

Problem 2788: Split Strings by Separator

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of strings

words

and a character

separator

,

split

each string in

words

by

separator

.

Return

an array of strings containing the new strings formed after the splits,

excluding empty strings

Notes

separator

is used to determine where the split should occur, but it is not included as part of the resulting strings.

A split may result in more than two strings.

The resulting strings must maintain the same order as they were initially given.

Example 1:

Input:

```
words = ["one.two.three", "four.five", "six"], separator = "."
```

Output:

```
["one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six"]
```

Explanation:

In this example we split as follows:

"one.two.three" splits into "one", "two", "three" "four.five" splits into "four", "five" "six" splits into "six"

Hence, the resulting array is ["one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six"].

Example 2:

Input:

```
words = ["$easy$", "$problem$"], separator = "$"
```

Output:

```
["easy", "problem"]
```

Explanation:

In this example we split as follows:

"\$easy\$" splits into "easy" (excluding empty strings) "\$problem\$" splits into "problem" (excluding empty strings)

Hence, the resulting array is ["easy", "problem"].

Example 3:

Input:

```
words = ["|||"], separator = "|"
```

Output:

```
[]
```

Explanation:

In this example the resulting split of "|||" will contain only empty strings, so we return an empty array [].

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{words}[i].length \leq 20$

characters in

`words[i]`

are either lowercase English letters or characters from the string

".|\$#@"

(excluding the quotes)

separator

is a character from the string

".|\$#@"

(excluding the quotes)

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<string> splitWordsBySeparator(vector<string>& words, char separator) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public List<String> splitWordsBySeparator(List<String> words, char separator)
{
}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def splitWordsBySeparator(self, words: List[str], separator: str) ->
        List[str]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def splitWordsBySeparator(self, words, separator):
        """
        :type words: List[str]
        :type separator: str
        :rtype: List[str]
        """

```

JavaScript:

```
/** 
 * @param {string[]} words
 * @param {character} separator
 * @return {string[]}
 */
var splitWordsBySeparator = function(words, separator) {
}
```

TypeScript:

```
function splitWordsBySeparator(words: string[], separator: string): string[]
{



};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public IList<string> SplitWordsBySeparator(IList<string> words, char
separator) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
/** 
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
char** splitWordsBySeparator(char** words, int wordsSize, char separator,
int* returnSize) {
```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func splitWordsBySeparator(words []string, separator byte) []string {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun splitWordsBySeparator(words: List<String>, separator: Char): List<String>  
    {  
        }  
    }
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func splitWordsBySeparator(_ words: [String], _ separator: Character) ->  
    [String] {  
        }  
    }
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn split_words_by_separator(words: Vec<String>, separator: char) ->  
    Vec<String> {  
        }  
    }
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} words  
# @param {Character} separator  
# @return {String[]}  
def split_words_by_separator(words, separator)
```

```
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $words  
     * @param String $separator  
     * @return String[]  
     */  
    function splitWordsBySeparator($words, $separator) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<String> splitWordsBySeparator(List<String> words, String separator) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def splitWordsBySeparator(words: List[String], separator: Char): List[String] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec split_words_by_separator(words :: [String.t], separator :: char) ::  
  [String.t]  
  def split_words_by_separator(words, separator) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec split_words_by_separator(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Separator :: char()) -> [unicode:unicode_binary()].  
split_words_by_separator(Words, Separator) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (split-words-by-separator words separator)  
(-> (listof string?) char? (listof string?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Split Strings by Separator  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> splitWordsBySeparator(vector<string>& words, char separator) {  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Split Strings by Separator  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, string  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/



class Solution {
public List<String> splitWordsBySeparator(List<String> words, char separator)
{
}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Split Strings by Separator
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, string

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

def splitWordsBySeparator(self, words: List[str], separator: str) ->
List[str]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def splitWordsBySeparator(self, words, separator):
"""
:type words: List[str]
:type separator: str
:rtype: List[str]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Split Strings by Separator
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string
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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[]} words
 * @param {character} separator
 * @return {string[]}
 */
var splitWordsBySeparator = function(words, separator) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Split Strings by Separator
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function splitWordsBySeparator(words: string[], separator: string): string[]
{
}

;

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Split Strings by Separator
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string

```

```

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

public class Solution {
    public IList<string> SplitWordsBySeparator(IList<string> words, char
separatord) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Split Strings by Separator
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
char** splitWordsBySeparator(char** words, int wordssSize, char separator,
int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Split Strings by Separator
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

```

```

// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func splitWordsBySeparator(words []string, separator byte) []string {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun splitWordsBySeparator(words: List<String>, separator: Char): List<String>
    {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func splitWordsBySeparator(_ words: [String], _ separator: Character) ->
    [String] {
    }
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```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Split Strings by Separator
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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 split_words_by_separator(words: Vec<String>, separator: char) ->
    Vec<String> {
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} words
# @param {Character} separator
# @return {String[]}
def split_words_by_separator(words, separator)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $words
     * @param String $separator
     * @return String[]
     */
    function splitWordsBySeparator($words, $separator) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<String> splitWordsBySeparator(List<String> words, String separator) {
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```

Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
@spec split_words_by_separator(words :: [String.t], separator :: char) :: [String.t]
def split_words_by_separator(words, separator) do
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split_words_by_separator(Words, Separator) ->
.
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```
(define/contract (split-words-by-separator words separator)
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