## 642. Design Search Autocomplete System

## Description

Design a search autocomplete system for a search engine. Users may input a sentence (at least one word and end with a special character "#").

You are given a string array sentences and an integer array times both of length n where sentences[i] is a previously typed sentence and times[i] is the corresponding number of times the sentence was typed. For each input character except '#', return the top 3 historical hot sentences that have the same prefix as the part of the sentence already typed.

Here are the specific rules:

- The hot degree for a sentence is defined as the number of times a user typed the exactly same sentence before.
- The returned top 3 hot sentences should be sorted by hot degree (The first is the hottest one). If several sentences have the same hot degree, use ASCII-code order (smaller one appears first).
- If less than [3] hot sentences exist, return as many as you can.
- When the input is a special character, it means the sentence ends, and in this case, you need to return an empty list.

Implement the AutocompleteSystem class:

- AutocompleteSystem(String[] sentences, int[] times) Initializes the object with the sentences and times arrays.
- List<String> input(char c) This indicates that the user typed the character c.
  - $\circ$  Returns an empty array  $\square$  if  $\square$  if  $\square$  and stores the inputted sentence in the system.
  - Returns the top 3 historical hot sentences that have the same prefix as the part of the sentence already typed. If there are fewer than 3 matches, return them all.

## Example 1:

```
Input
["AutocompleteSystem", "input", "input", "input", "input"]
[[["i love you", "island", "iroman", "i love leetcode"], [5, 3, 2, 2]], ["i"], [" "], ["a"], ["#"]]
Output
[null, ["i love you", "island", "i love leetcode"], ["i love you", "i love leetcode"], [], []]

Explanation
AutocompleteSystem obj = new AutocompleteSystem(["i love you", "island", "iroman", "i love leetcode"], [5, 3, 2, 2]);
obj.input("i"); // return ["i love you", "island", "i love leetcode"]. There are four sentences that have prefix "i". Among them, "ironman" and "i love leetcode" have same hot degree. Since ' ' has ASCII code 32 and 'r' has ASCII code 114, "i love leetcode" should be in front of "ironman". Also we only need to output top 3 hot sentences, so "ironman" will be ignored.
obj.input(" "); // return ["i love you", "i love leetcode"]. There are only two sentences that have prefix "i ".
obj.input("a"); // return []. There are no sentences that have prefix "i a".
obj.input("#"); // return []. The user finished the input, the sentence "i a" should be saved as a historical sentence in system. And the following input will be counted as a new search.
```

## **Constraints:**

- n == sentences.length
- n == times.length
- 1 <= n <= 100
- 1 <= sentences[i].length <= 100
- 1 <= times[i] <= 50
- c is a lowercase English letter, a hash '#', or space ''.
- Each tested sentence will be a sequence of characters c that end with the character '#'.
- Each tested sentence will have a length in the range [1, 200].
- The words in each input sentence are separated by single spaces.
- At most 5000 calls will be made to input.