



以 中文(繁體)

檢視此網頁

翻譯

停止翻譯：英文

選項 ▼

Tutorials

Student

Jobs



Courses

GeeksforGeeks

Sign In

Related Articles

Save for later

Write a program to print all permutations of a given string

Difficulty Level : ● Last Updated : 04 Jun, 2021

A permutation, also called an "arrangement number" or "order," is a rearrangement of the elements of an ordered list S into a one-to-one correspondence with S itself. A string of length n has $n!$ permutation.

Source:

Mathworld(<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/Permutation.html>)

Below are the permutations of string ABC.

ABC ACB BAC BCA CBA CAB

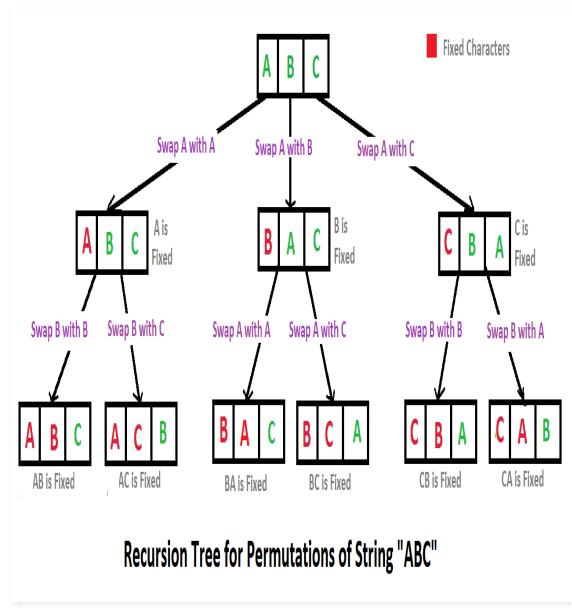
[Recommended: Please solve it on "PRACTICE" first, before moving](#)

[on to the solution](#)

We use cookies to ensure you have the best browsing experience on our website. By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understood our [Cookie Policy](#) & [Privacy Policy](#).

Got It !

Here is a solution that is used as a basis in backtracking.



C++

```

// C++ program to print all
// permutations with duplications
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to print permutations
// This function takes three arguments
// 1. String
// 2. Starting index of the string
// 3. Ending index of the string
void permute(string a, int l, int r)
{
    // Base case
    if (l == r)
        cout<<a<<endl;
    else
    {
        // Permutations made
        for (int i = l; i <= r; i++)
        {
            // Swapping done
            swap(a[l], a[i]);

            // Recursion call
            permute(a, l+1, r);

            //backtrack
            swap(a[l], a[i]);
        }
    }
}

// Driver Code
int main()
{
    string str = "ABC";
    int n = str.size();
    permute(str, 0, n-1);
    return 0;
}

// This is code is contributed by

```

C

```

// C program to print all permutations of a given string
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

/* Function to swap values */
void swap(char *x, char *y)
{
    char temp;
    temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}

/* Function to print permutations of a string
This function takes three arguments:
1. String
2. Starting index of the string
3. Ending index of the string */
void permute(char *a, int l, int r)
{
    int i;
    if (l == r)
        printf("%s\n", a);
    else
    {
        for (i = l; i <= r; i++)
        {
            swap((a+l), (a+i));
            permute(a, l+1, r);
            swap((a+l), (a+i));
        }
    }
}

/* Driver program to test above functions */
int main()
{
    char str[] = "ABC";
    int n = strlen(str);
    permute(str, 0, n-1);
    return 0;
}

```

Java

```

// Java program to print all permutations of a
// given string.
public class Permutation

```



```

    {
        public static void main(
        {
            String str = "ABC",
            int n = str.length
            Permutation permute
            permutation.permute

        }

        /**
         * permutation function
         * @param str string to
         * @param l starting ind
         * @param r end index
         */
        private void permute(S
        {
            if (l == r)
                System.out.print
            else
            {
                for (int i = l
                {
                    str = swap
                    permute(str
                    str = swap
                }
            }
        }

        /**
         * Swap Characters at po
         * @param a string value
         * @param i position 1
         * @param j position 2
         * @return swapped string
         */
        public String swap(Str
        {
            char temp;
            char[] charArray =
            temp = charArray[i]
            charArray[i] = cha
            charArray[j] = temp
            return String.value

        }

    }

    // This code is contributed

