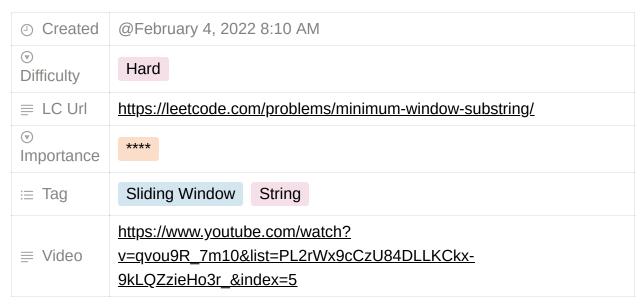
76. Minimum Window Substring



Given two strings s and t of lengths m and n respectively, return the *minimum* window substring of s such that every character in t (including duplicates) is included in the window. If there is no such substring, return the empty string

The testcases will be generated such that the answer is **unique**.

A **substring** is a contiguous sequence of characters within the string.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "ADOBECODEBANC", t = "ABC"
Output: "BANC"
Explanation: The minimum window substring "BANC" includes 'A', 'B', and 'C' from string t.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "a", t = "a"
Output: "a"
Explanation: The entire string s is the minimum window.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s = "a", t = "aa"
Output: ""
Explanation: Both 'a's from t must be included in the window.
Since the largest window of s only has one 'a', return empty string.
```

Constraints:

- m == s.length
- n == t.length
- 1 <= m, n <= 10 5
- s and t consist of uppercase and lowercase English letters.

Follow up:

Could you find an algorithm that runs in

```
O(m + n)
```

time?

Solution

```
class Solution:
    def minWindow(self, s: str, t: str) -> str:
        if not t or not s:
            return ''

        dict_t = Counter(t)
        required = len(dict_t)

        filtered_s = []
        for i, char in enumerate(s):
            if char in dict_t:
                filtered_s.append((i, char))

        left, right = 0, 0
        formed = 0
        window_counts = {}
        ans = [float('inf'), None, None]

        while right < len(filtered_s):</pre>
```

```
character = filtered_s[right][1]
    window_counts[character] = window_counts.get(character, 0) + 1
    if window_counts[character] == dict_t[character]:
        formed += 1
    while left <= right and formed == required:</pre>
        character = filtered_s[left][1]
        start = filtered_s[left][0]
        end = filtered_s[right][0]
        if end - start + 1 < ans[0]:
            ans = (end - start + 1, start, end)
        window_counts[character] -= 1
        if window_counts[character] < dict_t[character]:</pre>
            formed -= 1
        left += 1
    right += 1
return '' if ans[0] == float('inf') else s[ans[1]: ans[2] + 1]
```