

249. Group Shifted Strings

Description

We can shift a string by shifting each of its letters to its successive letter.

- For example, `"abc"` can be shifted to be `"bcd"` .

We can keep shifting the string to form a sequence.

- For example, we can keep shifting `"abc"` to form the sequence: `"abc" -> "bcd" -> ... -> "xyz"` .

Given an array of strings `strings` , group all `strings[i]` that belong to the same shifting sequence. You may return the answer in **any order** .

Example 1:

```
Input: strings = ["abc","bcd","acef","xyz","az","ba","a","z"]
Output: [["acef"],["a","z"],["abc","bcd","xyz"],["az","ba"]]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: strings = ["a"]
Output: [["a"]]
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= strings.length <= 200`
- `1 <= strings[i].length <= 50`
- `strings[i]` consists of lowercase English letters.

