

# 811. Subdomain Visit Count

A website domain `"discuss.leetcode.com"` consists of various subdomains. At the top level, we have `"com"`, at the next level, we have `"leetcode.com"` and at the lowest level, `"discuss.leetcode.com"`. When we visit a domain like `"discuss.leetcode.com"`, we will also visit the parent domains `"leetcode.com"` and `"com"` implicitly.

A **count-paired domain** is a domain that has one of the two formats `"rep d1.d2.d3"` or `"rep d1.d2"` where `rep` is the number of visits to the domain and `d1.d2.d3` is the domain itself.

- For example, `"9001 discuss.leetcode.com"` is a **count-paired domain** that indicates that `discuss.leetcode.com` was visited `9001` times.

Given an array of **count-paired domains** `cpdomains`, return *an array of the count-paired domains of each subdomain in the input*. You may return the answer in **any order**.

## Example 1:

Input: `cpdomains = ["9001 discuss.leetcode.com"]`

Output: `["9001 leetcode.com","9001 discuss.leetcode.com","9001 com"]`

Explanation: We **only** have one website **domain**: `"discuss.leetcode.com"`.

As discussed above, the subdomain `"leetcode.com"` **and** `"com"` will **also** be visited. So they will **all** be visited **9001** times.

## Example 2:

Input: `cpdomains = ["900 google.mail.com", "50 yahoo.com", "1 intel.mail.com", "5 wiki.org"]`

Output: `["901 mail.com","50 yahoo.com","900 google.mail.com","5 wiki.org","5 org","1 intel.mail.com","951 com"]`

Explanation: We will visit `"google.mail.com"` **900** times, `"yahoo.com"` **50** times, `"intel.mail.com"` once **and** `"wiki.org"` **5** times.

For the subdomains, we will visit `"mail.com"`  $900 + 1 = 901$  times, `"com"`  $900 + 50 + 1 = 951$  times, **and** `"org"` **5** times.

## Constraints:

- `1 <= cpdomain.length <= 100`
- `1 <= cpdomain[i].length <= 100`
- `cpdomain[i]` follows either the `"rep<sub>i</sub>"` `d1<sub>i</sub>.d2<sub>i</sub>.d3<sub>i</sub>"` format or the `"rep<sub>i</sub>"` `d1<sub>i</sub>.d2<sub>i</sub>"` format.

- `repi` is an integer in the range `[1, 104]`.
- `d1i`, `d2i`, and `d3i` consist of lowercase English letters.

class Solution:

```

    def subdomainVisits(self, cpdomains: List[str]) -> List[str]:
        freq = {}
        ans = []
        for ele in cpdomains:
            arr = self.returnFixedString(ele)
            adder = arr[0]
            for i in range(1, len(arr)):
                if arr[i] in freq:
                    freq[arr[i]] = freq[arr[i]] + adder
                else:
                    freq[arr[i]] = adder

            for key, val in freq.items():
                temp = str(val) + ' ' + key
                ans.append(temp)
        return ans

    def returnFixedString(self, string):
        string = string.replace(' ', '.').split('.')
        # string = [string[0]] + ['. ' + string[i] for i in
range(1, len(string))]
        ans = [None] * len(string)
        temp = string[-1]
        ans[-1] = temp
        for i in range(len(string) - 2, 0, -1):
            temp = string[i] + '. ' + temp
            ans[i] = temp
        ans[0] = int(string[0])

        return ans

```