Solutions to Chapter 1 | Arrays and Strings

5. String with non-contiguous duplicate, e.g.: abababa

Algorithm—With Additional Memory of Constant Size

```
public static void removeDuplicatesEff(char[] str) {
2
        if (str == null) return;
3
        int len = str.length;
        if (len < 2) return;
4
5
        boolean[] hit = new boolean[256];
6
        for (int i = 0; i < 256; ++i) {
7
            hit[i] = false;
8
9
        hit[str[0]] = true;
            int tail = 1;
10
        for (int i = 1; i < len; ++i) {
11
12
            if (!hit[str[i]]) {
13
                str[tail] = str[i];
14
                ++tail;
15
                hit[str[i]] = true;
16
            }
17
        }
18
        str[tail] = 0;
19
   }
```

Test Cases:

- 1. String does not contain any duplicates, e.g.: abcd
- 2. String contains all duplicates, e.g.: aaaa
- 3. Null string
- 4. Empty string
- 5. String with all continuous duplicates, e.g.: aaabbb
- 6. String with non-contiguous duplicates, e.g.: abababa