# **Encode and Decode Strings**

<ul><li>Category</li></ul>	Arrays & Hashing
<ul><li>Difficulty Level</li></ul>	Medium
	https://neetcode.io/problems/string-encode-and-decode
	In progress

## **Encode and Decode Strings**

Design an algorithm to encode a list of strings to a single string. The encoded string is then decoded back to the original list of strings.

Please implement encode and decode

#### Example 1:

```
Input: ["neet","code","love","you"]
Output:["neet","code","love","you"]
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: ["we", "say", ":", "yes"]
Output: ["we", "say", ":", "yes"]
```

#### **Constraints:**

0 <= strs.length < 1000 <= strs[i].length < 200strs[i] contains only UTF-8 characters.</pre>

- 0 <= strs.length < 100
- 0 <= strs[i].length < 200
- strs[i] contains only UTF-8 characters.

Encode and Decode Strings

### Intuition:

We can combine the string all together when encoding but we would need some form of *delimiter* so we know how to seperate the string back.

```
input = ["neet", "code", "love", "you"]
encoded_input = ["neet#code#love#you"]
Output = ["neet", "code", "love", "you"]
```

We can't just use a random special character as an delimiter as it has the chance to show up in a string

```
input = ["neet", "co#de"]
encode_input = ["neet#co#de"]
Output = ["neet", "co", "de"]
```

We could use the length of the string + delimiter for encoding, that way decoding would be easier and knows when to start a new string in list.

```
input = ["neet", "co#de"]
encoded_input = ["4:neet5:co#de"]
Output = ["neet", "co#de"]
```

Encode and Decode Strings