```
Hey
[acbdbcdcc] - n
bcd - Any permutation of the pattern exists in the string
Bcdd
Dcbd - m
   1. Occurrence of character: there could be duplicate char <Map <Char, Integer> >
   2. Length: L(pattern) == L(substring)
   3. There should equal number of char occ.
1 min [4,4,4,4,4,4,2,2,4,5,5] => [4:7, 2:2, 5:2]
2 min [5,5,7,7,7] => [5:2, 7:3]
[4:7, 2:2, 5:4, 7:3]
n.... Aggregate map populated. Lifetime value map.
Top 10 products which have been ordered. Thousands of products.
1:00 -> Top 10 products
1:01 -> Getting new batch. Upsert the batch. Refresh the top 10.
HashMap, List, Heap[size=10]
Class Product implement Comparable<Product> {
       String productld; //int
       Long freq; //this guy for compare
```

Boolean isInHeap;

Equals, hashcode

}

```
Algo:
```

- 1. Take the list of current minute order: List<Order> order: cluttered this list
- 2. Parse this one by one,
 - 2.1 see this order id (product id) is present in my Map or not

If yes; increase the count

If no: insert a new product with key as product Id and value

Product with freq = 1

2.2 current Min heap size <=10

For new item

If Heap has space : put this new item

New item

If Heap don't have space, compare with root element: take the adjustment [root.freq < current.element freq , update the root, heapify

3. At any time, request for top "x" items, flush the return it to client

```
Top 10 products over last 1 hour duration.

1:00 - 2:00 => Top 10 products

1:01 - 2:01 =>

1:00 , 1:01, ....1:20 [ 20 set of data ]

1:21
```

1. Sliding window of 1 hr

[5:6: , 7: 3: 2:2, , 4:7, 6:1]

Top 10: min heap

1 hr window:

Map (just like 1st solution)
*Queue-> Double Linked List

- 1. Queue (use front as least time stamp, rear as current timestamp)
- 2. Each queue would contain a list of elements with there count at that point

4 <-> 5 <->

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Queue<Map<Pld, Int>>