

205. Isomorphic Strings

- Given two strings *s* and *t*, determine if they are isomorphic.
- Two strings *s* and *t* are isomorphic if the characters in *s* can be replaced to get *t*.
- All occurrences of a character must be replaced with another character while preserving the order of characters. No two characters may map to the same character, but a character may map to itself.

Example 1:

- **Input:** *s* = "egg", *t* = "add"
- **Output:** true
- **Explanation:**
 - *The strings *s* and *t* can be made identical by:*
 - ✓ Mapping 'e' to 'a'.
 - ✓ Mapping 'g' to 'd'.

Example 2:

- **Input:** *s* = "foo", *t* = "bar"
- **Output:** false
- **Explanation:**
 - The strings *s* and *t* can not be made identical as 'o' needs to be mapped to both 'a' and 'r'.

Example 3:

- **Input:** s = "paper", t = "title"
- **Output:** true

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{s.length} \leq 5 * 10^4$
- $\text{t.length} == \text{s.length}$
- s and t consist of any valid ascii character.