

Group Anagrams

[Solution](#)

Given an array of strings, group anagrams together.

Example:

Input: ["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"],
Output:
 [
 ["ate", "eat", "tea"],
 ["nat", "tan"],
 ["bat"]
]

Note:

- All inputs will be in lowercase.
- The order of your output does not matter.

Java



```

1 class Solution {
2     public List<List<String>> groupAnagrams(String[] strs) {
3
4         List<List<String>> result = new ArrayList();
5         if(strs.length == 0) {
6             return result;
7         }
8
9         Map<String, List<String>> map = new HashMap();
10        for(int i = 0; i < strs.length; i++) { // 0(n)
11            char[] characters = strs[i].toCharArray(); // 0(n)
12            Arrays.sort(characters); // 0(nlogn)
13            String newString = new String(characters); // 0(n)
14            //System.out.println(newString);
15            if(!map.containsKey(newString)) {
16                map.put(newString, new ArrayList<String>());
17            }
18            map.get(newString).add(strs[i]);
19        }
20
21        /*for(Map.Entry<String, List<String>> entry : map.entrySet()) {
22            List<String> anagrams = entry.getValue();
23            result.add(new ArrayList(anagrams));
24        }
25        return result;*/
26        return new ArrayList(map.values());
27    }
28 }
```

☐ Custom Testcase ([Contribute](#))



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