Power of a String

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Take a **String str** as input and calculate the **Power** of the string.

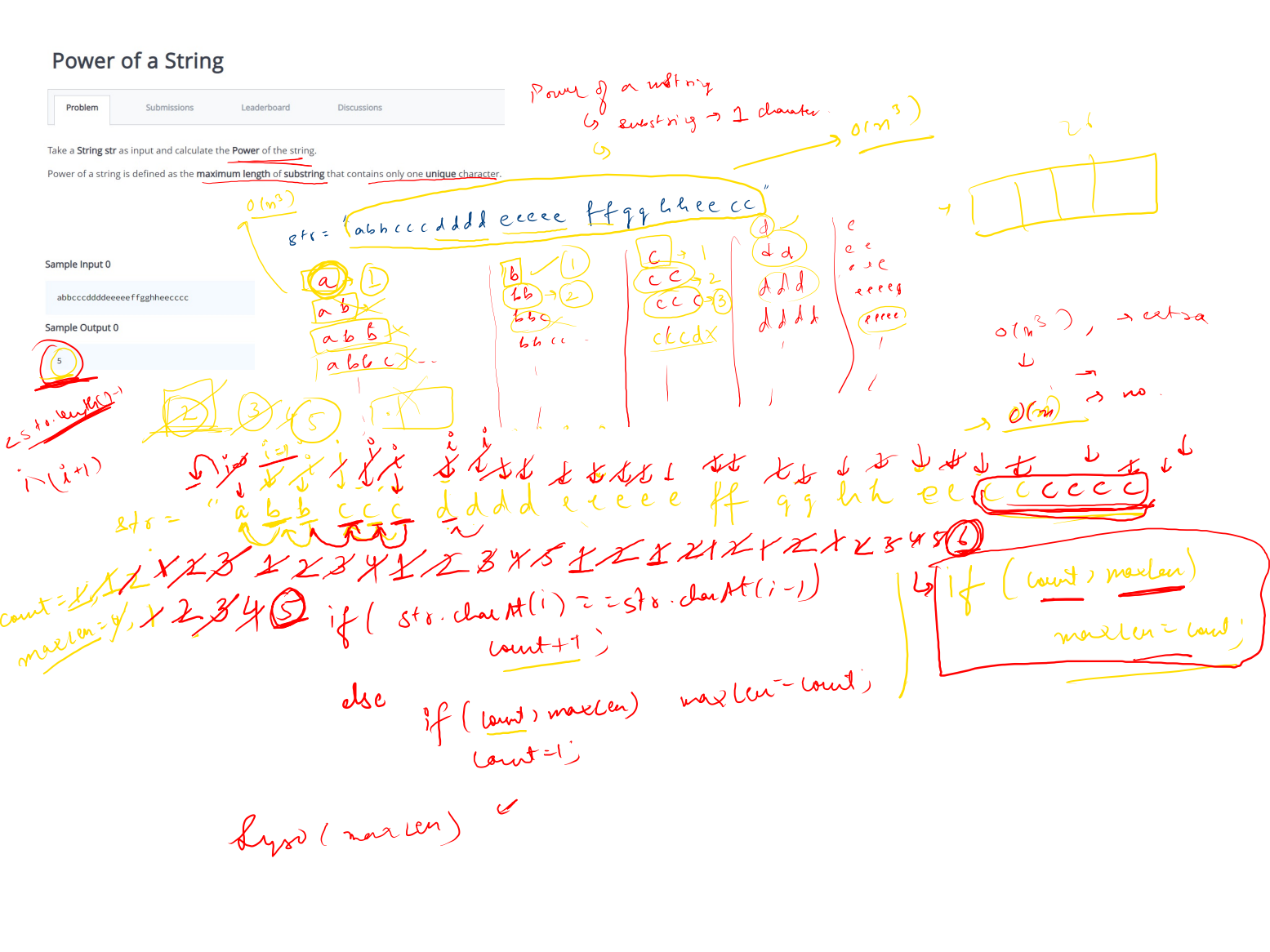
Power of a string is defined as the **maximum length** of **substring** that contains only one **unique** character.

Sample Input 0

```
abbcccddddeeeeeffgghheecccc
```

Sample Output 0

```
5
```



Merge Strings Alternatively

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Take two strings as input.

Merge both the strings alternatively.

Note: Length of strings will be same.