```

Python

```

# Python program to print all permutations of a given string
# duplicates allowed

def toString(List):
    return ''.join(List)

# Function to print permutations of a string
# This function takes three arguments:
# 1. String
# 2. Starting index of the string
# 3. Ending index of the string
def permute(a, l, r):
    if l==r:
        print toString(a)
    else:
        for i in xrange(l, r+1):
            a[l], a[i] = a[i], a[l]
            permute(a, l+1, r)
            a[l], a[i] = a[i], a[l]

# Driver program to test the above function
string = "ABC"
n = len(string)
a = list(string)
permute(a, 0, n-1)

# This code is contributed by

```

C#

```

// C# program to print all permutations of a given string
using System;

class GFG
{
    /**
     * permutation function
     * @param str string to calculate permutation :
     * @param l starting index
     * @param r end index
     */
    private static void per
    {

```

```

        if (l == r)
            Console.WriteLine(str);
        else
        {
            for (int i = l; i < r; i++)
            {
                str = swap(str, i, r);
                permute(str, l, r-1);
                str = swap(str, i, r);
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Swap Characters at position i and j
     * @param a string value
     * @param i position 1
     * @param j position 2
     * @return swapped string
     */
    public static String swap(String str, int i, int j)
    {
        char temp;
        char[] charArray = str.toCharArray();
        temp = charArray[i];
        charArray[i] = charArray[j];
        charArray[j] = temp;
        String s = new String(charArray);
        return s;
    }

    // Driver Code
    public static void Main()
    {
        String str = "ABC";
        int n = str.Length;
        permute(str, 0, n-1);
    }
}

// This code is contributed by

```

PHP



```

<?php
// PHP program to print all
// permutations of a given

```

```

/**
 * permutation function
 * @param str string to
 * calculate permutation for
 * @param l starting index
 * @param r end index
 */
function permute($str, $l, $r)
{
    if ($l == $r)
        echo $str. "\n";
    else
    {
        for ($i = $l; $i < $r; $i++)
        {
            $str = swap($str, $i, $l);
            permute($str, $l, $r);
            $str = swap($str, $i, $l);
        }
    }
}

/**
 * Swap Characters at position
 * @param a string value
 * @param i position 1
 * @param j position 2
 * @return swapped string
 */
function swap($a, $i, $j)
{
    $temp;
    $charArray = str_split($a);
    $temp = $charArray[$i];
    $charArray[$i] = $charArray[$j];
    $charArray[$j] = $temp;
    return implode($charArray);
}

// Driver Code
$str = "ABC";
$n = strlen($str);
permute($str, 0, $n - 1);

// This code is contributed
?>

```

Output:

ABC
ACB
BAC
BCA
CBA
CAB

Algorithm Paradigm: Backtracking

Time Complexity: $O(n \cdot n!)$ Note that there are $n!$ permutations and it requires $O(n)$ time to print a permutation.

Note : The above solution prints duplicate permutations if there are repeating characters in input string. Please see below link for a solution that prints only distinct permutations even if there are duplicates in input.

[Print all distinct permutations of a given string with duplicates.](#)
[Permutations of a given string using STL](#)

Another approach:

C++

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

void permute(string s , string answer)
{
    if(s.length() == 0)
    {
        cout<<answer<<" ";
        return;
    }
    for(int i=0 ; i<s.length() ; i++)
    {
        char ch = s[i];
        string left_substr = s.substr(0, i);
        string right_substr = s.substr(i+1, s.length()-i-1);
        string rest = left_substr + right_substr;
        permute(rest , answer + ch);
    }
}

int main()
{
    string s;
    string answer="";

    cout<<"Enter the string : ";
    cin>>s;

    cout<<"\nAll possible strings are : \n";
    permute(s , answer);
    return 0;
}
```

Java

```
import java.util.*;

class GFG{

static void permute(String s, String answer)
{
    if (s.length() == 0)
    {
        System.out.print(answer + " ");
        return;
    }

    for(int i = 0 ;i < s.length(); i++)
    {
        char ch = s.charAt(i);
        String left_substr = s.substring(0, i);
        String right_substr = s.substring(i+1, s.length());
        String rest = left_substr + right_substr;
        permute(rest, answer + ch + " ");
    }
}

