        // of the first character
        // of the previous substring
        map[str[i - K]]--;

        // If the character is not present
        // in the current substring
        if (map[str[i - K]] == 0)
        {
            map.Remove(str[i - K]);
        }

        // If the count of distinct
        // characters is 0
        if (map.Count == K)
        {
            answer++;
        }
    }

    // Return the count
    return answer;
}

// Driver code
public static void Main(string[] args)
```



```
{  
  
    // string str  
    string str = "aabcdabbcdc";  
  
    // integer K  
    int K = 3;  
  
    // Print the count of K length  
    // substrings with k distinct characters  
    Console.WriteLine(countSubstrings(str, K));  
}  
}
```

// This code is contributed by Ankur R

## Javascript

<script>

```
// Javascript program to find the  
// count of k length substrings  
// with k distinct characters  
// using sliding window  
  
// Function to return the  
// required count of substrings  
function countSubstrings(str, K)  
{  
    var N = str.length;  
    // Store the count  
    var answer = 0;  
  
    // Store the count of  
    // distinct characters  
    // in every window  
    var map = new Map();  
  
    // Store the frequency of  
    // the first K length substring  
    for (var i = 0; i < K; i++) {  
  
        // Increase frequency of  
        // i-th character  
        if(map.has(str[i]))
```



```
        map.set(str[i], map.get(str[i])+1)
    else
        map.set(str[i], 1)
}

// If K distinct characters
// exist
if (map.size == K)
    answer++;

// Traverse the rest of the
// substring
for (var i = K; i < N; i++) {

    // Increase the frequency
    // of the last character
    // of the current substring
    if(map.has(str[i]))
        map.set(str[i], map.get(str[i])+1)
    else
        map.set(str[i], 1)
    // Decrease the frequency
    // of the first character
    // of the previous substring
    if(map.has(str[i-K]))
        map.set(str[i-K], map.get(str[i-K])-1)

    // If the character is not present
    // in the current substring
    if (map.has(str[i - K]) && map.get(str[i-K])==0) {
        map.delete(str[i - K]);
    }

    // If the count of distinct
    // characters is 0
    if (map.size == K) {
        answer++;
    }
}

// Return the count
return answer;
}
```



```
// Driver code
// string str
var str = "aabcdabbc";
// integer K
var K = 3;
// Print the count of K length
// substrings with k distinct characters
document.write( countSubstrings(str, K) );

</script>
```

### Output:

5

**Time Complexity:**  $O(N)$

**Auxiliary Space:**  $O(N)$

**AMAZON TEST SERIES**  
To Help Crack Your SDE Interview

Enrol Now

  
GeeksforGeeks



Like 13

Previous

**Amazon Interview  
Experience for SDE-1 (Full  
Time-Referral) 2020**

Next

**Count number of substrings  
with exactly k distinct  
characters**

## RECOMMENDED ARTICLES

Page : 1 2 3

**01** Count number of substrings  
with exactly k distinct  
characters  
18, Jul 16

**05** Count M-length substrings  
occurring exactly K times in a  
string  
19, Feb 21

**02** Find distinct characters in  
distinct substrings of a string  
05, Jul 19

**06** Count of K length substrings  
containing exactly X vowels  
21, Dec 21

**03** Count of substrings containing  
exactly K distinct vowels  
21, Dec 21

**07** Construct a string of length L  
such that each substring of  
length X has exactly Y distinct  
letters  
30, Apr 20

 **04** Minimum length substring with  
exactly K distinct characters  
05, Mar 19

**08** Count number of substrings  
having at least K distinct  
characters  
14, Apr 21

## Article Contributed By :



**codeku**  
@codeku

## Vote for difficulty

Current difficulty : [Medium](#)

Easy

Normal

Medium

Hard

Expert

**Improved By :** [mohit kumar 29](#), [grand\\_master](#), [rutvik\\_56](#), [rrrtnx](#),  
[pankajsharmagfg](#)

**Article Tags :** [Amazon](#), [cpp-map](#), [sliding-window](#), [substring](#), [Algorithms](#),  
[Arrays](#), [Competitive Programming](#), [CS - Placements](#), [Hash](#),  
[Strings](#)

**Practice Tags :** [Amazon](#), [sliding-window](#), [Arrays](#), [Hash](#), [Strings](#),  
[Algorithms](#)

Improve Article

Report Issue



Writing code in comment? Please use [ide.geeksforgeeks.org](https://ide.geeksforgeeks.org), generate link and share the link here.

Load Comments



A-143, 9th Floor, Sovereign Corporate Tower,  
Sector-136, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201305

feedback@geeksforgeeks.org

## Company

About Us  
Careers  
In Media  
Contact Us  
Privacy Policy  
Copyright Policy

## News

Top News  
Technology  
Work & Career  
Business  
Finance  
Lifestyle  
Knowledge

## Web Development

Web Tutorials  
Django Tutorial  
HTML  
JavaScript

## Learn

Algorithms  
Data Structures  
SDE Cheat Sheet  
Machine learning  
CS Subjects  
Video Tutorials  
Courses

## Languages

Python  
Java  
CPP  
Golang  
C#  
SQL  
Kotlin

## Contribute

Write an Article  
Improve an Article  
Pick Topics to Write  
Write Interview Experience





---

NodeJS

@geeksforgeeks , Some rights reserved

Do Not Sell My Personal Information

