17. Letter Combinations of a Phone Number

Medium 3989 414 Add to List Share

Given a string containing digits from `2-9` inclusive, return all possible letter combinations that the number could represent.

A mapping of digit to letters (just like on the telephone buttons) is given below. Note that 1 does not map to any letters.

Example:

```
Input: "23"
Output: ["ad", "ae", "af", "bd", "be", "bf", "cd", "ce", "cf"].
```

Note:

Although the above answer is in lexicographical order, your answer could be in any order you want.

Accepted 620,197 | Submissions 1,330,788

Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

Contributor

Java Autocomplete

```
        }

        int[] indices = new int[inpNum];
        for (int i = 0; i < numCombinations; i++) {
            // Store combination blocks in an ArrayList
            String addChar = "";
            for (int j = 0; j < inpNum; j++) {
                addChar += blocks2D[j][indices[j]];

            }
            stringCombination.add(addChar);
            // Try all different choices of blocks.
            // *** Important: Must remember this piece of code to change row and column
            // value to get for combination.
            for (int j = 0; j < inpNum; j++) {
                if (indices[j] < charNum[j] - 1) {
                    indices[j]++;
                    break;
                } else
                    indices[j] = 0;
            }
        }
```

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default

Testcase | Run Code Result | Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 5 ms

Your input: `"23"`

Output: `["ad","bd","cd","ae","be","ce","af","bf","cf"]` Diff

Expected: `["ad","ae","af","bd","be","bf","cd","ce","cf"]`