# AccountMerge in C++

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
//User function Template for C++
class DisjointSet {
  vector<int> rank, parent, size;
public:
  DisjointSet(int n) {
    rank.resize(n + 1, 0);
    parent.resize(n + 1);
    size.resize(n + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
       parent[i] = i;
       size[i] = 1;
  }
  int findUPar(int node) {
    if (node == parent[node])
       return node;
     return parent[node] = findUPar(parent[node]);
  }
  void unionByRank(int u, int v) {
    int ulp u = findUPar(u);
    int ulp v = findUPar(v);
    if (ulp_u == ulp_v) return;
    if (rank[ulp_u] < rank[ulp_v]) {</pre>
       parent[ulp_u] = ulp_v;
    else if (rank[ulp_v] < rank[ulp_u]) {
       parent[ulp_v] = ulp_u;
    else {
       parent[ulp_v] = ulp_u;
       rank[ulp_u]++;
  }
  void unionBySize(int u, int v) {
    int ulp u = findUPar(u);
    int ulp_v = findUPar(v);
    if (ulp_u == ulp_v) return;
    if (size[ulp\_u] < size[ulp\_v]) {
       parent[ulp_u] = ulp_v;
       size[ulp_v] += size[ulp_u];
    else {
       parent[ulp_v] = ulp_u;
       size[ulp_u] += size[ulp_v];
  }
};
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<string>>
accountsMerge(vector<vector<string>> &details) {
    int n = details.size();
    DisjointSet ds(n);
    sort(details.begin(), details.end());
    unordered_map<string, int> mapMailNode;
```

# Dry Run:

Let's dry run the algorithm with the input:

# **Step 1: Initialize Disjoint Set:**

```
Rank array: [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
Parent array: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Size array: [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
```

### **Step 2: Loop through the accounts:**

```
Account 1: {"John", "j1@com", "j2@com",
"j3@com"}
```

- For j1@com, map it to account 0.
- For j2@com, map it to account 0.
- For j3@com, map it to account 0.

```
Account 2: {"John", "j4@com"}
```

• For j4@com, map it to account 1.

```
Account 3: {"Raj", "r1@com", "r2@com"}
```

- For r1@com, map it to account 2.
- For r2@com, map it to account 2.

```
Account 4: {"John", "j1@com", "j5@com"}
```

- For j1@com, it already maps to account 0. Union account 3 and 0.
- For j 5@com, map it to account 3.

```
Account 5: {"Raj", "r2@com", "r3@com"}
```

- For r2@com, it already maps to account 2. Union account 4 and 2.
- For r3@com, map it to account 4.

```
Account 6: {"Mary", "m1@com"}
```

For m1@com, map it to account 5.

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       for (int j = 1; j < details[i].size(); j++) {
          string mail = details[i][j];
         if (mapMailNode.find(mail) ==
mapMailNode.end()) {
            mapMailNode[mail] = i;
         else {
            ds.unionBySize(i, mapMailNode[mail]);
       }
    }
    vector<string> mergedMail[n];
    for (auto it : mapMailNode) {
       string mail = it.first;
       int node = ds.findUPar(it.second);
       mergedMail[node].push_back(mail);
    vector<vector<string>> ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (mergedMail[i].size() == 0) continue;
       sort(mergedMail[i].begin(), mergedMail[i].end());
       vector<string> temp;
       temp.push_back(details[i][0]);
       for (auto it : mergedMail[i]) {
          temp.push_back(it);
       ans.push_back(temp);
    sort(ans.begin(), ans.end());
    return ans;
};
int main() {
  vector<vector<string>> accounts = {{"John", "j1@com",
"j2@com", "j3@com"},
     {"John", "j4@com"},
     {"Raj", "r1@com", "r2@com"},
     {"John", "j1@com", "j5@com"},
     {"Raj", "r2@com", "r3@com"},
     {"Mary", "m1@com"}
  };
  Solution obj;
  vector<vector<string>> ans =
obj.accountsMerge(accounts);
  for (auto acc: ans) {
    cout << acc[0] << ":";
    int size = acc.size();
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
       cout << acc[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

## **Step 3: Union-find operations:**

- Union operations are performed for common emails. For example:
  - o j1@com in Account 1 and Account 4, so union Account 0 and Account 3.
  - o r2@com in Account 3 and Account 4, so union Account 2 and Account 4.

After performing all unions, the parent array is updated as follows:

```
Parent array: [0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 5]
Rank array: [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
Size array: [4, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1]
```

### **Step 4: Group emails by the root parent:**

• For each email, find the root parent and group them.

```
o Group 0: {"j1@com",
   "j2@com", "j3@com",
   "j5@com"}
o Group 2: {"r1@com",
   "r2@com", "r3@com"}
o Group 5: {"m1@com"}
o Group 1: {"j4@com"}
```

### **Step 5: Sort and return:**

- Sort each group of emails.
- Sort the result by the names (account names).

}	
Output:-	
John:j1@com j2@com j3@com j5@com	
John:j4@com	
Mary:m1@com	
Raj:r1@com r2@com r3@com	