/example.org:8888/foo/bar#bang As shown in the example url above, the hostname is example.org. For simplicity sake, you may assume all urls use **http protocol** without any **port** specified. For example, the urls http://leetcode.com/problems and http://leetcode.com/contest are under the same hostname, while urls <a href="http://example.org/test">http://example.org/test</a> and <a href="http://example.com/abc">http://example.com/abc</a> are not under the same hostname. The HtmlParser interface is defined as such: interface HtmlParser { // Return a list of all urls from a webpage of given url. public List<String> getUrls(String url); Below are two examples explaining the functionality of the problem, for custom testing purposes you'll have three variables urls, edges and starturl. Notice that you will only have access to startUrl in your code, while urls and edges are not directly accessible to you in code. Example 1: startUrl http://news.yahoo.com/ news/topics/ http://news.google.com http://news.yahoo.com/ http://news.yahoo.com/ http://news.yahoo.com/ Input: urls = [ "http://news.yahoo.com", "http://news.yahoo.com/news", "http://news.yahoo.com/news/topics/", "http://news.google.com", "http://news.yahoo.com/us" edges = [[2,0],[2,1],[3,2],[3,1],[0,4]]

"http://news.yahoo.com/us" Example 2: startUrl http://news.google.com different hostname 8 http://news.yahoo.com/ http://news.yahoo.com/ news/topics http://news.yahoo.com/

startUrl = "http://news.yahoo.com/news/topics/"

Output: [

"http://news.yahoo.com",

"http://news.yahoo.com/news",

"http://news.yahoo.com/news/topics/",

Input: urls = [ "http://news.yahoo.com", "http://news.yahoo.com/news", "http://news.yahoo.com/news/topics/", "http://news.google.com" edges = [[0,2],[2,1],[3,2],[3,1],[3,0]]startUrl = "http://news.google.com" Output: ["http://news.google.com"] Explanation: The startUrl links to all other pages that do not share the same hostname.

## **Constraints:**

• 1 <= urls.length <= 1000 • 1 <= urls[i].length <= 300

startUrl is one of the urls.

 Hostname label must be from 1 to 63 characters long, including the dots, may contain only the ASCII letters from 'a' to 'z', digits from '0' to '9' and the hyphen-minus character ('-').

• The hostname may not start or end with the hyphen-minus character ('-'). • See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hostname#Restrictions\_on\_valid\_hostnames

You may assume there're no duplicates in url library.

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Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

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Web Crawler Multithreaded Medium Hide Hint 1

Use DFS/BFS to search start from the startURL. Remember to get rid of duplicate URLs.

☆ Pick One ≡ Problems