

JustAnotherStringProblem

This problem was asked by Dropbox.

Given a string `s` and a list of words `words`, where each word is the same length, find all starting indices of substrings in `s` that is a concatenation of every word in `words` exactly once.

For example, given `s = "dogcatcatcodecatcatdog"` and `String[] words1 = {"dog", "cat"}`, return `int[0, 16]`, since `"dogcat"` starts at index 0 and `"catdog"` starts at index 16.

Given `s = "barfoobazbitbyte"` and `String[] words2 = ["dog", "cat"]`, return `int[]` (an empty array) since there the strings `"dogcat"` and `"catdog"` are not substrings of `"barfoobazbitbyte"`.

In this problem you will complete the constructor and two methods in `JustAnotherStringProblem` class. The constructor has a single `String[]` parameter. You will implement two methods. The first method is the `getAllPermutations()` which returns a `List<String>` containing all permutation of the words passed to the `JustAnotherStringProblem` class in the constructor. The second method is previously described `getIndexes(String w)` method which returns the `int[]`.

The `getAllPermutations()` returns a `List<String>` containing all permutations (**in any order**) of the words passed to the `JustAnotherStringProblem` class in the constructor.

The following code shows the results of the `getAllPermutations` method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>String[] words1 = {"dog", "cat"}; JustAnotherStringProblem jasp = new JustAnotherStringProblem(words1); int[] indexes = jasp.getAllPermutations();</pre>	
<pre>ans.size();</pre>	2
<pre>ans.contains("dogcat");</pre>	true
<pre>ans.contains("catdog");</pre>	true

The following code shows additional results of the `getAllPermutations` method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>String [] words2 = {"a", "b", "c"}; JustAnotherStringProblem jasp = jasp = new JustAnotherStringProblem(words2); List<String> ans =jasp.getAllPermutations();</pre>	
<pre>ans.size();</pre>	6
<pre>ans.contains("abc");</pre>	true
<pre>ans.contains("acb");</pre>	true
<pre>ans.contains("bac");</pre>	true
<pre>ans.contains("bca");</pre>	true
<pre>ans.contains("cab");</pre>	true
<pre>ans.contains("cba");</pre>	true

The following code shows additional results of the `getAllPermutations` method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>String[] words3 = {"a1", "b2", "c3", "d4"}; jasp = new JustAnotherStringProblem(words3); ans =jasp.getAllPermutations();</pre>	
<pre>ans.size();</pre>	24

The `getIndexes(String w)` returns a **sorted** `int[]` containing all starting indices of substrings in `s` that is a concatenation of every word in `words` exactly once.

See next page for sample runs!

The following code shows the results of the `getIndexes` method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>String[] words1a = {"dog", "cat"}; JustAnotherStringProblem jasp = new JustAnotherStringProblem(words1a);</pre>	
<pre>int[] indexes = jasp.getIndexes("dogcatcatcodecatcatdog");</pre>	
<pre>indexes.length;</pre>	2
<pre>indexes[0];</pre>	0
<pre>indexes[1];</pre>	16

<pre>indexes = jasp.getIndexes("barfoobazbitbyte");</pre>	
<pre>indexes.length;</pre>	0

<pre>indexes = jasp.getIndexes("dogcatdogcatcodecatdog");</pre>	
<pre>indexes.length;</pre>	4
<pre>indexes[0];</pre>	0
<pre>indexes[1];</pre>	3
<pre>indexes[2];</pre>	6
<pre>indexes[3];</pre>	16