

Solution 1

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 using System;
4 using System.Collections.Generic;
5
6 public class Program {
7     // O(b + s) time | O(b + s) space - where b is the length of the big
8     // input string and s is the length of the small input string
9     public static string SmallestSubstringContaining(string bigstring, string smallstring) {
10         Dictionary<char, int> targetCharCounts = getCharCounts(smallstring);
11         List<int> substringBounds = getSubstringBounds(bigstring, targetCharCounts);
12         return getStringFromBounds(bigstring, substringBounds);
13     }
14
15     public static Dictionary<char, int> getCharCounts(string str) {
16         Dictionary<char, int> charCounts = new Dictionary<char, int>();
17         for (int i = 0; i < str.Length; i++) {
18             increaseCharCount(str[i], charCounts);
19         }
20         return charCounts;
21     }
22
23     public static List<int> getSubstringBounds(string str, Dictionary<char,
24         int> targetCharCounts) {
25         List<int> substringBounds = new List<int>(){
26             0, Int32.MaxValue
27         };
28         Dictionary<char, int> substringCharCounts = new Dictionary<char, int>();
29         int numUniqueChars = targetCharCounts.Count;
30         int numUniqueCharsDone = 0;
31         int leftIdx = 0;
32         int rightIdx = 0;
33         // Move the rightIdx to the right in the string until you've counted
34         // all of the target characters enough times.
35         while (rightIdx < str.Length) {
36             char rightChar = str[rightIdx];
37             if (!targetCharCounts.ContainsKey(rightChar)) {
38                 rightIdx++;
39                 continue;
40             }
41             increaseCharCount(rightChar, substringCharCounts);
42             if (substringCharCounts[rightChar] == targetCharCounts[rightChar]) {
43                 numUniqueCharsDone++;
44             }
45             // Move the leftIdx to the right in the string until you no longer
46             // have enough of the target characters in between the leftIdx and
47             // the rightIdx. Update the substringBounds accordingly.
48             while (numUniqueCharsDone == numUniqueChars && leftIdx <= rightIdx) {
49                 substringBounds = getCloserBounds(leftIdx, rightIdx,
50                     substringBounds[0],
51                     substringBounds[1]);
52                 char leftChar = str[leftIdx];
53                 if (!targetCharCounts.ContainsKey(leftChar)) {
54                     leftIdx++;
55                     continue;
56                 }
57                 if (substringCharCounts[leftChar] == targetCharCounts[leftChar]) {
58                     numUniqueCharsDone--;
59                 }
60                 decreaseCharCount(leftChar, substringCharCounts);
61                 leftIdx++;
62             }
63             rightIdx++;
64         }
65         return substringBounds;
66     }
67
68     public static List<int> getCloserBounds(int idx1, int idx2, int idx3, int idx4) {
69         return idx2 - idx1 < idx4 - idx3 ? new List<int>(){
70             idx1, idx2
71         }
72         : new List<int>(){
73             idx3, idx4
74         };
75     }
76
77     public static string getStringFromBounds(string str, List<int> bounds) {
78         int start = bounds[0];
79         int end = bounds[1];
80         if (end == Int32.MaxValue)
81             return "";
82         return str.Substring(start, end + 1 - start);
83     }
84
85     public static void increaseCharCount(char c, Dictionary<char, int> charCounts) {
86         if (!charCounts.ContainsKey(c)) {
87             charCounts[c] = 1;
88         } else {
89             charCounts[c] = charCounts[c] + 1;
90         }
91     }
92
93     public static void decreaseCharCount(char c, Dictionary<char, int> charCounts) {
94         charCounts[c] = charCounts[c] - 1;
95     }
96 }
97
```

