

831. Masking Personal Information

Description

You are given a personal information string `s` , representing either an **email address** or a **phone number** . Return *the masked personal information using the below rules* .

Email address:

An email address is:

- A **name** consisting of uppercase and lowercase English letters, followed by
- The `'@'` symbol, followed by
- The **domain** consisting of uppercase and lowercase English letters with a dot `'.'` somewhere in the middle (not the first or last character).

To mask an email:

- The uppercase letters in the **name** and **domain** must be converted to lowercase letters.
- The middle letters of the **name** (i.e., all but the first and last letters) must be replaced by 5 asterisks `"*****"` .

Phone number:

A phone number is formatted as follows:

- The phone number contains 10-13 digits.
- The last 10 digits make up the **local number** .
- The remaining 0-3 digits, in the beginning, make up the **country code** .
- **Separation characters** from the set `{'+', '-', '(', ')', ' '}` separate the above digits in some way.

To mask a phone number:

- Remove all **separation characters** .
- The masked phone number should have the form:
 - `"***_***-XXXX"` if the country code has 0 digits.
 - `"+_***_***-XXXX"` if the country code has 1 digit.
 - `"+_***_***_***-XXXX"` if the country code has 2 digits.
 - `"+_***_***_***_***-XXXX"` if the country code has 3 digits.
- `"XXXX"` is the last 4 digits of the **local number** .

Example 1:

Input: `s = "LeetCode@LeetCode.com"`
Output: `"l*****e@leetcode.com"`
Explanation: `s` is an email address.
The name and domain are converted to lowercase, and the middle of the name is replaced by 5 asterisks.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "AB@qq.com"`
Output: `"a*****b@qq.com"`
Explanation: `s` is an email address.
The name and domain are converted to lowercase, and the middle of the name is replaced by 5 asterisks.
Note that even though "ab" is 2 characters, it still must have 5 asterisks in the middle.

Example 3:

Input: `s = "1(234)567-890"`
Output: `"***-***-7890"`
Explanation: `s` is a phone number.
There are 10 digits, so the local number is 10 digits and the country code is 0 digits.
Thus, the resulting masked number is `"***-***-7890"`.

Constraints:

- `s` is either a **valid** email or a phone number.
- If `s` is an email:
 - `8 <= s.length <= 40`
 - `s` consists of uppercase and lowercase English letters and exactly one `'@'` symbol and `'.'` symbol.
- If `s` is a phone number:
 - `10 <= s.length <= 20`
 - `s` consists of digits, spaces, and the symbols `'('` , `')'` , `'-'` , and `'+'` .

