

# 1048. Longest String Chain

## Description

You are given an array of `words` where each word consists of lowercase English letters.

`wordA` is a **predecessor** of `wordB` if and only if we can insert **exactly one** letter anywhere in `wordA` **without changing the order of the other characters** to make it equal to `wordB`.

- For example, `"abc"` is a **predecessor** of `"abac"`, while `"cba"` is not a **predecessor** of `"bcad"`.

A **word chain** is a sequence of words `[word1, word2, ..., wordk]` with `k >= 1`, where `word1` is a **predecessor** of `word2`, `word2` is a **predecessor** of `word3`, and so on. A single word is trivially a **word chain** with `k == 1`.

Return *the length of the longest possible word chain with words chosen from the given list of* `words`.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `words = ["a","b","ba","bca","bda","bdca"]`  
**Output:** `4`  
**Explanation:** One of the longest word chains is `["a","ba","bda","bdca"]`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `words = ["xbc","pcxbcf","xb","cxbc","pcxbc"]`  
**Output:** `5`  
**Explanation:** All the words can be put in a word chain `["xb", "xbc", "cxbc", "pcxbc", "pcxbcf"]`.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `words = ["abcd","dbqca"]`  
**Output:** `1`  
**Explanation:** The trivial word chain `["abcd"]` is one of the longest word chains.  
`["abcd","dbqca"]` is not a valid word chain because the ordering of the letters is changed.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= words.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= words[i].length <= 16`
- `words[i]` only consists of lowercase English letters.

