First Unique Character in a String

Given a string, find the first non-repeating character in it and return it's index. If it doesn't exist, return -1.
Examples:

```
s = "ilovehofstra"
return 0.
s = "abracadabra",
return 4.
```

Note: You may assume the string contain only lowercase letters. Implement your solution in the following class.

```java
public class firstUniqChar {
      public int SolutionFirstUniqChar(String s) {
            //TODO: Write your code here.
      }

      public static void main(String args[]) {
        firstUniqChar test = new firstUniqChar();
        System.out.println(test.SolutionFirstUniqChar("ilovehofstra"));
        System.out.println(test.SolutionFirstUniqChar("abracadabra"));
      }
}
```

Reverse String

Write a function that takes a string as input and returns the string reversed.
Examples:

```
Input: "hello"
Output: "olleh"
Input: "A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"
Output: "amanaP :lanac a ,nalp a ,nam A"
```

Implement your solution in the following class. (Hint: StringBuilder class can change string in place. You can use its API to implement the solution, but please also provide the solution without StringBuilder)
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/string-vs-stringbuilder-vs-stringbuffer-in-java/

```java
public class reverseString {
      public String SolutionReverseString(String s) {
            //TODO: Write your code here.
      }

      public static void main(String args[]) {
        reverseString test = new reverseString();
        System.out.println(test.SolutionReverseString("hello"));
        System.out.println(test.SolutionReverseString("A man, a plan, a canal:
Panama"));
      }
}
```