

# Problem 30: Substring with Concatenation of All Words

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 33.57%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Hash Table, String, Sliding Window

## Problem Description

You are given a string `s` and an array of strings `words`. All the strings of `words` are of **the same length**.

A **concatenated string** is a string that exactly contains all the strings of any permutation of `words` concatenated.

\* For example, if `words = ["ab","cd","ef"]`, then `"abcdef"`, `"abefcd"`, `"cdabef"`, `"cdefab"`, `"efabcd"`, and `"efcdab"` are all concatenated strings. `"acdbef"` is not a concatenated string because it is not the concatenation of any permutation of `words`.

Return an array of **the starting indices** of all the concatenated substrings in `s`. You can return the answer in **any order**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `s = "barfoothefoobarman"`, `words = ["foo","bar"]`

**Output:** `[0,9]`

**Explanation:**

The substring starting at 0 is `"barfoo"`. It is the concatenation of `["bar","foo"]` which is a permutation of `words`. The substring starting at 9 is `"foobar"`. It is the concatenation of `["foo","bar"]` which is a permutation of `words`.

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

**\*\*Input:\*\*** s = "wordgoodgoodgoodbestword", words = ["word","good","best","word"]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** []

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

There is no concatenated substring.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** s = "barfoofoobarthefoobarman", words = ["bar","foo","the"]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** [6,9,12]

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

The substring starting at 6 is "foobarthe". It is the concatenation of ["foo","bar","the"]. The substring starting at 9 is "barthefoo". It is the concatenation of ["bar","the","foo"]. The substring starting at 12 is "thefoobar". It is the concatenation of ["the","foo","bar"].

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

\* 1 <= s.length <= 104 \* 1 <= words.length <= 5000 \* 1 <= words[i].length <= 30 \* s and words[i] consist of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> findSubstring(string s, vector<string>& words) {

    }

};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public List<Integer> findSubstring(String s, String[] words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def findSubstring(self, s: str, words: List[str]) -> List[int]:
```