19

20 21 22

24

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

return charCounts;

int leftIdx = 0;

int rightIdx = 0;

int numUniqueCharsDone = 0;

public static List<Integer> getSubstringBounds(

int numUniqueChars = targetCharCounts.size();

// all of the target characters enough times.

char rightChar = string.charAt(rightIdx);

while (rightIdx < string.length()) {</pre>

Run Code

Our Solution(s) Run Code

```
Solution 1
 1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   import java.util.*;
   class Program {
     // O(b + s) time | O(b + s) space - where b is the length of the bi
     \ensuremath{//} input string and s is the length of the small input string
     public static String smallestSubstringContaining(String bigString, S
        Map<Character, Integer> targetCharCounts = getCharCounts(smallStri
10
        List<Integer> substringBounds = getSubstringBounds(bigString, targ
11
        return getStringFromBounds(bigString, substringBounds);
12
14
     public static Map<Character, Integer> getCharCounts(String string) {
15
        Map<Character, Integer> charCounts = new HashMap<Character, Intege</pre>
16
        for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
17
          increaseCharCount(string.charAt(i), charCounts);
18
```

String string, Map<Character, Integer> targetCharCounts) {

List<Integer> substringBounds = new ArrayList<Integer>(Arrays.asLi
Map<Character, Integer> substringCharCounts = new HashMap<Characte</pre>

// Move the rightIdx to the right in the string until you've count

```
Your Solutions
```

Solution 1 Solution 2

14px

```
import java.util.*;

class Program {
  public static String smallestSubstringContaining(String bigString, S
  // Write your code here.
  return "";
}

}
```

Solution 3

 Our Tests
 Custom Output
 Submit Code

Run or submit code when you're ready.

The second of the second