408. Valid Word Abbreviation

Description

A string can be **abbreviated** by replacing any number of **non-adjacent**, **non-empty** substrings with their lengths. The lengths **should not** have leading zeros.

For example, a string such as `"substitution"` could be abbreviated as (but not limited to):

- `"s10n"` (`"s ubstitutio n"`)
- `"sub4u4"` (`"sub stit u tion"`)
- `"12"` (`"substitution"`)
- `"su3i1u2on"` (`"su bst i t u ti on"`)
- `"substitution"` (no substrings replaced)

The following are **not valid** abbreviations:

- `"s55n"` (`"s ubsti tutio n"`, the replaced substrings are adjacent)
- `"s010n"` (has leading zeros)
- `"s0ubstitution"` (replaces an empty substring)

Given a string `word` and an abbreviation `abbr`, return *whether the string **matches** the given abbreviation*.

A **substring** is a contiguous **non-empty** sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

```
Input: word = "internationalization", abbr = "i12iz4n"
Output: true
Explanation: The word "internationalization" can be abbreviated as "i12iz4n" ("i nternational iz atio n").
```

Example 2:

```
Input: word = "apple", abbr = "a2e"
Output: false
Explanation: The word "apple" cannot be abbreviated as "a2e".
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= word.length <= 20`
- `word` consists of only lowercase English letters.
- `1 <= abbr.length <= 10`
- `abbr` consists of lowercase English letters and digits.
- All the integers in `abbr` will fit in a 32-bit integer.