**Longest Common Prefix**

You are given an array of strings strs[], consisting of lowercase letters. Your task is to find the longest common prefix shared among all the strings. If there is no common prefix, return an empty string "".

A common prefix is a substring that appears at the beginning of all the strings in the array. The task is to identify the longest such prefix that all strings share.

**Input:**

An array of strings strs[] where each string consists of lowercase English letters.

**Output:**

* A string representing the longest common prefix. If no common prefix exists, return an empty string "".

**Examples:**

* Example 1  
  Input: strs[] = ["flower", "flow", "flight"]

Output: "fl"  
Explanation: The longest common prefix among the strings "flower", "flow", and "flight" is "fl".

* Example 2  
  Input: strs[] = ["dog", "racecar", "car"]

Output: ""

Explanation: There is no common prefix among the strings "dog", "racecar", and "car", so the output is an empty string.

**Constraints:**

* 1 ≤ strs.length ≤ 200 (The array can contain up to 200 strings)
* 0 ≤ strs[i].length ≤ 200 (Each string can be up to 200 characters long)
* All strings in strs[] consist of lowercase English letters.

**Test Cases:**

1. Input: strs[] = ["flower", "flow", "flight"]

Output:

1. Input: strs[] = ["dog", "racecar", "car"]

Output: ""

1. Input: strs[] = ["apple", "ape", "april"]

Output: "ap"

1. Input: strs[] = [""]

Output: “”

1. Input: strs[] = ["alone"]

Output: "alone"

**Edge Cases:**

1. Empty array: If the array is empty, the output should be an empty string.
2. Single string: If the array contains only one string, the output should be the string itself.
3. No common prefix: If the strings have no common prefix, return an empty string.