

Statement

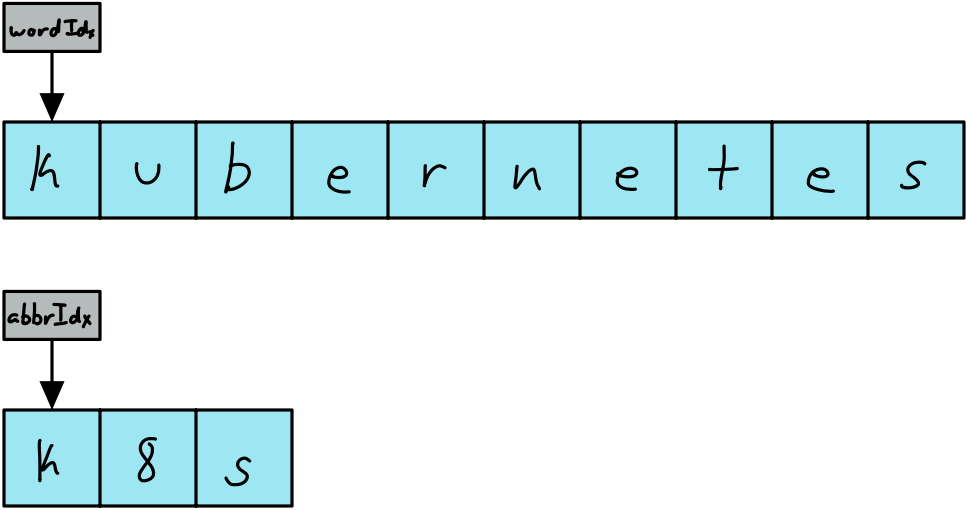
- ↳ Given a string `word` and an abbreviation `abbr`, return `TRUE` if the abbreviation matches the given string. Otherwise, return `FALSE`.
- ↳ A certain word "calendar" can be abbreviated as follows:
 - "cal3ar" ("cal end ar" skipping three characters "end" from the word "calendar" still matches the provided abbreviation)
 - "c6r" ("c alenda r" skipping six characters "alenda" from the word "calendar" still matches the provided abbreviation)
- ↳ The following are `not` valid abbreviations
 - "c06r" (leading zeroes)
 - "cale0ndar" (replaces an empty string)
 - "c24r" ("c a enda r" the replaced substrings are adjacent)

Approach

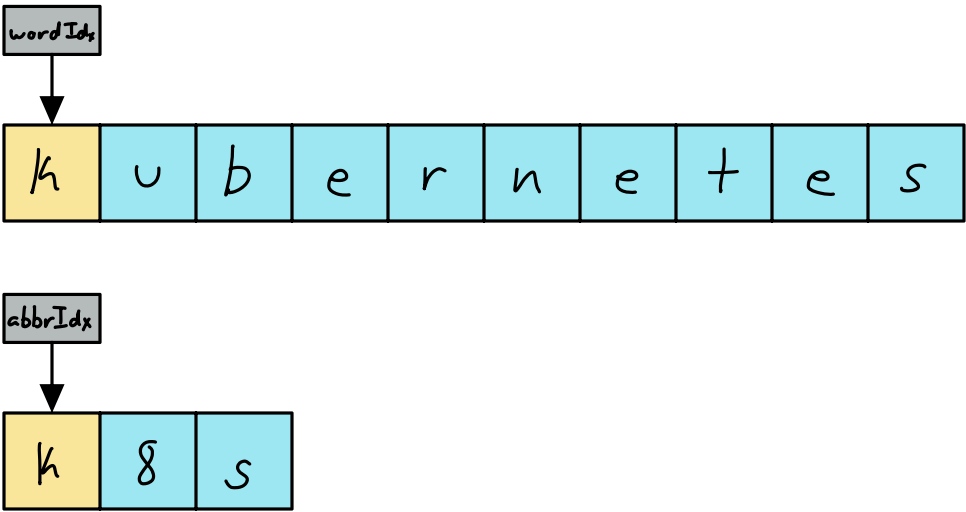
- ↳ Create two pointers: `wordIndex` and `abbrIndex`, both initialized to 0
- ↳ Iterate through the abbreviation string while `abbrIndex` is less than the length of `abbr`
 - If a digit is encountered at `abbr[abbrIndex]`:
 - Check if that digit is a leading zero. If it is, return `FALSE`
 - Calculate the number from `abbr` and skip that many characters in `word`
 - If the value at the index is a letter
 - Check for characters that match with `word[wordIndex]`. If they characters do not match in both strings, return `FALSE`
 - Increment both `wordIndex` and `abbrIndex` by 1.

