

Problem 535: Encode and Decode TinyURL

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Note: This is a companion problem to the

System Design

problem:

Design TinyURL

TinyURL is a URL shortening service where you enter a URL such as

<https://leetcode.com/problems/design-tinyurl>

and it returns a short URL such as

<http://tinyurl.com/4e9iAk>

. Design a class to encode a URL and decode a tiny URL.

There is no restriction on how your encode/decode algorithm should work. You just need to ensure that a URL can be encoded to a tiny URL and the tiny URL can be decoded to the original URL.

Implement the

Solution

class:

Solution()

Initializes the object of the system.

String encode(String longUrl)

Returns a tiny URL for the given

longUrl

.

String decode(String shortUrl)

Returns the original long URL for the given

shortUrl

. It is guaranteed that the given

shortUrl

was encoded by the same object.

Example 1:

Input:

`url = "https://leetcode.com/problems/design-tinyurl"`

Output:

`"https://leetcode.com/problems/design-tinyurl"`

Explanation:

```
Solution obj = new Solution(); string tiny = obj.encode(url); // returns the encoded tiny url.  
string ans = obj.decode(tiny); // returns the original url after decoding it.
```

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{url.length} \leq 10$

4

url

is guaranteed to be a valid URL.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
    string encode(string longUrl) {  
  
    }  
  
    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
    string decode(string shortUrl) {  
  
    }  
};  
  
// Your Solution object will be instantiated and called as such:  
// Solution solution;  
// solution.decode(solution.encode(url));
```

Java:

```
public class Codec {  
  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
```

```

public String encode(String longUrl) {

}

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
public String decode(String shortUrl) {

}

// Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
// Codec codec = new Codec();
// codec.decode(codec.encode(url));

```

Python3:

```

class Codec:

    def encode(self, longUrl: str) -> str:
        """Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
        """

    def decode(self, shortUrl: str) -> str:
        """Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
        """

# Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
# codec = Codec()
# codec.decode(codec.encode(url))

```

Python:

```

class Codec:

    def encode(self, longUrl):
        """Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.

:type longUrl: str
:rtype: str

"""

```

```

def decode(self, shortUrl):
    """Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.

:type shortUrl: str
:rtype: str

"""

# Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
# codec = Codec()
# codec.decode(codec.encode(url))

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
 *
 * @param {string} longUrl
 * @return {string}
 */
var encode = function(longUrl) {

};

/**

 * Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
 *
 * @param {string} shortUrl
 * @return {string}
 */
var decode = function(shortUrl) {

};

/**
 * Your functions will be called as such:
 * decode(encode(url));
 */

```

TypeScript:

```
/**  
 * Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
 */  
function encode(longUrl: string): string {  
  
};  
  
/**  
 * Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
 */  
function decode(shortUrl: string): string {  
  
};  
  
/**  
 * Your functions will be called as such:  
 * decode(encode(strs));  
 */
```

C#:

```
public class Codec {  
  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL  
    public string encode(string longUrl) {  
  
    }  
  
    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
    public string decode(string shortUrl) {  
  
    }  
}  
  
// Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:  
// Codec codec = new Codec();  
// codec.decode(codec.encode(url));
```

C:

```

/** Encodes a URL to a shortened URL. */
char* encode(char* longUrl) {

}

/** Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL. */
char* decode(char* shortUrl) {

}

// Your functions will be called as such:
// char* s = encode(s);
// decode(s);

```

Go:

```

type Codec struct {

}

func Constructor() Codec {

}

// Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
func (this *Codec) encode(longUrl string) string {

}

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
func (this *Codec) decode(shortUrl string) string {

}

/**
 * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * obj := Constructor();
 * url := obj.encode(longUrl);
 * ans := obj.decode(url);
 */

```

Kotlin:

```
class Codec() {  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
    fun encode(longUrl: String): String {  
  
    }  
  
    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
    fun decode(shortUrl: String): String {  
  
    }  
  
    /**  
     * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:  
     * var obj = Codec()  
     * var url = obj.encode(longUrl)  
     * var ans = obj.decode(url)  
     */
```

Swift:

```
class Codec {  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
    func encode(_ longUrl: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
  
    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
    func decode(_ shortUrl: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
  
    /**  
     * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:  
     * let obj = Codec()  
     * val s = obj.encode(longUrl)  
     * let ans = obj.decode(s)  
     */
```

Rust:

```
struct Codec {  
  
}  
  
/**  
 * `&self` means the method takes an immutable reference.  
 * If you need a mutable reference, change it to `&mut self` instead.  
 */  
impl Codec {  
fn new() -> Self {  
  
}  
  
// Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
fn encode(&self, longURL: String) -> String {  
  
}  
  
// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
fn decode(&self, shortURL: String) -> String {  
  
}  
  
}  
  
/**  
 * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * let obj = Codec::new();  
 * let s: String = obj.encode(strs);  
 * let ans: VecVec<String> = obj.decode(s);  
 */
```

Ruby:

