Phone directory

Given a list of contacts **contact[]** of length **n** where each contact is a string which exist in a phone directory and a query string **s**. The task is to implement a search query for the phone directory. Run a search query for each prefix **p** of the query string **s** (*i.e.* from index 1 to |s|) that prints all the distinct contacts which have the same prefix as p in **lexicographical increasing order**. Please refer the explanation part for better understanding.
Note: If there is no match between query and contacts, print "0".

Example 1:

```
Input:
n = 3
contact[] = {"geeikistest", "geeksforgeeks",
"geeksfortest"}
s = "geeips"
Output:
geeikistest geeksforgeeks geeksfortest
geeikistest geeksforgeeks geeksfortest
geeikistest geeksforgeeks geeksfortest
geeikistest
0
0
Explaination: By running the search query on
contact list for "g" we get: "geeikistest",
"geeksforgeeks" and "geeksfortest".
By running the search query on contact list
for "ge" we get: "geeikistest" "geeksforgeeks"
and "geeksfortest".
By running the search query on contact list
for "gee" we get: "geeikistest" "geeksforgeeks"
and "geeksfortest".
By running the search query on contact list
for "geei" we get: "geeikistest".
```

```
No results found for "geeip", so print "0".
No results found for "geeips", so print "0".
```

Your Task:
Youd do not need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **displayContacts()** which takes **n, contact[ ]** and **s** as input parameters and returns a list of list of strings for required prefixes. If some prefix has no matching contact return "0" on that list.

Expected Time Complexity: O(|s| * n * max|contact[i]|)
Expected Auxiliary Space: O(n * max|contact[i]|)

Constraints:
$1 \leq T \leq 100$, T = number of test cases
$1 \leq n \leq 50$
$1 \leq |contact[i]| \leq 50$
$1 \leq |s| \leq 6$