Visualization

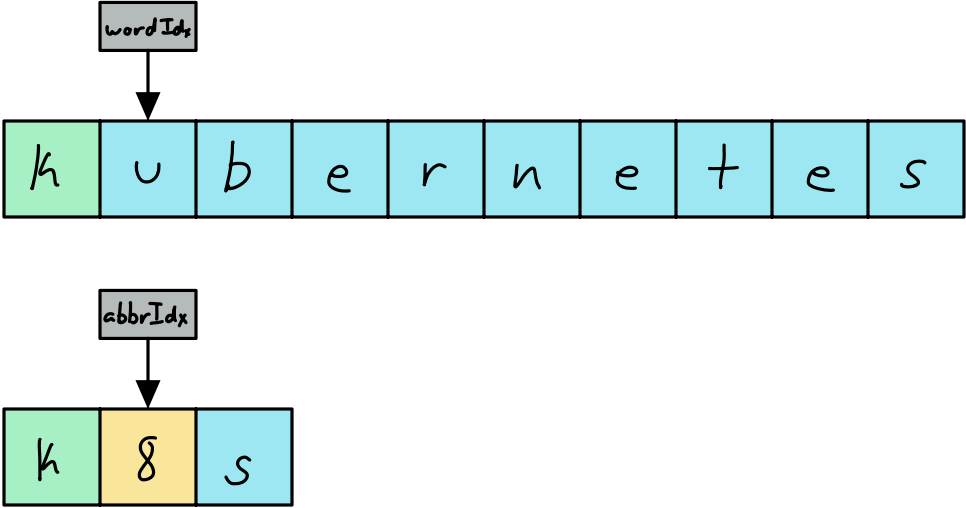
i) Initialize two pointers `wordIndex` and `abbrIndex`, both set to \emptyset , for the word and its abbreviation.



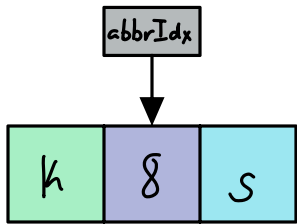
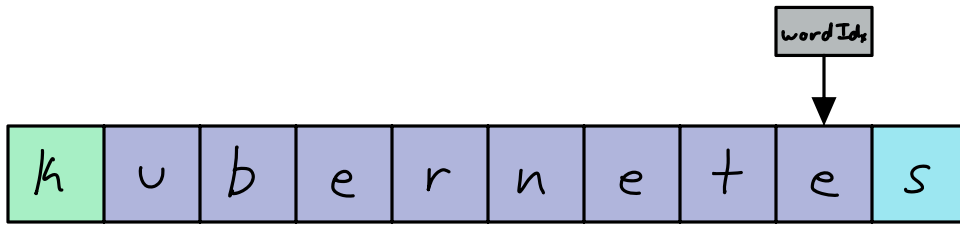
ii) The characters at `wordIndex` and `abbrIndex` are the same, so increment both pointers by 1.



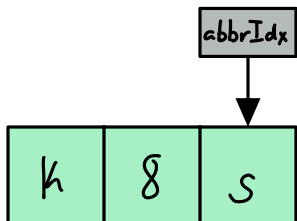
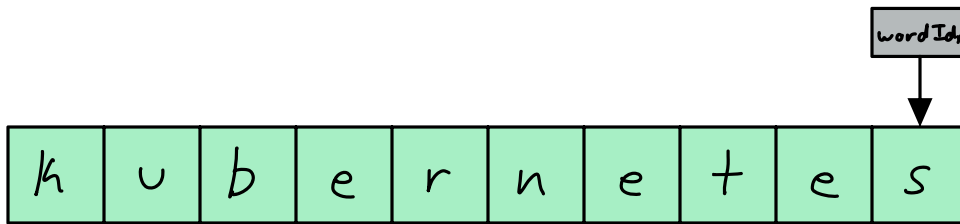
iii) At `abbr[1]`, we come across an integer value. Store this value in `num` in order to skip that many characters in `word`.



iv) Increment both pointers.



v) The characters at `wordIndex` and `abbrIndex` are the same. This is the last character in both strings, return `TRUE`.



Code

```
bool ValidWordAbbreviation(const string & word, const string & abbr) {
    int wordIdx = 0, abbrIdx = 0;

    while (abbrIdx < abbr.size()) {
        if (!isdigit(abbr[abbrIdx])) {
            if (abbr[abbrIdx] == "0") {
                return false;
            }
            int num = 0;

            while (abbrIdx < abbr.size() && isdigit(abbr[abbrIdx])) {
                num = num * 10 + (abbr[abbrIdx] - '0');
                abbrIdx++;
            }
            wordIdx += num;
        } else {
            if (wordIdx >= word.size() || word[wordIdx] != abbr[abbrIdx]) {
                return false;
            }
            wordIdx++;
            abbrIdx++;
        }
    }

    return wordIdx == word.size() && abbrIdx == abbr.size();
}
```

Time Complexity

↳ $O(n)$ where n is the length of the string $abbr$

Space Complexity

↳ $O(1)$