

Find All Anagrams in a String

Given two strings *s* and *p*, return *an array of all the start indices of p's anagrams in s*. You may return the answer in **any order**.

An **Anagram** is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once.

Example 1:

Input: *s* = "cbaebabacd", *p* = "abc"

Output: [0,6]

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".

Example 2:

Input: *s* = "abab", *p* = "ab"

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".

Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length, p.length \leq 3 * 10^4$
- *s* and *p* consist of lowercase English letters.