



## 5995. Groups of Strings

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You are given a **0-indexed** array of strings `words` . Each string consists of **lowercase English letters** only. No letter occurs more than once in any string of `words` .

Two strings `s1` and `s2` are said to be **connected** if the set of letters of `s2` can be obtained from the set of letters of `s1` by any **one** of the following operations:

- Adding exactly one letter to the set of the letters of `s1` .
- Deleting exactly one letter from the set of the letters of `s1` .
- Replacing exactly one letter from the set of the letters of `s1` with any letter, **including** itself.

The array `words` can be divided into one or more non-intersecting **groups**. A string belongs to a group if any **one** of the following is true:

- It is connected to **at least one** other string of the group.
- It is the **only** string present in the group.

Note that the strings in `words` should be grouped in such a manner that a string belonging to a group cannot be connected to a string present in any other group. It can be proved that such an arrangement is always unique.

Return an array `ans` of size 2 where:

- `ans[0]` is the **total number** of groups `words` can be divided into, and
- `ans[1]` is the **size of the largest** group.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `words = ["a","b","ab","cde"]`

**Output:** `[2,3]`

**Explanation:**

- `words[0]` can be used to obtain `words[1]` (by replacing 'a' with 'b'), and `words[2]` (by adding 'b').
- `words[1]` can be used to obtain `words[0]` (by replacing 'b' with 'a'), and `words[2]` (by adding 'a').
- `words[2]` can be used to obtain `words[0]` (by deleting 'b'), and `words[1]` (by deleting 'a').
- `words[3]` is not connected to any string in `words`.

Thus, `words` can be divided into 2 groups `["a","b","ab"]` and `["cde"]`. The size of the largest group is 3.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `words = ["a","ab","abc"]`

**Output:** `[1,3]`

**Explanation:**

- `words[0]` is connected to `words[1]`.
- `words[1]` is connected to `words[0]` and `words[2]`.
- `words[2]` is connected to `words[1]`.

Since all strings are connected to each other, they should be grouped together.

Thus, the size of the largest group is 3.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Hard

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 2 * 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{words}[i].\text{length} \leq 26$
- $\text{words}[i]$  consists of lowercase English letters only.
- No letter occurs more than once in  $\text{words}[i]$ .

Java



```
1 class Solution {  
2     public int[] groupStrings(String[] words) {  
3  
4     }  
5 }
```

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