

438. Find All Anagrams in a String

Given two strings *s* and *p*, return an array of all the start indices of *p*'s anagrams in *s*. You may return the answer in any order.

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".

Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length, p.length \leq 3 * 10^4$
- *s* and *p* consist of lowercase English letters.