

Problem 1948: Delete Duplicate Folders in System

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Due to a bug, there are many duplicate folders in a file system. You are given a 2D array

paths

, where

paths[i]

is an array representing an absolute path to the

i

th

folder in the file system.

For example,

["one", "two", "three"]

represents the path

"/one/two/three"

Two folders (not necessarily on the same level) are identical if they contain the same non-empty set of identical subfolders and underlying subfolder structure. The folders do not need to be at the root level to be identical. If two or more folders are identical, then mark the folders as well as all their subfolders.

For example, folders "/a" and "/b" in the file structure below are identical. They (as well as their subfolders) should all be marked:

/a

/a/x

/a/x/y

/a/z

/b

/b/x

/b/x/y

/b/z

However, if the file structure also included the path

"/b/w"

, then the folders

"/a"

and

"/b"

would not be identical. Note that

"/a/x"

and

"/b/x"

would still be considered identical even with the added folder.

Once all the identical folders and their subfolders have been marked, the file system will

delete

all of them. The file system only runs the deletion once, so any folders that become identical after the initial deletion are not deleted.

Return

the 2D array

ans

containing the paths of the

remaining

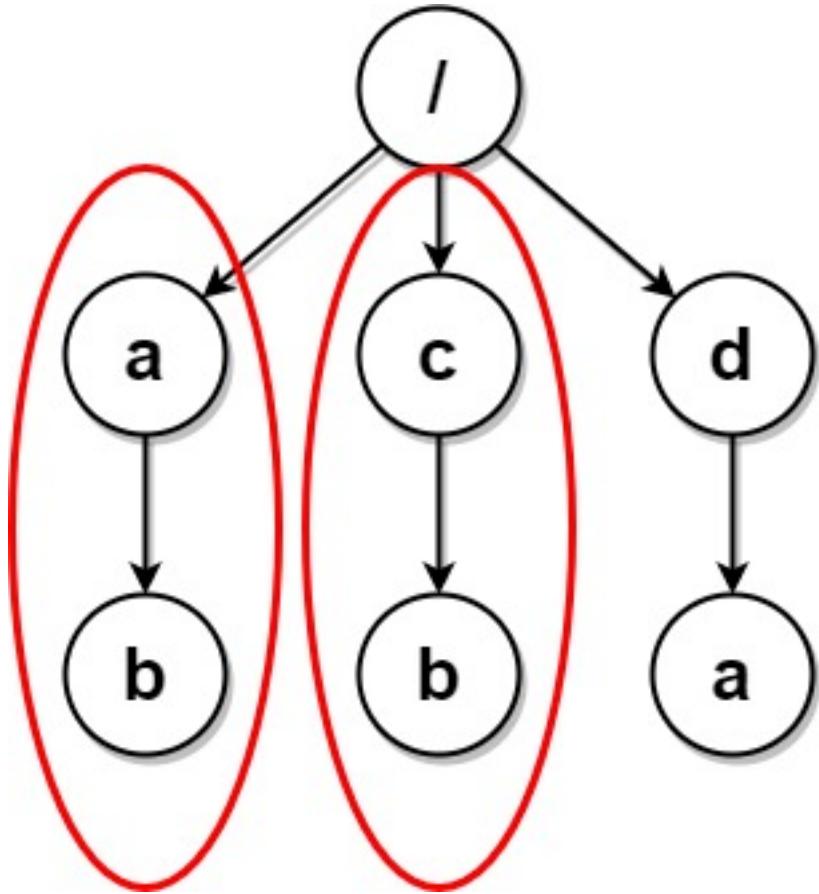
folders after deleting all the marked folders. The paths may be returned in

