2213. Longest Substring of One Repeating Character

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** string `s`. You are also given a **0-indexed** string `queryCharacters` of length `k` and a **0-indexed** array of integer **indices** `queryIndices` of length `k`, both of which are used to describe `k` queries.

The `i th` query updates the character in `s` at index `queryIndices[i]` to the character `queryCharacters[i]`.

Return *an array* `lengths` *of length* `k` *where* `lengths[i]` *is the* ***length*** *of the* ***longest substring*** *of* `s` *consisting of* ***only one repeating*** *character* ***after*** *the* `i th` *query is performed.*

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "babacc", queryCharacters = "bcb", queryIndices = [1,3,3]
Output: [3,3,4]
Explanation:
- 1st query updates s = "bbbacc". The longest substring consisting of one repeating character is "bbb" with length 3.
- 2nd query updates s = "bbbccc".
  The longest substring consisting of one repeating character can be "bbb" or "ccc" with length 3.
- 3rd query updates s = "bbbbcc". The longest substring consisting of one repeating character is "bbbb" with length 4.
Thus, we return [3,3,4].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "abyzz", queryCharacters = "aa", queryIndices = [2,1]
Output: [2,3]
Explanation:
- 1st query updates s = "abazz". The longest substring consisting of one repeating character is "zz" with length 2.
- 2nd query updates s = "aaazz". The longest substring consisting of one repeating character is "aaa" with length 3.
Thus, we return [2,3].
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 10^5`
- `s` consists of lowercase English letters.
- `k == queryCharacters.length == queryIndices.length`
- `1 <= k <= 10^5`
- `queryCharacters` consists of lowercase English letters.
- `0 <= queryIndices[i] < s.length`