

# Problem 1152: Analyze User Website Visit Pattern

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 44.17%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, String, Sorting

## Problem Description

You are given two string arrays `username` and `website` and an integer array `timestamp`. All the given arrays are of the same length and the tuple `[username[i], website[i], timestamp[i]]` indicates that the user `username[i]` visited the website `website[i]` at time `timestamp[i]`.

A \*\*pattern\*\* is a list of three websites (not necessarily distinct).

\* For example, `["home", "away", "love"]` , `["leetcode", "love", "leetcode"]` , and `["luffy", "luffy", "luffy"]` are all patterns.

The \*\*score\*\* of a \*\*pattern\*\* is the number of users that visited all the websites in the pattern in the same order they appeared in the pattern.

\* For example, if the pattern is `["home", "away", "love"]` , the score is the number of users `x` such that `x` visited `home` then visited `away` and visited `love` after that. \* Similarly, if the pattern is `["leetcode", "love", "leetcode"]` , the score is the number of users `x` such that `x` visited `leetcode` then visited `love` and visited `leetcode` \*\*one more time\*\* after that. \* Also, if the pattern is `["luffy", "luffy", "luffy"]` , the score is the number of users `x` such that `x` visited `luffy` three different times at different timestamps.

Return the \*\*pattern\*\* with the largest \*\*score\*\*. If there is more than one pattern with the same largest score, return the lexicographically smallest such pattern.

Note that the websites in a pattern \*\*do not\*\* need to be visited \_contiguously\_ , they only need to be visited in the order they appeared in the pattern.

**\*\*Example 1:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** username = ["joe", "joe", "joe", "james", "james", "james", "james", "mary", "mary", "mary"], timestamp = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10], website = ["home", "about", "career", "home", "cart", "maps", "home", "home", "about", "career"] **\*\*Output:\*\*** ["home", "about", "career"] **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** The tuples in this example are: ["joe", "home", 1], ["joe", "about", 2], ["joe", "career", 3], ["james", "home", 4], ["james", "cart", 5], ["james", "maps", 6], ["james", "home", 7], ["mary", "home", 8], ["mary", "about", 9], and ["mary", "career", 10]. The pattern ("home", "about", "career") has score 2 (joe and mary). The pattern ("home", "cart", "maps") has score 1 (james). The pattern ("home", "cart", "home") has score 1 (james). The pattern ("home", "maps", "home") has score 1 (james). The pattern ("cart", "maps", "home") has score 1 (james). The pattern ("home", "home", "home") has score 0 (no user visited home 3 times).

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** username = ["ua", "ua", "ua", "ub", "ub", "ub"], timestamp = [1,2,3,4,5,6], website = ["a", "b", "a", "a", "b", "c"] **\*\*Output:\*\*** ["a", "b", "a"]

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `3 <= username.length <= 50` \* `1 <= username[i].length <= 10` \* `timestamp.length == username.length` \* `1 <= timestamp[i] <= 109` \* `website.length == username.length` \* `1 <= website[i].length <= 10` \* `username[i]` and `website[i]` consist of lowercase English letters. \* It is guaranteed that there is at least one user who visited at least three websites. \* All the tuples `[username[i], timestamp[i], website[i]]` are \*\*unique\*\*.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<string> mostVisitedPattern(vector<string>& username, vector<int>& timestamp, vector<string>& website) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public List<String> mostVisitedPattern(String[] username, int[] timestamp,  
    String[] website) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def mostVisitedPattern(self, username: List[str], timestamp: List[int],  
    website: List[str]) -> List[str]:
```