any

order

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
paths = [["a"], ["c"], ["d"], ["a", "b"], ["c", "b"], ["d", "a"]]
```

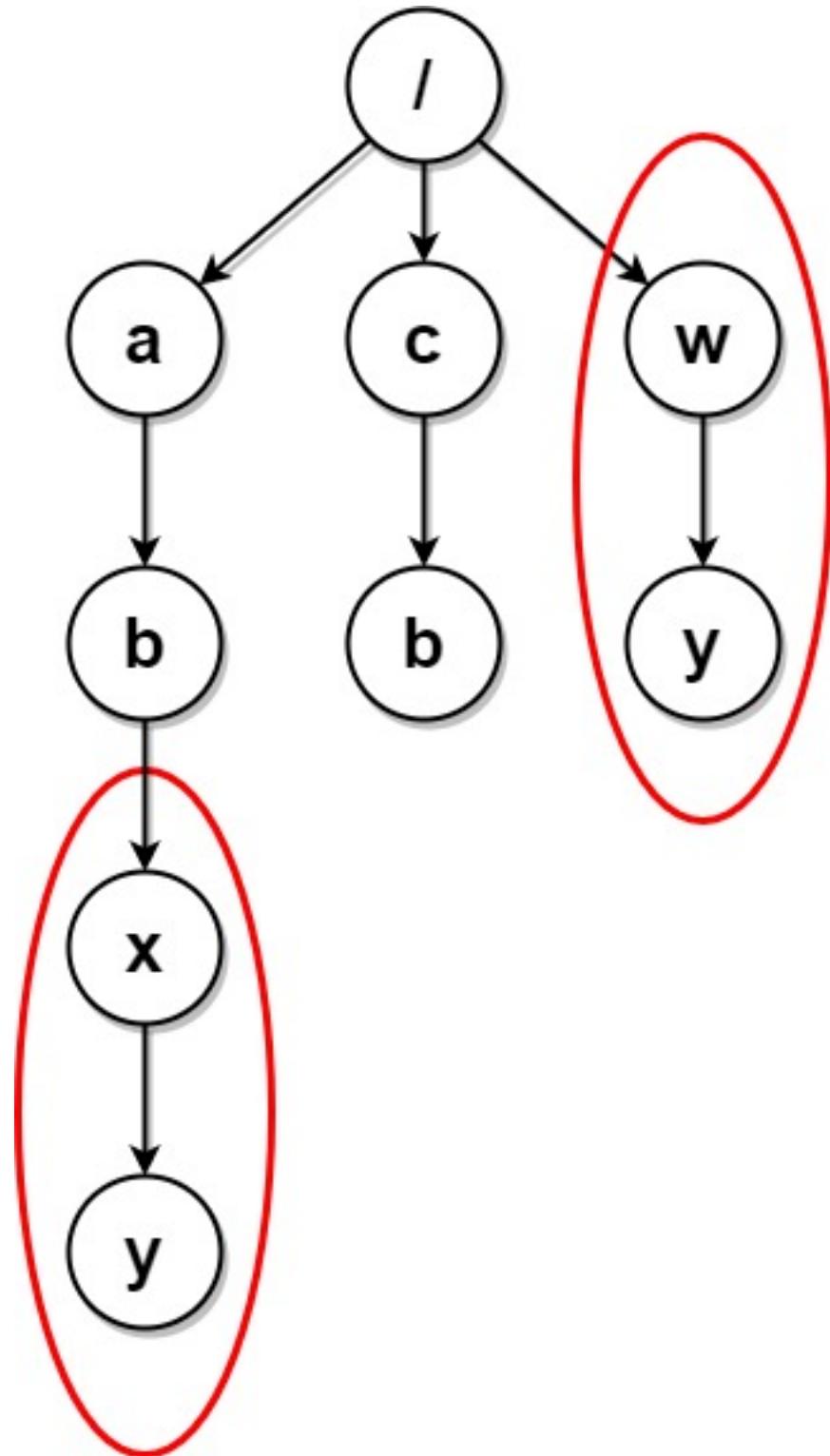
Output:

```
[["d"], ["d", "a"]]
```

Explanation:

The file structure is as shown. Folders "/a" and "/c" (and their subfolders) are marked for deletion because they both contain an empty folder named "b".

Example 2:



Input:

```
paths = [["a"], ["c"], ["a", "b"], ["c", "b"], ["a", "b", "x"], ["a", "b", "x", "y"], ["w"], ["w", "y"]]
```

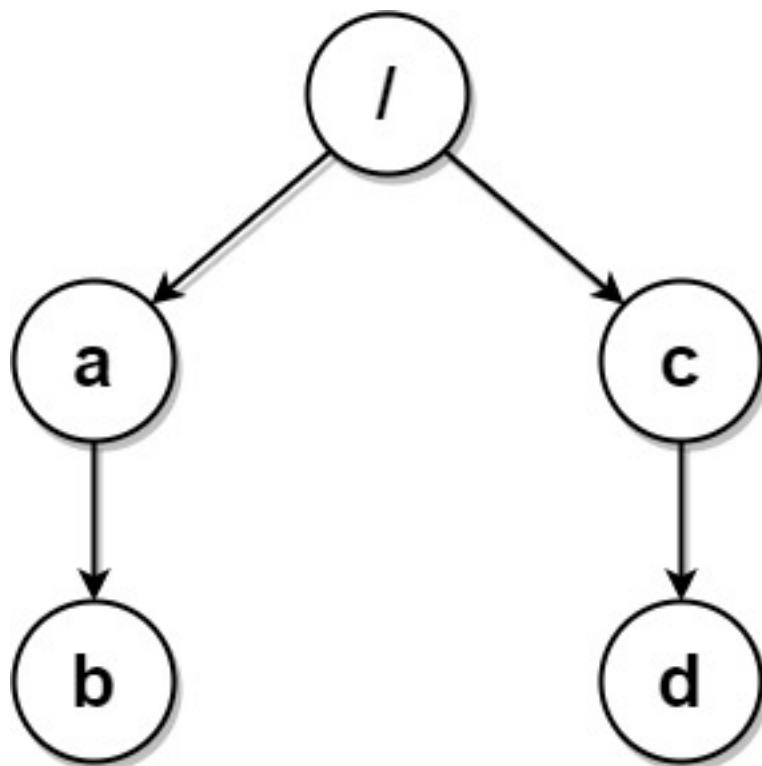
Output:

```
[[\"c\"],[\"c\",\"b\"],[\"a\"],[\"a\",\"b\"]]
```

Explanation:

The file structure is as shown. Folders "/a/b/x" and "/w" (and their subfolders) are marked for deletion because they both contain an empty folder named "y". Note that folders "/a" and "/c" are identical after the deletion, but they are not deleted because they were not marked beforehand.

Example 3:



Input:

```
paths = [[\"a\",\"b\"],[\"c\",\"d\"],[\"c\"],[\"a\"]]
```

Output:

```
[[\"c\"],[\"c\",\"d\"],[\"a\"],[\"a\",\"b\"]]
```

Explanation:

All folders are unique in the file system. Note that the returned array can be in a different order as the order does not matter.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{paths.length} \leq 2 * 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{paths[i].length} \leq 500$

$1 \leq \text{paths[i][j].length} \leq 10$

$1 \leq \text{sum(paths[i][j].length)} \leq 2 * 10$

5

$\text{path}[i][j]$

consists of lowercase English letters.

No two paths lead to the same folder.

For any folder not at the root level, its parent folder will also be in the input.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<string>> deleteDuplicateFolder(vector<vector<string>>& paths) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<List<String>> deleteDuplicateFolder(List<List<String>> paths) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def deleteDuplicateFolder(self, paths: List[List[str]]) -> List[List[str]]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def deleteDuplicateFolder(self, paths):  
        """  
        :type paths: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: List[List[str]]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[][]} paths  
 * @return {string[][]}  
 */  
var deleteDuplicateFolder = function(paths) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function deleteDuplicateFolder(paths: string[][]): string[][] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<IList<string>> DeleteDuplicateFolder(IList<IList<string>> paths)  
    {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.  
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.  
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume  
 caller calls free().  
 */  
char*** deleteDuplicateFolder(char*** paths, int pathsSize, int*  
pathsColSize, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func deleteDuplicateFolder(paths [][][]string) [][][]string {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun deleteDuplicateFolder(paths: List<List<String>>): List<List<String>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func deleteDuplicateFolder(_ paths: [[String]]) -> [[String]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn delete_duplicate_folder(paths: Vec<Vec<String>>) -> Vec<Vec<String>> {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[][]} paths
# @return {String[][]}
def delete_duplicate_folder(paths)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $paths
     * @return String[][]
     */
    function deleteDuplicateFolder($paths)  {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<List<String>> deleteDuplicateFolder(List<List<String>> paths)  {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def deleteDuplicateFolder(paths: List[List[String]]): List[List[String]] = {

}
```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec delete_duplicate_folder(paths :: [[String.t]]) :: [[String.t]]
def delete_duplicate_folder(paths) do

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec delete_duplicate_folder(Paths :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) ->
[[unicode:unicode_binary()]].
delete_duplicate_folder(Paths) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (delete-duplicate-folder paths)
(-> (listof (listof string?)) (listof (listof string?)))
)

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
vector<vector<string>> deleteDuplicateFolder(vector<vector<string>>& paths) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public List<List<String>> deleteDuplicateFolder(List<List<String>> paths) {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: array, string, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def deleteDuplicateFolder(self, paths: List[List[str]]) -> List[List[str]]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def deleteDuplicateFolder(self, paths):  
        """  
        :type paths: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: List[List[str]]  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string[][]} paths  
 * @return {string[][]}  
 */  
var deleteDuplicateFolder = function(paths) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
function deleteDuplicateFolder(paths: string[][]): string[][] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System  
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 * Tags: array, string, hash
```

```

/*
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<IList<string>> DeleteDuplicateFolder(IList<IList<string>> paths)
    {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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/**
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
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 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
 caller calls free().
 */
char*** deleteDuplicateFolder(char*** paths, int pathsSize, int*
pathsColSize, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, hash

```

```

// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func deleteDuplicateFolder(paths [][]string) [][]string {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun deleteDuplicateFolder(paths: List<List<String>>): List<List<String>> {
        }
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func deleteDuplicateFolder(_ paths: [[String]]) -> [[String]] {
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    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Delete Duplicate Folders in System
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn delete_duplicate_folder(paths: Vec<Vec<String>>) -> Vec<Vec<String>> {
        }
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[][]} paths
# @return {String[][]}
def delete_duplicate_folder(paths)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $paths
     * @return String[][]
     */
    function deleteDuplicateFolder($paths) {

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}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<List<String>> deleteDuplicateFolder(List<List<String>> paths) {
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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
def deleteDuplicateFolder(paths: List[List[String]]): List[List[String]] = {
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec delete_duplicate_folder(paths :: [[String.t]]) :: [[String.t]]
def delete_duplicate_folder(paths) do
```

```
end  
end
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Erlang Solution:

```
-spec delete_duplicate_folder(Paths :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) ->  
[[unicode:unicode_binary()]].  
delete_duplicate_folder(Paths) ->  
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Racket Solution:

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(define/contract (delete-duplicate-folder paths)  
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```