## 题目:

Given a string **s** and a **non-empty** string **p**, find all the start indices of **p**'s anagrams in **s**.

Strings consists of lowercase English letters only and the length of both strings **s** and **p** will not be larger than 20,100.

The order of output does not matter.

## Example 1:

```
Input:
s: "cbaebabacd" p: "abc"

Output:
[0, 6]

Explanation:
The substring with start index = 0 is "cba", which is an anagram of "abc".
The substring with start index = 6 is "bac", which is an anagram of "abc".
```

## Example 2:

```
Input:
s: "abab" p: "ab"

Output:
[0, 1, 2]

Explanation:
The substring with start index = 0 is "ab", which is an anagram of "ab".
The substring with start index = 1 is "ba", which is an anagram of "ab".
The substring with start index = 2 is "ab", which is an anagram of "ab".
```

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```
1.时间: O(N*M); 空间: O(1)
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findAnagrams(string s, string p) {
        if (p.empty() || s.size() < p.size()) return std::vector<int>();
        std::vector<int> hashTable(26, 0);
        for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i){}
             hashTable[p[i] - 'a']++;
        }
        std::vector<int> result;
        const int Upper = s.size() - p.size();
        for (int i = 0; i <= Upper; ++i){ /* Upper ~ s.size() - 1 也可能匹配 */
             if (isAnagrams(s.substr(i, p.size()), hashTable))
                 result.push_back(i);
        }
        return result;
    }
private:
    bool isAnagrams(const std::string& str, std::vector<int> hashTable){
        for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); ++i){
```

```
if (--hashTable[str[i] - 'a'] < 0) return false;
         }
         return true;
    }
};
2.时间:O(N);空间:O(N)
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findAnagrams(string s, string p) {
         if (p.empty() || s.size() < p.size()) return std::vector<int>();
         std::vector<int> hashTable(26, 0);
         for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i){
             hashTable[p[i] - 'a']++;
        }
         std::vector<int> result;
         const int Upper = s.size() - p.size();
         int need = p.size();
         int start index = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i){}
             const int index = s[i] - 'a';
             if (--hashTable[index] >= 0) need--;
             if (need == 0) result.push back(start index);
```

```
if (i - start_index == p.size() - 1){
    hashTable[s[start_index] - 'a']++;
    if (hashTable[s[start_index] - 'a'] > 0){
        need++;
    }
    start_index++;
    }
    if (need == 0) result.push_back(start_index);
    return result;
}
```