public class Main {  
  
 public static void printArr(int[] num, int n){  
 for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
 System.*out*.print(num[i] + " ");  
 }  
 System.*out*.println();  
 }  
 public static int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {  
 if(nums.length > 2){  
 int total = 2;  
 int same = 0;  
 for(int i = 2; i < nums.length; i++){  
 System.*out*.println("Currently the array, and i is " + i);  
 *printArr*(nums, nums.length);  
 System.*out*.println("Compared " + nums[i] + " and " + nums[i-2]);  
 if(nums[i] != nums[i-2]){//comparing with prev  
 System.*out*.println("replacing pos " + (i-same) + " with pos " + i);  
 nums[i-same] = nums[i];  
 total = i - same + 1;  
 //same = 0;  
 System.*out*.println("Current total is " + total);  
 }  
 else{  
 same++;  
 }  
 }  
 return total;  
 }  
 return nums.length;  
 }  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int[] nums = {1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4};  
 int k = *removeDuplicates*(nums);  
 *printArr*(nums, k);  
 }  
}

In this solution for removing duplicates(allowing one duplicate only), if any number occurs 3 times then the next number does not come duplicate. 🡪 Curse of 3!!!