5689. Count Items Matching a Rule

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You are given an array `items`, where each `items[i] = [type_i, color_i, name_i]` describes the type, color, and name of the `i^th` item. You are also given a rule represented by two strings, `ruleKey` and `ruleValue`.

The `i^th` item is said to match the rule if **one** of the following is true:

- `ruleKey == "type"` and `ruleValue == type_i`.
- `ruleKey == "color"` and `ruleValue == color_i`.
- `ruleKey == "name"` and `ruleValue == name_i`.

Return *the number of items that match the given rule*.

User Accepted:	2683
User Tried:	2724
Total Accepted:	2701
Total Submissions:	2836
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: items = [["phone","blue","pixel"],["computer","silver","lenovo"],["phone","gold","iphone"]], ruleKey = "color", ruleValue = "silver"
Output: 1
Explanation: There is only one item matching the given rule, which is ["computer","silver","lenovo"].
```

Example 2:

```
ut: items = [["phone","blue","pixel"],["computer","silver","phone"],["phone","gold","iphone"]], ruleKey = "type", ruleValue = "phone"
put: 2
lanation: There are only two items matching the given rule, which are ["phone","blue","pixel"] and ["phone","gold","iphone"]. Note that the
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= items.length <= 10^4`
- `1 <= type_i.length, color_i.length, name_i.length, ruleValue.length <= 10`
- `ruleKey` is equal to either `"type"`, `"color"`, or `"name"`.
- All strings consist only of lowercase letters.

C++

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int countMatches(vector<vector<string>>& items, string ruleKey, string ruleValue) {
4
5     }
6 };
```

Custom Testcase Use Example Testcases