Sample Input 0

```
GEEK
STER
```

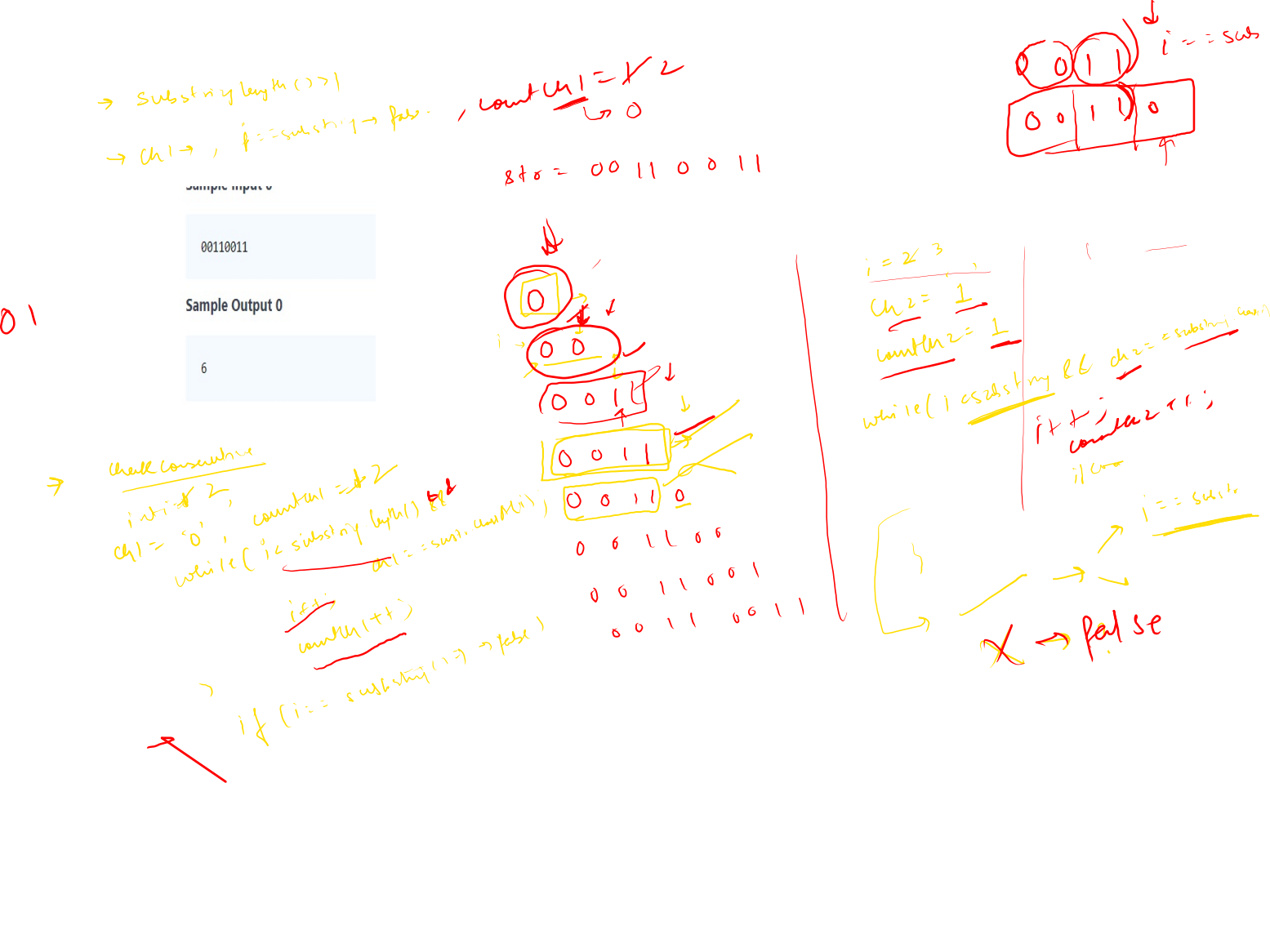
Sample Output 0

```
GSETEEKR
```

00110011

Sample Output 0

6



```java
public static boolean checkConsecutive(String str){

    if(str.length()==1){
        return false;
    }

    int countCh1=1;
    int i=1;
    char ch1=str.charAt(0);

    while(i<str.length() && ch1==str.charAt(i)){
        countCh1++;
        i++;
    }

    if(i==str.length()){
        return false;
    }

    int countCh2=1;
    char ch2=str.charAt(i);
    i+=1;

    while(i<str.length() && ch2==str.charAt(i)){
        countCh2++;
        i++;
    }

    if(countCh1!=countCh2){
        return false;
    }

    if(i==str.length()){
        return true;
    }

    return false;


}
```

```java
public static void countSubstring(String str){

    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){
        for(int j=i;j<str.length();j++){
            String substring="";
            for(int k=i;k<=j;k++){
                substring+=str.charAt(k);
            }
            boolean check=checkConsecutive(substring);
            if(check==true){
                ans++;
            }
        }
    }


    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print c
    Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
    String str=scn.nextLine();

    countSubstring(str);
}
```