438. Find All Anagrams in a String	Whale add right, update Window counter.
Aedium 位 3775 ♀ 194 ♡ Add to List	Whale add right, update window counter. When window length == s.length, shrink window
Given a string s and a non-empty string p , find all the start indices of p 's anagrams in s .	While add left, reduce window counter. Before shrink window, update the final result
Strings consists of lowercase English letters only and the length of both strings ${\bf s}$ and ${\bf p}$ will not be larger than 20,100.	
The order of output does not matter.	
Example 1:	
<pre>Input: s: "cbaebabacd" p: "abc"</pre>	
Output: [0, 6]	
<pre>Explanation: The substring with start index = 0 is "cba", which is an anagram of "abc". The substring with start index = 6 is "bac", which is an anagram of "abc".</pre>	
Example 2:	
<pre>Input: s: "abab" p: "ab"</pre>	
Output: [0, 1, 2]	
Explanation: The substring with start index = 0 is "ab", which is an anagram of "ab". The substring with start index = 1 is "ba", which is an anagram of "ab". The substring with start index = 2 is "ab", which is an anagram of "ab".	

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0
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class Solution {
 1 🔻
 2
      public:
 3 ▼
          vector<int> findAnagrams(string s, string p) {
              unordered_map<char, int> need, window;
 4
              for (char c : p) {
 5 🔻
                  need[c]++;
 6
 7
              }
8
9
              int left = 0, right = 0;
10
              int valid = 0;
11
12
              vector<int> res;
13
14 ▼
              while(right < s.size()) {</pre>
15
                  // c is the char adding to window
                  char c = s[right];
16
                  // move right side of window
17
                  right++;
18
                  // update window counter and valid
19
20 ▼
                  if (need.count(c)) {
21
                      window[c]++;
                      if (window[c] == need[c]) {
22 ▼
23
                           valid++:
24
                      }
25
                  }
26
                  // cout << "window: [" << left << "," << right << ")" << endl;
27
28
29
                  // when window's length is larger than s's length, shrink window
30 ▼
                  while(right - left == p.size()) {
31
                      // update the final result
                      if (valid == need.size()) {
32 ▼
33
                           res.push_back(left);
                      }
34
35
                      // d is the char removing from window
                      char d = s[left];
36
37
                      // move left size of window;
38
                      left++:
                      // update window counter and valid
39
40 ▼
                      if (need.count(d)) {
                           if (window[d] == need[d]) {
41 ▼
42
                               valid--;
43
                           window[d]--;
44
                      }
45
46
                  }
              }
47
48
              return res;
49
          }
      };
50
```