

# Problem 3324: Find the Sequence of Strings Appeared on the Screen

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 79.92%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Simulation

## Problem Description

You are given a string `target`.

Alice is going to type `target` on her computer using a special keyboard that has **only two** keys:

\* Key 1 appends the character ``a`` to the string on the screen. \* Key 2 changes the **last** character of the string on the screen to its **next** character in the English alphabet. For example, ``c`` changes to ``d`` and ``z`` changes to ``a``.

**Note** that initially there is an empty string `""` on the screen, so she can **only** press key 1.

Return a list of all strings that appear on the screen as Alice types `target`, in the order they appear, using the **minimum** key presses.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** target = "abc"

**Output:** ["a", "aa", "ab", "aba", "abb", "abc"]

**Explanation:**

The sequence of key presses done by Alice are:

\* Press key 1, and the string on the screen becomes `"a"`. \* Press key 1, and the string on the screen becomes `"aa"`. \* Press key 2, and the string on the screen becomes `"ab"`. \* Press key 1, and the string on the screen becomes `"aba"`. \* Press key 2, and the string on the screen becomes `"abb"`. \* Press key 2, and the string on the screen becomes `"abc"`.

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

**\*\*Input:\*\*** target = "he"

**\*\*Output:\*\*** ["a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h", "ha", "hb", "hc", "hd", "he"]

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

\* `1 <= target.length <= 400` \* `target` consists only of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> stringSequence(string target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public List<String> stringSequence(String target) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def stringSequence(self, target: str) -> List[str]:
```