```
Question 1 ...
                                                                        Brute force ..
3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters
                                                                                public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
                                                                         2
                                                                                    int[] arr=new int[256];
                                                                         3
                                                                         4
                                                                                    int max1=0;
 5
                                                                                    for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){</pre>
                                                                         6
Given a string s, find the length of the longest substring without duplicate characters.
                                                                         7
                                                                                         for(int j=i;j<s.length();j++){</pre>
                                                                         8
                                                                                            if(arr[s.charAt(j)]!=0){
                                                                         9
                                                                                                 arr[s.charAt(j)]=0;
                                                                       10
                                                                                                 break;
Example 1:
                                                                       11
   Input: s = "abcabcbb"
                                                                                             arr[s.charAt(j)]++;
                                                                       12
   Output: 3
                                                                       13
                                                                                            maxl=Math.max(maxl , j-i+1);
   Explanation: The answer is "abc", with the length of 3.
                                                                       14
                                                                       15
                                                                                        Arrays.fill(arr,0);
Example 2:
                                                                       16
                                                                       17
                                                                                    return maxl;
   Input: s = "bbbbb"
                                                                       18
   Output: 1
   Explanation: The answer is "b", with the length of 1.
                                                                                                           Input
                                                                          Input
                                                                           S =
                                                                                                             "dvdf"
                                                                                                           Output
                                                                         correct by ... int[26]
                                                                                                             3
```

correct by .. Array again define

to zero ...

Arrays.fill (arr,0)

```
Better approach :
        public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
 2
 3
             int[] arr=new int[256];
 4
             int max1=0;
 5
             int l=0 , r=0;
 6
             while(r<s.length()){</pre>
 7
 8
 9
                 while(arr[s.charAt(r)]!=0){
10
                     arr[s.charAt(1)]--;
11
                     1++;
12
13
14
                 if(arr[s.charAt(r)]==0){
15
                     arr[s.charAt(r)]++;
                     maxl=Math.max(maxl , r-l+1);
16
17
18
                 r++;
19
20
21
             return maxl;
22
```

Optimal approach public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) { Instant of storing the ... int[] arr = new int[256]; // Frequency array to track character occurrences 3 ... is reppeat Store where it is 4 int maxl = 0; // Stores the maximum length of substring store..... 5 int l = 0, r = 0; // Left and Right pointers 6 while (r < s.length()) {</pre> 7 Input // If the character at r is already present in the current window 8 if (arr[s.charAt(r)] != 0) { 9 S =10 // Move 1 to the next position after the last occurrence of s.charAt(r) "pwwkew" 1 = Math.max(1, arr[s.charAt(r)]); 11 12 Output 13 // Store the next index (right + 1) of the character to avoid shrinking 14 3 arr[s.charAt(r)] = r + 1;15 16 // Calculate the max window length 17 Solve by stroing the index 18 maxl = Math.max(maxl, r - l + 1);...instant of one two in array 19 r++; // Move right pointer 20 Problem with 21 I = Math.max(I, arr[s.charAt(r)]); 22 23 return maxl; 24 S ="abba" Output 2