```
# Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
#  
# @param {string} longUrl  
# @return {string}  
def encode(longUrl)  
  
end
```

```

# Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
#
# @param {string} shortUrl
# @return {string}
def decode(shortUrl)

end

# Your functions will be called as such:
# decode(encode(url))

```

PHP:

```

class Codec {

    /**
     * Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
     * @param String $longUrl
     * @return String
     */
    function encode($longUrl) {

    }

    /**
     * Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
     * @param String $shortUrl
     * @return String
     */
    function decode($shortUrl) {

    }

    /**
     * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
     * $obj = Codec();
     * $s = $obj->encode($longUrl);
     * $ans = $obj->decode($s);
     */

```

Scala:

```
class Codec {  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
    def encode(longURL: String): String = {  
  
    }  
  
    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
    def decode(shortURL: String): String = {  
  
    }  
  
    /**  
     * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:  
     * var obj = new Codec()  
     * val s = obj.encode(longURL)  
     * val ans = obj.decode(s)  
     */
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
  
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
    string encode(string longUrl) {
```

```

}

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
string decode(string shortUrl) {

}

};

// Your Solution object will be instantiated and called as such:
// Solution solution;
// solution.decode(solution.encode(url));

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Codec {

    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
    public String encode(String longUrl) {

    }

    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
    public String decode(String shortUrl) {

    }

    // Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
    // Codec codec = new Codec();
    // codec.decode(codec.encode(url));

```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, hash

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Codec:

    def encode(self, longUrl: str) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Codec:

    def encode(self, longUrl):
        """Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.

        :type longUrl: str
        :rtype: str
        """

    def decode(self, shortUrl):
        """Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.

        :type shortUrl: str
        :rtype: str
        """

    # Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
    # codec = Codec()
    # codec.decode(codec.encode(url))
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.  
 *  
 * @param {string} longUrl  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var encode = function(longUrl) {  
  
};  
  
/**  
 * Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.  
 *  
 * @param {string} shortUrl  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var decode = function(shortUrl) {  
  
};  
  
/**  
 * Your functions will be called as such:  
 * decode(encode(url));  
 */
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, hash
```

```

/*
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
 */
function encode(longUrl: string): string {

};

/** 
 * Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
 */
function decode(shortUrl: string): string {

};

/**
 * Your functions will be called as such:
 * decode(encode(strs));
 */

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Codec {

    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL
    public string encode(string longUrl) {

```

```

}

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
public string decode(string shortUrl) {

}

}

// Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
// Codec codec = new Codec();
// codec.decode(codec.encode(url));

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/** Encodes a URL to a shortened URL. */
char* encode(char* longUrl) {

}

/** Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL. */
char* decode(char* shortUrl) {

}

// Your functions will be called as such:
// char* s = encode(s);
// decode(s);

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, hash
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

type Codec struct {

}

func Constructor() Codec {

}

// Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
func (this *Codec) encode(longUrl string) string {

}

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
func (this *Codec) decode(shortUrl string) string {

}

/**
 * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * obj := Constructor();
 * url := obj.encode(longUrl);
 * ans := obj.decode(url);
 */

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Codec() {
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
    fun encode(longUrl: String): String {
    }
}

```

```

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.

fun decode(shortUrl: String): String {

}

}

/***
* Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
* var obj = Codec()
* var url = obj.encode(longUrl)
* var ans = obj.decode(url)
*/

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Codec {

    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
    func encode(_ longUrl: String) -> String {

    }

    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
    func decode(_ shortUrl: String) -> String {

    }

}

/***
* Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
* let obj = Codec()
* val s = obj.encode(longUrl)
* let ans = obj.decode(s)
*/

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Encode and Decode TinyURL
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, hash
//

```

```

// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

struct Codec {

}

/**
* `&self` means the method takes an immutable reference.
* If you need a mutable reference, change it to `&mut self` instead.
*/
impl Codec {
fn new() -> Self {

}

// Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
fn encode(&self, longURL: String) -> String {

}

// Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
fn decode(&self, shortURL: String) -> String {

}

}

/** 
* Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
* let obj = Codec::new();
* let s: String = obj.encode(strs);
* let ans: VecVec<String> = obj.decode(s);
*/

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
#
# @param {string} longUrl
# @return {string}

```

```

def encode(longUrl)

end

# Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
#
# @param {string} shortUrl
# @return {string}
def decode(shortUrl)

end

# Your functions will be called as such:
# decode(encode(url))

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Codec {

    /**
     * Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
     * @param String $longUrl
     * @return String
     */
    function encode($longUrl) {

    }

    /**
     * Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
     * @param String $shortUrl
     * @return String
     */
    function decode($shortUrl) {

    }
}

/**
 * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * $obj = Codec();
 */

```

```
* $s = $obj->encode($longUrl);
* $ans = $obj->decode($s);
*/
```

Scala Solution:

```
class Codec {
    // Encodes a URL to a shortened URL.
    def encode(longURL: String): String = {

    }

    // Decodes a shortened URL to its original URL.
    def decode(shortURL: String): String = {

    }
}

/**
 * Your Codec object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * var obj = new Codec()
 * val s = obj.encode(longURL)
 * val ans = obj.decode(s)
 */
```