

12/02/2026
Thursday

Sliding Window

longest substring without repeating characters

s = c a d b z a b c d

 c a d b z z a b c d
 ↓ ↓
 s s

Approach - 1

generate all substrings

like

c

c a

c a d

c a d b

same with a
until d

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    hash[256] = {0};
```

```
    for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (hash[s[j]] != 1) break;
```

```
        len = j - i + 1;
```

```
        max = max(len, max);
```

```
        hash[s[j]] = 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
print(max)
```


s = c a d b z a b c d

l

maxlen=0

first is c if it not contains

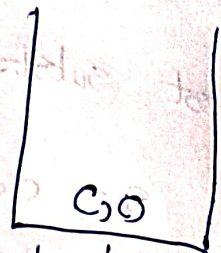
then cal length

~~len~~ len = r - l + 1

len = 0 - 0 + 1

and

put it into hash map



hash map

char, index

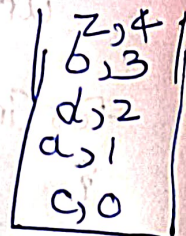
maxlen = 1

next take a

c a d b z a b c d
l r

maxlen = 2

c a d b z a b c d
l r



c a d b z a b c d
l r

maxlen = 4

maxlen = 5

c a d b z a b c d
l r

appears more than 1

already contains

so we take left pointer to right side of that index

f, 4
b, 3
d, 2
a, 1
c, 0

maxlen = 0

we check if $\text{mp.get}(s[i]) \geq l$

then only we update

$l = \text{mp.get}(s[i]) + 1$

function (string s)

{

hash[256] \rightarrow -1

n = s.size

l = 0 maxlen = 0

while (r < n)

{

if (hash[s[r]] != -1)

if (hash[s[r]] >= l)

{

l = hash[s[r]] + 1

}

}

}

len = r - l + 1

maxlen = max(len, maxlen)

r++

}

return maxlen

Time complexity :- $O(n)$

space complexity :- $O(256)$