

Problem 1487: Making File Names Unique

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 38.26%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table, String

Problem Description

Given an array of strings `names` of size `n`. You will create `n` folders in your file system
such that , at the `i`th minute, you will create a folder with the name `names[i]`.

Since two files **cannot** have the same name, if you enter a folder name that was previously used, the system will have a suffix addition to its name in the form of `(k)`, where, `k` is the **smallest positive integer** such that the obtained name remains unique.

Return `ans` an array of strings of length `n` where `ans[i]` is the actual name the system will assign to the `i`th folder when you create it.

Example 1:

Input: `names = ["pes", "fifa", "gta", "pes(2019)"]` **Output:** `["pes", "fifa", "gta", "pes(2019)"]`
Explanation: Let's see how the file system creates folder names: "pes" --> not assigned before, remains "pes" "fifa" --> not assigned before, remains "fifa" "gta" --> not assigned before, remains "gta" "pes(2019)" --> not assigned before, remains "pes(2019)"

Example 2:

Input: `names = ["gta", "gta(1)", "gta", "avalon"]` **Output:** `["gta", "gta(1)", "gta(2)", "avalon"]`
Explanation: Let's see how the file system creates folder names: "gta" --> not assigned before, remains "gta" "gta(1)" --> not assigned before, remains "gta(1)" "gta" --> the name is reserved, system adds (k), since "gta(1)" is also reserved, systems put `k = 2`. it becomes "gta(2)" "avalon" --> not assigned before, remains "avalon"

Example 3:

****Input:**** names = ["onepiece","onepiece(1)","onepiece(2)","onepiece(3)","onepiece"]
****Output:**** ["onepiece","onepiece(1)","onepiece(2)","onepiece(3)","onepiece(4)"]
****Explanation:**** When the last folder is created, the smallest positive valid k is 4, and it becomes "onepiece(4)".

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= names.length <= 5 * 104` * `1 <= names[i].length <= 20` * `names[i]` consists of lowercase English letters, digits, and/or round brackets.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<string> getFolderNames(vector<string>& names) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public String[] getFolderNames(String[] names) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def getFolderNames(self, names: List[str]) -> List[str]:
```