Given a string 'S' of length 'L', return the length of the longest substring without repeating characters.

Example:

Suppose given input is "abacb", then the length of the longest substring without repeating characters will be 3 ("acb").

Input Format:

Each input contains a single line which contains the string 'S', Where 'S' denotes the input string containing english letters (both UpperCase and LowerCase), digits, symbols, and spaces.

Output Format:

Print a single integer denoting the length of the longest substring without repeating characters.

Note:

You do not need to print anything, it has already been taken care of. Just implement the given function.

Constraints:

0 <= L <= 10^5

Time limit: 1 sec

Follow Up:

Can you solve this problem in O(L) time and space complexity?

Sample Input 1:

xyxyz

Sample Output 1:

3

Explanation For Sample Output 1:

The substrings without repeating characters are "xy", "yx", "xyz", "yz", "z".
The longest substring out of these substrings is "xyz" of length 3.

Sample Input 2:

xxx

Sample Output 2:

1

Explanation For Sample Output 2:

The substrings without repeating characters is only "x" with length 1.