// Driver code
public static void main(String args[])
{
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);


    String s;
    String answer="";

    System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
    s = scan.next();

    System.out.print("\nAll permutations are: ");
    permute(s, answer);
}

// This code is contributed by...
```

Python3



```
def permute(s, answer):
    if (len(s) == 0):
        print(answer, end = " ")
        return

    for i in range(len(s)):
        ch = s[i]
        left_substr = s[0:i]
        right_substr = s[i+1:]
        rest = left_substr + right_substr
        permute(rest, answer + ch)

# Driver Code
answer = ""

s = input("Enter the string : ")

print("All possible strings are : ")
permute(s, answer)

# This code is contributed by
```

Output:

Enter the string : abc

All possible strings are : abc acb bac bca cab cba

Time Complexity: $O(n \cdot n!)$ The time complexity is the same as the above approach, i.e. there are $n!$ permutations and it requires $O(n)$ time to print a permutation.

Write a program to print ...



Please write comments if you find the above codes/algorithms incorrect, or find other ways to solve the same problem.

Attention reader! Don't stop learning now. Get hold of all the important DSA concepts with the [DSA Self Paced Course](#) at a student-friendly price and become industry ready. To complete your preparation from learning a language to DS Algo and many more, please refer [Complete Interview Preparation Course](#).

In case you wish to attend live classes with industry experts, please refer [DSA Live Classes](#)

Like 0

Previous

**Print reverse of
a string using
recursion**

Next

**Print all distinct
permutations of
a given string
with duplicates**

RECOMMENDED ARTICLES

Page : [1](#) [2](#) [3](#)

- 01 **Generate all binary permutations such that there are more or equal 1's than 0's before every point in all permutations**
17, Aug 14
- 02 **Print all distinct permutations of a given string with duplicates**
06, Jun 15
- 03 **Print all the palindromic permutations of given string in alphabetic order**
01, Jan 18
- 04 **Print all lexicographical greater permutations of a given string**
22, Jun 20
- 05 **Print all palindrome permutation of a string**
02, Mar 16
- 06 **Print all permutation of a string in Java**
16, Jan 19
- 07 **Print all the permutation of a string without repetition using Collections i Java**
03, Sep 19
- 08 **Java Program to print distinct permutation of a string**
05, Feb 19

Article Contributed

By :



GeeksforGeeks

Vote for difficulty

Current difficulty : [Medium](#)

Easy

Normal

Medium

Hard

Expert

Improved By : [Mithun Kumar](#),
[ArindamDutttagupta](#),
[rathbhupendra](#),
[nikhilchhipa9](#), [imsushant12](#),
[srivastavaharshit848](#),
[adityapande88](#)

Article Tags : [Accolite](#), [Amazon](#), [Apple](#),
[Cisco](#), [Citrix](#), [MAQ Software](#),
[OYO Rooms](#), [permutation](#),
[Samsung](#), [Snapdeal](#),
[Walmart](#), [Backtracking](#),
[Combinatorial](#), [Greedy](#),
[Mathematical](#), [Recursion](#),
[Strings](#)

Practice Tags : [Accolite](#), [Amazon](#),
[OYO Rooms](#), [Samsung](#),
[Snapdeal](#), [Citrix](#), [Walmart](#),
[MAQ Software](#), [Cisco](#),
[Apple](#), [Strings](#), [Greedy](#),
[Mathematical](#), [Recursion](#),
[permutation](#), [Combinatorial](#),
[Backtracking](#)

[Improve Article](#)[Report Issue](#)

Writing code in comment? Please use ide.geeksforgeeks.org, generate link and share the link here.

[Load Comments](#)

5th Floor, A-118,
Sector-136, Noida, Uttar
Pradesh - 201305

feedback@geeksforgeeks.org

Company

[About Us](#)[Careers](#)[Privacy](#)[Policy](#)[Contact Us](#)[Copyright](#)[Policy](#)

Learn

[Algorithms](#)[Data](#)[Structures](#)[Languages](#)[CS](#)[Subjects](#)[Video](#)[Tutorials](#)

Practice

[Courses](#)[Company-
wise](#)[Topic-wise](#)[How to
begin?](#)

Contribute

[Write an
Article](#)[Write
Interview
Experience](#)[Internships](#)[Videos](#)

@geeksforgeeks , Some rights reserved